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It is an INDIAN HELPER in its best and broadest sense and can help the Indian most by being widely circulated showing the fact that the INDIAN is the same as the rest of us when given the same chance in life. Sunday Schools use The Helper and it is valued by public school teachers for supplementary reading. Will you help the good cause by sending subscriptions? See list of interesting photographs!

THE INDIAN HELPER

A WEEKLY LETTER
—FROM THE—
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A LITTLE STREAM.

A LITTLE stream had lost its way,
Amid the grass and fern,
A passing stranger scooped a well,
Where weary men might turn.
He walled it in, and hung with care
A ladle at the brink;
He thought not of the deed he did,
But judged that all might drink.
He passed again; and lo! the well,
By summer never dried,
Had cooled ten thousand parching tongues
And saved a life beside.
A nameless man, amid the crowd
That thronged the daily mart,
Let fall a word of hope and love,
Unstudied, from the heart.
A whisper on the tumult thrown,
A transitory breath,
It raised a brother from the dust,
It saved a soul from death.
O germ! O fount! O word of love!
O thought at random cast!
Ye were but little at the first.
But mighty at the last.—[*Ex.*]

WASTED TIME AND OPPORTUNITIES.

Time slips by us almost unheeded, never to return. It cannot be saved like money, to be used after a while, or stored as in a reservoir. Each moment is given to us but once. We must make use of it or it will pass away, never to return.

This is one of the serious disadvantages under which the wage-worker labors in a strike against capital. His employer may have stored up resources with which he can maintain himself for some time though idle; the wage-worker has little opportunity to save, and every day of idleness is a dead loss to him of so much time and so much wages.

The employer may even suffer no loss during a strike, the increased value of his stock on hand making up for the enforced idleness of his works.

To the wage-worker especially time is of very great value. He cannot afford to waste any of it.

This does not mean that he should never be idle. On the contrary, he will make a great mistake if by overtaking himself he cripples his powers of work.

Time is wasted unless it is used so as to keep a sound mind in a sound body. There must be an adequate allowance of time for rest and time for recreation, or the time for work cannot be fully utilized.

The greatest waste of time and opportunities however, is committed by young men and women. They do not realize the value of time until years have rolled away and they find themselves bound down to hard labor that they might have escaped if they had only taken time to improve their minds or develop some kind of special skill that would put their services in demand.

Much of the distress of the world falls upon the workers of little skill, whose place can easily be filled from a great throng of other incompetents, always seeking a job. Very many of these (not all, perhaps) have wasted their time and opportunities in their youth.

They have sought recreation and amusement when they should have been studying; they have refused to work at any calling that required them to soil their hands or their clothes; they have accepted easy situations and have reached manhood or womanhood ignorant, lazy and incapable of giving useful service to their employers.

But they cannot recall one minute of the wasted hours and days of their youth. No repentance will bring back to them lost opportunities.

They are doomed as by fate, for which they are themselves in part responsible, to a life of ill paid toil or of shame.

This lesson cannot be too often held up before the young, for they are thoughtless and always more or less indifferent to the lessons of experience.

(Continued on the fourth page.)