

HOW TO CHARM A HUSBAND.

THE following Zanzibar legend may not be without point for English readers at a time when the newspapers are loudly discussing if marriage is a failure.

There was once a woman in Zanzibar who being neglected by her husband went to a medicine man for a charm to make him love her. The medicine man shook his head and declared that it was a charm of great difficulty to make, and the first thing she must bring him was the eyebrows cut from a live lion.

Nothing daunted by this demand the woman provided herself with food proper for a lion, and set off for the forest to tame one.

Then the story describes at great length how she fed him day after day, and day after day approached him more closely till at last she got him to sleep with his head on her lap, and finally cut off the much coveted eyebrows.

Then she returned in haste to the medicine man, but he had forgotten all about the commission he had given her, till she explained it, when he said, "Oh, you brave woman! you need none of my medicine or charms! You, who have succeeded in taming that savage beast the lion, can't you win your husband's love in the same way?"

So she went home and she painted the door and the windows of her house, and whitewashed it outside, and had it swept up in front; and when her husband came in she welcomed him with smiles, and had some good food cooked for him; and when he wanted his clothes they were always without a speck of dirt upon them, and beautifully scented; and if he was inclined to talk she was all smiles and good humor, he never heard any scoldings then.

So her husband soon found her society the most charming in the world, and never again desired that of other women.

AMONG the Zulus, the first sign of an approach to Christ is a desire for clothes. A man comes one day and buys a calico shirt; the next, perhaps, and buys a pair of duck pants; then a three-legged stool, for he can no longer sit on the ground, and with shirt and pants on and seated on that stool he is a thousand miles above the level of the heathen around him.—*Dr. Lindley.*

If you cut out of the Bible whatever pertains directly or indirectly to missions—all precepts, promises, parables, discourses—all the drift and tendency of prophecy and history and gospel and epistle in the direction of missions—and all dispensational dealing and leading having the same significance—you will have nothing but the covers left.—*Rev. A. T. Pierson.*

CHRISTIAN nations were defeated in the crusades. They deserved to be, for they carried the Bible behind the sword.

HOW THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE SPREADS.



UNIVERSAL language must be a growth, says F. A. Marsh in *The Forum*. Some national language must expand until it covers the whole world. Of late years the English language alone has been much spoken of as likely to grow so great. Hardly any philosophic linguist attempts to forecast the future without some discussion of the destiny of English; and De Candolle calculates that within a hundred years English will be spoken by 860,000,000 of men, German by 124,000,000 and French by 96,000,000. At present the population either speaking the English language or under the domination of English-speaking peoples numbers more than 318,298,000, or one-fourth of the population of the globe. The English-speaking races occupy one fourth of the dry land of the earth, and own nearly two-thirds of the tonnage of the ships. They live in all regions; they handle all articles of trade; they preach to all nations; they command one-half of the world's gold and silver, and distribute more than two-thirds of the Bibles and Testaments. More than one-half of the letters mailed and carried by the postal service of the world are written, mailed and read by the English speaking populations. The expectation that English will come into universal use is not based upon anything in the nature of the language, but rather on the character and circumstances of the people. The English people have been the great colonizers of modern times. They have taken possession of America, of Australia, of South Africa, the regions which are to be the seats of new empires, and they control and assimilate the populations which flow into them and which grow up in them.

It is noticeable that Christ sent forth his Apostles not only to preach and teach and testify, but to heal the sick. Hence the great call for medical missionaries.

ONE of our greatest mistakes is that we have too many sermons preached on missions, *only when we want a collection*. All of our preaching should have a missionary character and tone.

IN the importation of rum into Africa, the order for liquor was accompanied by another order: "*Send us handcuffs.*"

A YOUNG clergyman, receiving a visit from his rather clerical father, treated him to a rather long sermon at the Sunday morning service. "What did you think of the sermon this morning, father?" he asked his reverend parent at the dinner-table on their return home. "Intolerably long, my son. I wouldn't blame any parishioner for going to sleep over such an affliction." "That's what I thought when you first preached it, father. I dug it up out of your barrel this morning."