

## HEAVEN'S BANK.

Bible Promises Secured to all believers.  
 "Whereby are given unto us exceeding great and precious promises, that by these ye might be partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust."—2 Pet. 1:4.  
 I know a never-failing Bank, well filled with golden store;  
 No other bank contains so much that can enrich the poor.  
 Should all the banks or Europe break, and that of England fail,  
 Fear not that Heaven's glorious bank its discounts will curtail.  
 Sure all the wealth this world contains may never be compared  
 With what the grace of God's dear Son hath for our souls prepared.  
 —Luke 14:17; Rom. 8:32; 2 Cor. 6:40; 8:9; Rev. 5:10.  
 Thousands of ransomed sinners fear they have no note at all,  
 Because they feel their misery and ruin by the fall.—Luke 18:13.  
 Though a thousand notes lie scattered round, all signed and sealed and free.—2 Cor. 7:1; 1:20; John 1:12; Acts 10:43.  
 Yet many a doubting soul will say, Ah! they are not for me.  
 Proud unbelief cannot admit such tidings to be true;  
 And yet I tell each bankrupt soul, These notes belong to you!  
 Some fear to go because they feel their present wants are small;  
 Some stay away because they think they have no wants at all.  
 Some fear they write so bad a hand their notes will be rejected,  
 But always humble souls obtain much more than they expected.  
 I, too, right at the door have been with painful doubts molested.  
 Knowing, if Moses keeps the bank, my notes must be protested.  
 And there was one, indeed, rejected, who did in wealth abound,  
 For in the Banker's register his name could not be found.  
 His note was drawn with care, but when before the Banker's eyes it fell,—  
 Matt. 22:12; Acts 4:12:15:31; 13:38-41.  
 He saw it wanted on its face the name Immanuel.  
 And should you bring a forged note, signed by an angel's hand,  
 It could not bear the searching glance with which it would be scanned—Heb. 4:13; 1 Sor. 4:5; Rev. 6:15-17.  
 The notes that are accepted there, with blood must all be signed  
 All others, bear what they may, are utterly declined.  
 Whenever all my money's spent, and I'm in utter need,  
 Straight to my bank I always go, for generous aid to lead.  
 Some tradesmen find themselves compelled continually to borrow—Is. 40:29-31; Deut. 4:7; 1 Kings 8:56.  
 But I today own all I need, and then I draw tomorrow.

## AT LAST

A great day has come—almost wonder of wonders! Prohibition of the liquor traffic—nation-wide—is a reality. Forty states—four more than the thirty-six required—have voted out rum. July first and the saloon not in America? It seems almost unbelievable. But, thank God! it true.

We give the following informing table we have cut from an exchange:

## The Honor List of States.

The adoption of the Federal Amendment to the National Constitution by the following States, decrees the passing of the American saloon and the stopping of the sale, manufacture, importation or exportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage uses:

Mississippi	Jan. 8, 1918
Virginia	Jan. 10, 1918
Kentucky	Jan. 14, 1918
South Carolina	Jan. 23, 1918
North Dakota	Jan. 25, 1918
Maryland	Feb. 13, 1918
Montana	Feb. 19, 1918
Texas	Mch. 4, 1918
Delaware	Mch. 20, 1918
South Dakota	Mch. 20, 1918
Massachusetts	Apr. 2, 1918

I've been a thousand times before, and never been rejected;

No notes can ever be refused, that are by grace accepted.

Should all the bankers close their doors, my bank stands open wide

To all the chosen of the Lord, for whom the Saviour died.

Sometimes my Banker, smiling, says, "Why don't you oftener come?"  
 —Eph. 3:12; 1 John 5:14, 15; Ps. 55:17.

And when I draw a little bill, "Why not a larger sum?"

"Why live forever in such want, when I in wealth abound?"

Why come and draw a paltry pence, when you may have a pound?"—Eph. 3:20; 2 Cor. 9:8; Luke 11:9-13.

A leper had a little note, "Lord, if Thou wilt, Thou can;"

The Banker paid that little note, and saved that wretched man.

Once, too, there hung a dying thief right by the Banker's side,

Glad of promise of future life he won, when "Remember me," he cried.—Mark 10:30; Matt. 13:43; 25:34.

Richer and richer still I grow, as poorer I become;—2 Cor. 12:9.

And thus continually 'twill be till I arrive at home.—2 Pet. 3:13.

In God's New Earth, as promised, too, I shall forever dwell,

And to the praise of sovereign grace my grateful anthems swell.

—By the noted preacher, Rowland Hill.

"I will say 'Yes' to Jesus, His promises I'll claim,

And in ev'ry cheque He endorses I'll dare to write my name;

I will put my 'Amen' wherever My God has put his "Yea,"

And ever boldly answer 'Yes,' whatever He may say.

Arizona	May 22, 1918
Georgia	July 22, 1918
Louisiana	Aug. 3, 1918
Florida	Dec. 14, 1918
Michigan	Jan. 2, 1919
Oklahoma	Jan. 7, 1919
Ohio	Jan. 7, 1919
Tennessee	Jan. 8, 1919
Idaho	Jan. 8, 1919
Maine	Jan. 8, 1919
West Virginia	Jan. 9, 1919
California	Jan. 13, 1919
Washington	Jan. 13, 1919
Indiana	Jan. 14, 1919
Arkansas	Jan. 14, 1919
Illinois	Jan. 14, 1919
North Carolina	Jan. 14, 1919
Alabama	Jan. 14, 1919
Kansas	Jan. 14, 1919
Colorado	Jan. 15, 1919
Iowa	Jan. 15, 1919
Oregon	Jan. 15, 1919
New Hampshire	Jan. 15, 1919
Utah	Jan. 15, 1919
Nebraska	Jan. 16, 1919
Missouri	Jan. 16, 1919
Wyoming	Jan. 16, 1919
Wisconsin	Jan. 16, 1919
Minnesota	Jan. 17, 1919

Total of 40 States.

Thirty-six carries amendment.

And the "lid" is to be on tight. In fact there is to be no "lid." None understand this better than the rum forces. The law is not to be trifled with. See the faithful and successful raids and arrests of the smugglers of late as illustrations of this fact. A ruling by the Supreme Court of the United States as late as January 13 settles this question. It held that the prohibition amendment "prohibits interstate transportation into dry states for beverage purposes, even when intended for personal use." Let it be borne in mind that this overrules the state statutes permitting limited amounts of liquor to be brought in for personal use.—Christian Witness.

## TO PREACHERS.

Some preachers have no sense of values. They are busy, incessantly busy, but busy on things which do not count. It is a great thing to learn to put first things first, and with a minister, the care of souls must ever be first. His desires for honest government, his zeal to clean up the slums, his activity against vice, his ambition to be all things to all men, must never for one moment retire his passion for souls, or get between him and the preparation of his gospel message.

The preacher who breaks down in his pulpit work and in his personal quest for souls is done for. He will go to the ministerial slag dump as certain as the apple falls. But a minister need not be a monk to be spiritual. He need not become a holy recluse to maintain cordial relations with the Infinite. It is not desirable that his sermons degenerate into a pious droll. To save them from that fate, he must know life and mingle with people. As he does this in a manly, sympathetic, human way, he will be coming more and more into his own; and he will find that his own, even in the rush of modern life, is still to stand not before mean men, but kings.—Dr. J. I. Vance, in the Presbyterian.