



of the year we have treated over a hundred lepers, and many of them were not aware what their disease was until I told them. Some had wives and children who were just becoming tainted with the disease. There seems to be no attention paid to them by the Government. Since there is no isolation, their constant intermingling with the people is a source of danger to all. Few recognize the disease until it has made the person so objectionable that they are bound to be afraid because of its very unsightliness.

As yet nothing has been attempted for the lepers here, so we must await patiently the dawning of the day when these people will receive proper medical care and spiritual help. Sure, leprosy is here, but how much worse is the sin soul-sickness which we see on every hand. This is too difficult to describe. Oh! to be able to touch with the divine touch, and heal not only the body but the soul, and restore this people to the Lord and bring the descendants of Ishmael to the feet of the true Messiah. May God speed the day when the spirit of the Lord will go up and down this land searching the spirits of the men of the desert so that the Arab too may touch the hem of the Master's garment and be healed.

Educational Work, Bahrein, 1908.

The report of last year closed with the statement that "the school seems to be progressing, with a bright year before it." The report of this year may open with the words that the school is still progressing and has a bright year to look back upon. For the first three months of the year the school was entirely in the hands of two native teachers, with very little supervision, and no instruction on the part of the missionary. For the following three months Mr. Barny gave part of every forenoon to classes studying English. These six months of work very properly ended in a public examination of the scholars before the missionaries of the station, followed on July 18th by a public entertainment which was attended by some of the more influential Arabs of Menamah, as well as by the official representative of the Sheikh of all Bahrein.

Two weeks after this entertainment a summer school was opened for all those who wished to study the English language. Owing to the great heat, the sessions were confined to the morning hours. This summer school was a new departure, but it has already proved its desirability. It kept the children in the habit of coming to school, and it kept the parents from thinking about another place to which to send their children. Further, it afforded those who come from other places to spend their summer here an opportunity of attending the school and getting a desire for an education. Thus it happened that during

the summer five young men, four of whom are of the royal family of Moharrek, began to attend the school for instruction in English. Three of these still continue to come, and are very promising students. The other two would also come if distance and circumstances did not prevent them.

On September 21st the regular fall term opened with the full number of scholars. As usual, the morning is devoted to lessons in English, and the afternoon to study in the Arabic language. All the common branches are taught, including physiology and geography. The morning session opens with Scripture reading and prayer, and the afternoon session closes with prayer. One attempt was made to keep the Moslem children from attending the opening exercises, but a little firmness sufficed to frustrate the attempt.



MISSION HOUSE.

CHAPEL, SCHOOL, HOSPITAL.

MISSION BUILDINGS AT BAHREIN.

In July the regular school teacher left. Since then most of the teaching had to be done by men who knew little about teaching Arabic and less about teaching English, as they know but little English and know that little badly. The missionary in charge took the more important classes in English, giving from one to three hours a day to this work. But little or nothing could be done about visiting the homes of the pupils, and no attempt at all was made to encourage others to attend the school. All the time and energy was taken up by endeavoring to satisfy those who came. Hence there is no reason why, with the blessing of God on a good teaching force and an earnest endeavor, the attendance upon the school should not be doubled or trebled.

As to the more important needs of the school in the immediate future, it is safe to say that a capable teacher filled with the spirit of

Christ is the prime requisite. Then the curriculum must be enlarged, and the work brought more up to date and made more thorough. Appliances to help in the study of geography and the simpler elements of physics are also greatly needed. Nowhere is object teaching more necessary and essential than among such pupils as come to the Bahrein school. The matter of religious instruction should also be a subject



BAHREIN BOYS' SCHOOLROOM.

of early consideration and of constant prayer, that it may be begun in the right way at the right time. The school is still progressing and the outlook is still bright. Those who desire a fit subject for praise and for prayer will do well to study the following tabulated statement of attendance:

	Mos-	Chris-	
	lems.	tians.	Jews.
Total enrollment, December 1, 1907.....	17	8	
Total enrollment, December 1, 1908.....	12	6	3
Admitted during the year.....	6		3
Dismissed during the year.....	11	3	
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Total attendance for the year.....	2,656	628	117
Average attendance for the year....	11.4	2.69	0.5
Total school days for the year, 233.			