

edition of 6000 copies of the Book of Common Prayer, the same number of the Church Catechism, with the Irish alphabet, and elements of the Irish language, for the use of the Charity Schools, and 6000 copies of Lewis's Exposition of the Church Catechism, all in the English and Irish languages in parallel columns, were speedily printed, by the encouragement then obtained, and were distributed, partly in Ireland, and partly in the Highlands of Scotland.

In like manner, in the year 1763, the Society issued proposals for printing the Bible, the Liturgy, and several religious books and tracts, in the vulgar tongue of the Isle of Man; in consequence of which (the undertaking being enforced by the recommendation and patronage of the venerable Bishops Wilson and Hildesley) they were enabled, in a few years, to disperse *gratuitously*, a large impression of the New Testament, Book of Common Prayer, Christian Monitor, Lewis's Exposition of the Church Catechism, &c. &c. In 1773 they finished an edition of the Manks Bible and Apocrypha; and in 1776 another of the New Testament. Soon afterwards 3000 copies of the Book of Common Prayer, and 3500 of Bishop Wilson's Treatise on the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, were printed and distributed: and in 1808, at the suggestion of the present Bishop of Sodor and Man, they undertook a third edition of the Book of Common Prayer, which has since been finished, and is now in course of distribution at a charge to the Natives of little more than one-third of the prime cost.

In the years 1793 and 1794 the Society contributed 150*l.* towards the printing a translation of the Liturgy into the Gaelic language, for the use of the natives of the Highlands of Scotland; and in 1803

they gave 300*l.* towards an impression of the Bible in the same language, printed under the direction of the Society in Scotland for PROPAGATING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

In the year 1808 the Society defrayed the charge of an edition of 2250 Danish Prayer and Psalm Books, for the use of the Danish prisoners, and other indigent persons of that nation, in Great Britain, and grants have frequently been made for procuring Swedish and Finnish Bibles and Prayer Books, for the use of Seamen in the British service, and others; and consigned to the care of the Pastor and Elders of the Swedish Church in London.

III. A third great branch of the Society's designs has been to diffuse the blessings of Christianity, by the establishment and support of Religious Missions, and other expedients necessary to that end: and, accordingly, while it has been careful to provide for the spiritual welfare of a few small islands near our own shores, it has also extended its regard to the destitute condition of the natives of Africa, and, on a more enlarged scale, towards those of Asia.

In the year 1752, the society accepted a trust from the Rev. Mr. Hartshorne, Rector of Brosely, Salop; and from that trust, aided by the special contributions of many other charitable individuals, but yet not without a considerable additional charge upon the general funds, they have been enabled to open Schools, and to support two Clergymen, as *established Missionaries* in the Scilly Islands.

In Foreign Parts, (besides numerous other occasional undertakings, and benefactions for special purposes) the Society has, for many years, and at a very great expense, sent out, supported, and aided Missionaries to preach the Gospel to Europeans and natives in the East-