

In 1879, Bishop Courtenay, feeling the burden of years, resigned. In doing so he said:—

"The duties to be discharged by a bishop in Jamaica, in this our disestablished and disendowed church, are becoming more and more anxious in every department. Cures like ours, in a tropical diocese and with but small emoluments, offer no special inducement to highly qualified men. We have to seek out our men with much diligence, or we have to train them as well as we can ourselves, and we are much perplexed how and where best to employ them. The bishop, who visits the different parishes, must be in full health and have a good share of bodily activity, or he would break down on the road."

In the same year Bishop Tozer was transferred from Central Africa to Jamaica; having laboured in Africa since 1863, his health gave way and he was advised to try Jamaica; but this also, being a tropical climate, proved unsuitable, and he was obliged to resign within a year.

No time was lost in filling up the vacancy caused by his resignation. At a special Synod held on July 15th, 1880, and described as the largest gathering of clergy and laity ever held in Jamaica, the Rev. Enos Nuttall, Incumbent of St. George's, Kingston, with great unanimity, was elected bishop. He still occupies the see. Shortly after his election a destructive hurricane

swept over Jamaica, causing sad havoc among the churches, and this formed the basis of an urgent appeal which the new bishop made for help in his work. The construction of the Panama canal suddenly opened up a field of missionary work which it was exceedingly difficult to provide for. Attracted by the "almighty dollar" offered in wages, thousands of people flocked to a country where there was no one to minister to them. For part of this work the Bishop of Jamaica was responsible, and in 1883 he sent two clergymen and a catechist to undertake it. Ghastly pictures have been drawn of the miseries, diseases and gross immoralities found among these motly groups of downfallen humanity, and it may be well judged that a few missionaries could do but little amongst them. However, heroic efforts were made, and in some cases with success; but when the works stopped last year, crowds of people were left without employment and in distress. Some crawled off and others



VALLEY OF THE BLUE MOUNTAINS, JAMAICA.

settled down to small farming, so that missionary work has still to be done amongst them. In 1888, Archdeacon C. F. Douet, M.A., of Surrey, Jamaica, was appointed Co-adjutor Bishop of Jamaica, and was consecrated in England on November 30th of that year. At that time