



Simon Costa cuts the ribbon to officially open the Nuttall Exhibition at the National Library of Jamaica.

- A nursing hostel with an operating facility which was opened by the Deaconesses at East Street in Kingston. The first private institution of its kind in the city, it was later relocated, expanded and reopened in 1923 as the Nuttall Memorial Hospital.
- Establishment by the Deaconesses of several schools for girls, including St. Hilda's Diocesan High School and St. Hugh's High School. The Cathedral High School for Girls was also opened in Spanish Town during Nuttall's administration.
- The Belmont Orphanage with a model farm for Girls, established in 1892 on property he owned in Stony Hill.
- Formation in 1895 of the Jamaica Agricultural Society, which he guided for some time.

Committed & Prolific Church Worker

Enos Nuttall came to Jamaica in 1862 as a Methodist missionary. Four years later, he was ordained a Deacon and then a Priest in the Anglican Church; and was assigned as Island Curate at St. George's Church on East Street, Kingston.

- He played a significant role in the negotiations for dis-establishment of the Church (separation of the Church and State) in 1870.
- He was unanimously elected as Bishop of Jamaica in 1880, and being only 38 years old, he was the youngest person to become a Bishop in the Anglican Church.



Simon Costa, viewing Enos Nuttall Portrait at the Hospital

- He crafted the Constitution and Canons for the Diocese of Jamaica and skilfully led the local Church in the difficult years following dis-establishment.
- He also guided development of the Constitution for the Synod of the Church in the Province of the West Indies, which held its first meeting in Kingston in 1883.
- In 1893, Nuttall was elected Primate of the West Indies; and became the first person to serve as Archbishop of the West Indies in 1897.
- Archbishop Nuttall presided over the growth of the Church whose membership increased from approximately 32,000 in 1884 to just under 72,000 in 1900.
- In his first eight years as Bishop, Enos Nuttall presided at 8 Diocesan Synods, 28 ordinations, the confirmation of 20,000 persons, the consecration of 11 churches, preached 3,000 sermons and attended 1,400 meetings.

The Diocese of Jamaica & The Cayman Islands salutes the legacy of this outstanding servant of God's Church.

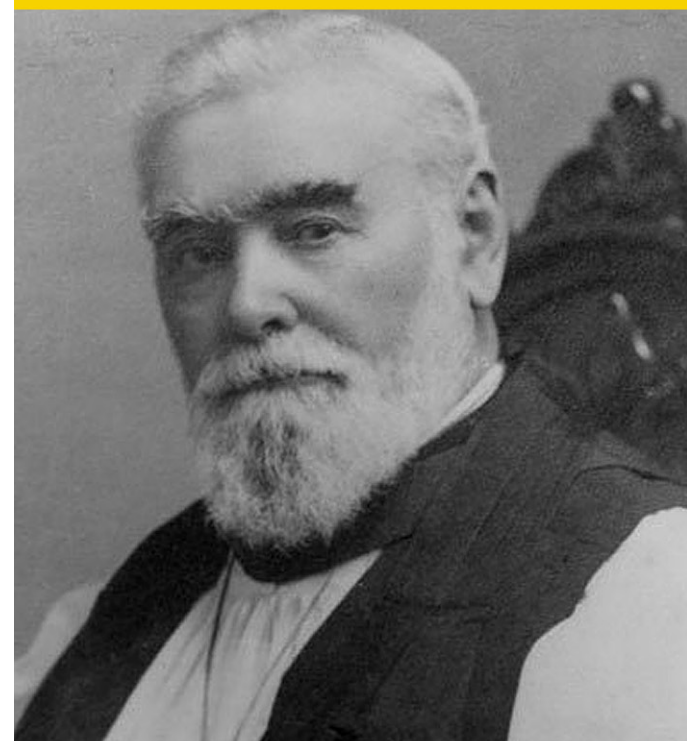


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**DIOCESE OF JAMAICA
& THE CAYMAN ISLANDS**

*Enos
Nuttall*



*Spiritual Leader
Statesman &
Nation-builder*

Described as a Man of the People because of his genuine concern for the welfare of Jamaicans, Archbishop Enos Nuttall, who was Bishop of Jamaica for 36 years from 1880 -1916, was greatly respected as a spiritual leader, statesman and nation-builder.



*Clearing earthquake rubble on Port Royal Street, Kingston
(Courtesy of National Library of Jamaica)*

Rebuilt Earthquake-Ravaged Kingston

Enos Nuttall is best remembered for his outstanding leadership in rebuilding the City of Kingston and restoring public hope following a massive earthquake and fire in 1907 in which approximately 1,000 people died.

As Chairman of the Kingston Restoration Committee Archbishop Nuttall:

- Mobilized influential supporters; and organised rescue and short-term relief
- Negotiated a grant of 150,000 pounds and a loan of 800,000 pounds from the British Government
- Revised the building law and restored many public buildings
- Supervised the work of the Committee which completed the allocation of relief funds and loans within two years.

Restored Damaged Church Buildings

The Jamaica Church Aid Society, which he established in England, raised more than ten thousand pounds sterling to restore some 130 church-owned buildings which were damaged or destroyed in the earthquake. By 1911, ten of the new churches were consecrated.



Nuttall's great-great grandson, Simon Costa and Bishop Gregory with students of St. Hilda's Diocesan High School which was established during Nuttall's tenure



Simon Costa in discussion with students of St. Hugh's High School for Girls, also established during Nuttall's tenure



Mr. Costa lays a wreath on the tomb of Enos Nuttall at the St. Andrew Parish Church Cemetery.

Pioneer in Education

Archbishop Nuttall contributed to the reputation of the Anglican Church as a pioneer in education through his work as:

- Chairman of the Jamaica Schools Commission. The Commission established a new Board for the Titchfield School in Port Antonio; merged the Kingston Grammar School with Wolmer's Boys' School; and also the Jamaica High School and the University College to create Jamaica College; founded Cornwall College and drafted guidelines for the nomination of Rhodes Scholars;
- First Vice-Chairman of the Board of Education which succeeded the Jamaica Schools Commission. The Board promoted the development and expansion of Elementary (Primary) Schools; and it also guided the operation of the Secondary Education system;
- Chairman of the Mico Training College for men (Now Mico University College) and Shortwood Training College for women for more than 30 years.



St George's Church where he served as Island Curate

Advocate for Human Development

Several national institutions to improve the quality of life were formed during Archbishop Nuttall's tenure. These include:

- The Deaconess Order which was established in 1890 and introduced the first training programme for nurses in Jamaica;