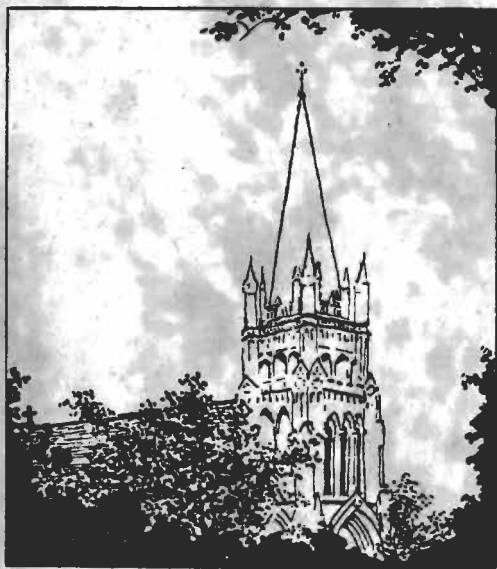


A SHORT HISTORY
OF
S. Andrew's Cathedral, Singapore.



L. Scott

Compiled by
Frank G. Swindell.

Price \$1 or 2s. 6d.

Printed by The Malaya Tribune Press Ltd., Singapore

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CHURCH GROWTH STUDY CENTRE
SINGAPORE.

NOTE.

In the compilation of this little book I have consulted various books and records, including Buckley's Anecdotal History of Singapore and Minute Books in the Cathedral Registry.

After the cost of production has been met, the profits will be paid to the Cathedral Endowment Fund. The price is \$1, but, if anyone is willing to give more for this memento, the money will go towards defraying the cost of it, and thereby increase the contribution to the Cathedral Endowment Fund.

I wish to acknowledge the great help that I have received from Mr. George E. Bogaars of The "Malaya Tribune" Press, Ltd. in the printing and producing of this book.

Copies of the book may be purchased in England from Lt. Col. Spriggs, 9, Brandon Road, Southsea, Hants; and from S. P. G., and S. P. C. K.

F. G. S.

Easter 1929.

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SWI



ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL, SINGAPORE
(West side)



The Right Reverend
DAVID CHARLES HARGRAVE
Bishop of Singapore
1927.

I

THE DIOCESE OF SINGAPORE

There are four periods connected with the history of the Church of England in the Straits Settlements and Malaya.

I. 1814—1869.

When the chaplaincies were under the jurisdiction of the Bishops of Calcutta.

II. 1869—1881.

When Singapore and what is now known as Malaya were *de facto* within the diocese of Labuan and Sarawak.

III. 1881—1908.

When there was a united diocese of "Singapore, Labuan and Sarawak."

IV. From 1908.

When the present "Diocese of Singapore" was formed.

I.—Calcutta (1814—1869.)

During this period these parts were under the Indian Government, and consequently the Bishops of Calcutta held jurisdiction over all ecclesiastical affairs, and made periodical Visitations. There is also a record of a visit paid in 1846 by Bishop Trevor of Madras. It was not until 1835 that any attempt was made to subdivide the Diocese of Calcutta which stretched from the Cape to Australia by the formation of the See of Madras. Subsequently Bombay (1837) and Colombo (1845) were cut out, but till 1869 the Straits Settlements continued under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Calcutta.

The List of Bishops of Calcutta as far as they concerned this diocese is as follows:—

1814 THOMAS FANSHAWE MIDDLETON.

1823 REGINALD HEBER.

1827 JOHN THOMAS JAMES.

1829 JOHN MATTHIAS TURNER.

1832 DANIEL WILSON, FIRST METROPOLITAN
OF INDIA.

1858 GEORGE EDWARD COTTON.

1867 ROBERT MILMAN.



BISHOP WILSON



BISHOP CHAMBERLAIN



BISHOP HUNT



BISHOP FENNEL-DAVIS

II.—Labuan and Sarawak (1869—1881.)

On the separation of the Colonial Government from the Government of India in 1867 the Ecclesiastical jurisdiction over the Straits Settlements was transferred in 1869 to the Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak. Bishop McDougall had been consecrated the first Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak in 1855 at Calcutta, and he retired through ill health in 1868. He was succeeded by Bishop Chambers, who had started the first Dyak Mission at Banting.

(1855—1868 F. T. McDOUGALL, F.R.C.S.)

1869—1879 WALTER CHAMBERS.

III.—Singapore, Labuan and Sarawak (1881—1909.)

In 1881 the Ven. G. F. Hose was consecrated Bishop with the new title of 'Singapore, Labuan and Sarawak.'

1881—1908 GEORGE FREDERICK HOSE.

IV.—Singapore (1909.)

On the retirement of Bishop Hose 'Singapore' was separated from 'Labuan and Sarawak' and made a separate diocese. The diocese thus constituted includes the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States and what came to be known as Malaya, the British communities in Siam, Java, Sumatra and the adjacent islands. The area is about 550,000 square miles.

1909—1927 CHARLES JAMES FERGUSON-DAVIE.

1927 BASIL COLEBY ROBERTS.

II

ARCHDEACONS AND CHAPLAINS.

ARCHDEACONS OF SINGAPORE.

- 1870—1874 REV. CANON J. A. BECKLES.
 1874—1881 VEN. G. F. HOSE.
 1882—1890 VEN. T. MEREDITH.
 1891—1901 VEN. J. PERHAM.
 1902—1904 VEN. W. H. C. DUNKERLEY.
 1910—1914 VEN. H. C. IZARD.
 1916—1929 VEN. F. G. SWINDELL.
-

RESIDENCY CHAPLAINS.

- 1826 ROBERT BURN, B.A. (d. 1833 Buried on
 Fort Canning).
 1833 FRED J. DARRAH. (d. in Madras.)
 1837 EDWARD WHITE, M.A. (d. 1845. Buried
 on Fort Canning.)
 1845 HORATIO MOULE, M.A.
 1852 CHARLES J. QUARTLEY, M.A.



ARCHBISHOP TERHAN



ARCHBISHOP DUXERLEY



ARCHBISHOP IZARD



ARCHBISHOP SWINDELL

- 1854 CHARLES H. B. GLADWIN, M.A.
1855 W. T. HUMPHREY.
1858 THOMAS C. SMYTH, M.A.
1860 A. D. NICHOLSON, M.A.
1863 CHARLES J. WATERHOUSE.
-

COLONIAL CHAPLAINS.

- 1868 JOHN ALLEYNE BECKLES (d. at Chickereh
r., Dorset, 1878, aged 37.)
1874 GEORGE FREDERICK HOSE, M.A. (d. at
Normandy, Guildford, 1922, aged 83.)
1881 THOMAS MEREDITH, M.A. (d. at Wolston
v., Coventry, 1916, aged 61.)
1891 JOHN PERHAM, M.A. (d. at Chard, Somers.,
1928, aged 84.)
1901 W. H. C. DUNKERLEY, M.A. (d. at Ley-
bourne r., Maidstone, 1922, aged 61.)
1905 HERBERT C. IZARD, M.A. (ret. 1914.)
1914 FRANK G. SWINDELL, M.A. (ret. 1929.)

For names of Acting and Assistant Chaplains see
page 25-26.

III

THE CATHEDRAL-CHURCH.

We are told that the site occupied by this church was expressly reserved in 1823 by Sir Stamford Raffles for a church, and its position is unequalled amongst the Cathedrals and Churches in the East, standing as it does on an open sea-front and being surrounded by an ample churchyard which might almost be dignified with the name of a close.

The style is early English, 13th Century, and the building consists of a nave with north and south aisles, crossed by a transept, providing side porches. (North Porch converted into Chapter House—1922). Attached to the chancel is an apse of semi-diagonal form, containing three stained glass windows, memorials, erected by public subscription, to Sir Stamford Raffles, the founder of the Colony; to J. Crawford, Esquire, Resident of Singapore from 1823 to 1826, and the third to General Butterworth, Governor of the Straits Settlements from 1843 to 1855.

The principal entrance is by the West door-way beneath the groined vaults of the tower, which is divided into organ and bell lofts, and the whole surmounted by a simple spire without lights. The mouldings throughout the building are very plain but carefully wrought. The organ gallery, erected subsequently to the rest of the building, by private subscription, possesses the only



INTERIOR OF CATHEDRAL—Looking East

approach to ornament in the moulding, the arches being crocheted and the pillar capitals foliated. A projection in the form of a triforium surmounts the gallery.

The church was consecrated on the Feast of the Conversion of S. Paul (January 25), 1862, by Bishop Cotton, Lord Bishop of Calcutta, and Metropolitan of India. It was erected at the charge of the Honorable the East India Company at a cost of Rs. 120,932. The first stone was laid on Sunday evening March 4, 1856, by Bishop Daniel Wilson on the spot chosen by Raffles. There appears to have been a division of opinion over the addition to the plans of an apse, because "the Government might object. . . and it would enlarge the church beyond the voice and strength of most chaplains; still in itself it would be a great ornament."

Underneath the foundation stone was placed a piece of parchment inscribed as follows:—

"The first English Church of Singapore commenced A. D. 1834 and consecrated 1838 having become dilapidated, this first stone of a new and commodious Edifice, dedicated to the worship of Almighty God according to the rites and discipline of the Church of England under the name of S. Andrew was laid by the Right Reverend Daniel Wilson, D.D., Lord Bishop of Calcutta, and Metropolitan of India, on the 4th day of March, 1856 in the 24th year of his episcopate.

"The Hon'ble Edmund Augustus Blundell, being the Governor of the Straits Settlements.

"The Hon'ble Thomas Church, being Resident Councillor of Singapore.

"Lt.-Col. Charles Pooley, of the Madras Army, commanding the troops.

"The Rev. William Topley Humphrey being chaplain, and Captain Ronald Macpherson, of the Madras Army, being architect.

"The building to be erected at the charge of the Hon'ble East India Company. Full Estimate of cost, company's Rupees 120,932, or with use of convict labour Rs. 47,916."

The building was designed by Colonel Macpherson to whose memory a cross has been erected in the Cathedral compound. He was buried in the Bukit Timah Road cemetery and a window placed over the West Door. The building was in the hands of Captain McNair, R.A., who was in charge of the convict labour. Mr. John Bennett, a civil and mechanical engineer, was largely concerned with its erection and did most of the detail work of the building. Mr. W. D. Bayliss acted as Superintendent of Works and of the convicts.

Measurements:—

Outside 225 feet long; 115 feet wide.

Inside 181 ft. 4 in. long; 55 ft. 4 in. wide.

The chancel arch is 55 ft. 6 in. high, and the height from floor to roof is 74 feet. The spire is 207 feet 6 in. high.

The surface of the walls and pillars call for special mention. Major McNair informs us that they are coated with a composition which is so hard that it is almost impossible to drive a nail into it. It is what was known as Madras chunam, a composition made from shell lime without sand; but with this lime "we had whites of eggs and coarse sugar or 'jaggery' beaten together to form a sort of paste and mixed with water in which husks of cocoanuts had been steeped. The walls and pillars after a period of drying were rubbed with rock crystal or rounded stone until they took a beautiful polish and being occasionally dusted with fine soapstone powder, and so leaving a remarkably smooth and glossy surface."

(Major McNair's Prisoners their own warders. 1879.)

The centre light is to the memory THE WINDOWS of Sir Stamford Raffles. It is inscribed (EAST END) as follows:—"To the memory of Sir Stamford Raffles, Kt. The Illustrious Founder of the Settlement of Singapore. This window is dedicated by the citizens A. D. 1861."

The North light is to the memory of John Crawford: "To the Honour and Glory of God and as a testimonial to John Crawford Esq., Governor of Singapore 1823 to 1826, whose sound principles of administration during the infancy of this Settlement formed a basis for that uninterrupted prosperity which the Colony thus gratefully records."

The South light is inscribed with these words:—
 "To Major-General William Butterworth, C.B., who successfully governed these Settlements from 1843 to *1845, this window is dedicated by the citizens of Singapore."

The Reredos—Subject: the Worship of
 THE the Shepherds—was erected by public
 REREDOS. subscription to perpetuate the memory of
 Emily Harriet Hose, the wife of the late
 Bishop Hose. She died at Bishop's House, Kuching, Sarawak, in 1905. The artist was Sir Charles J. Blomfield, F.R.I.B.A. The inscription on a tablet on North wall of the chancel reads as follows:—

To the Glory of God and in Memory of
 Emily Harriet Hose wife of the Bishop of
 - Singapore and Sarawak. This Reredos is erected
 by her many friends in this Diocese, where for
 36 years she joyfully spent her life in the service
 of God and His Church. Born June 24th, 1841.
 Died July 6th, 1904. "We bless Thy Holy Name
 for all Thy servants departed this life in Thy
 faith and fear."

The original organ was pulled down in
 ORGAN. 1928 to make way for a new organ in which
 has been incorporated much of the old organ.

The original organ was built by John Walker, London, in 1861 at a cost of £600. It is a great advertisement for the builders that this organ stood the climate for 66

*(1845 is a mistake. It should be 1855—Ed.)



Chancel and Sanctuary
THE BISHOP'S TOWER CHURCH, ABERMOUTH ROAD, 1911

years, at the end of which time parts were still worthy of a place in the new organ. This Walker organ was on arrival placed between two pillars opposite the North Porch (now the Chapter House). It was then moved to the West Gallery, where also the choir sat. Subsequently the choir was moved to the front of the Nave and a small organ by Bryceson Bros., London, was erected in the North Vestry. In 1888 this Bryceson organ was bought by S. George's Church, Penang.

The present organ, in which is incorporated part of the Walker organ, was built in 1929 by Mr. F. Sands for the firm of Wm. Hill and Son, and Norman and Beard, Ltd., London and Calcutta, at a cost of \$30,000. It has three manuals and is electrically driven, and is an instrument of which the Cathedral may be justly proud.

was given by a former Governor, Sir Cecil THE Smith. It was made in Ceylon, and dedicated PULPIT in 1889. The Lectern was presented by Thos. Shelford in memory of his first wife, while the Altar rails were given by the Shelford family in memory of Thos. Shelford who died in 1900. The Choir stalls were presented by Mr. J. J. Macbean in 1900.

of the Cathedral are eight in number, THE and the largest bell is equal in weight to No. 8 BELLS in the peal of S. Paul's Cathedral, London. They were given in memory of J. S. M. Fraser, Captain, H.E.I.C.S., and were cast by Taylor of Loughborough. The foundations of the tower were not laid for the ringing of bells, and after their hanging it was found that the tower would not stand the strain.

The bells accordingly were permanently fixed and the clappers tied. They are now struck with hammers which gives the effect of chiming.

A day of sad memories in Singapore
THE MUTINY is Feb. 15th, 1915, when many of the
 (1915) garrison and civilian population lost
 their lives at the hands of the Fifth
 Light Infantry (Indian Army), which broke out in mutiny
 at Alexandra Barracks at 3 p.m. of that day. On the
 North wall will be seen tablets recording the names of
 those who were shot. The Indian watchman at the
 Cathedral, when he went on duty at sunset that day,
 was fired at by a nervous sentry on the esplanade, and
 the mark of the bullet will be seen in a pillar near the
 South door. The bullet just grazed the watchman's
 turban.

It will be noted that the official
SITTINGS seats of H.E. the Governor of the Straits
 Settlements are on the North side instead
 of on the more usual South side. The origin of this is
 as follows:—

When Sir Frederick Weld was Governor, being a
 Roman Catholic, he did not use his seats, but allowed
 the Chief Justice to occupy them. These seats were on
 the South side. Sir Cecil Smith, the Colonial Secretary,
 succeeded Sir Frederick Weld as Governor in 1887, and
 Sir Cecil had previous to this occupied the front seats
 on the North side. The new Governor, who had grown
 accustomed to the seats on the North side, and did not
 wish to disturb the Chief Justice, elected to retain the

seats on the North side as the seats of the Governor.
 This arrangement has continued to the present day.

In 1922 an anonymous donor gave a
CHAPTER Thankoffering on his retirement from
HOUSE. Singapore of £1,000. This was devoted
 to the transforming of the North porch
 into the present Chapter House. In it will be seen a
 portrait of the late Bishop Hose by Passano, and a
 picture of Bishop Ferguson-Davie. A part is used as the
 Bishop's vestry.

Portraits of former Archdeacons and Colonial Chap-
 lains may be seen in the Clergy vestry on the North
 side.

The memory of Bishop Hose is perpetuated by a
 very handsome Chalice and Paten, executed by the Warham
 Guild. This is used at great Festivals, and it may be
 seen on application to the Chaplain.

In regard to the services the two
SERVICES. choral services on the Sunday are 7-45 a.m.
 Holy Communion and sermon, and
 5-30 p.m. Evensong and sermon. The Choral Eucharist
 goes back to Archdeacon Perham's day, and the starting
 of this service was due to his energy and perseverance.
 Many visitors to Singapore have commented on the
 beauty of this service and the standard of the music, and
 confessed to its providing one of the happiest experiences
 in a tour round the world. This is due to the untiring
 efforts and zeal of Mr. Edwin A. Brown, who has been
 honorary choirmaster for over twenty years. Two servers
 who helped Archdeacon Perham have donated Sanctuary
 Chairs in his memory. Besides these two services there are

many others, notice of which will be seen at the doors and in the local Papers, as well as in the hotels.

Up to the end of 1929 the Government PAROCHIAL ment maintained the chaplaincy to the MATTERS. extent of paying for the Colonial Chaplain who was a Government servant on the Establishment list, an arrangement which went back to the days of the East India Company, and the Indian Establishment. In accordance with the published policy of the Government in 1906, Penang was disestablished in 1916 on the retirement of the Rev. F. W. Haines, and Malacca in 1914 when the Rev. F. G. Swindell was transferred to Singapore, and Singapore on the retirement of Archdeacon Swindell in 1929. The latter retirement brings to an end the Government Ecclesiastical Establishment, and the title Colonial Chaplain as implying a servant of the Colonial Establishment. The Straits Settlements Government, however, is for the present allowing the Church Committees in Penang, Malacca, and Singapore annual grants for the maintenance of Divine Worship, and is maintaining the fabric of the churches. Without this support it would be very difficult to carry on the work. The affairs of the Cathedral parish are managed by a Parochial Church Council of which the Chaplain in charge is ex-officio chairman. All residents in Singapore, being members of the Church of England, are asked to support their parish church by regular monthly or yearly subscriptions. The financial responsibilities are very heavy, for the clergy are recruited from England. Visitors, also (it is hoped), will mark their appreciation of the church and its work by contributing to its maintenance.

IV

THE ORIGINAL S. ANDREW'S CHURCH

The present church is the second one built on this site. The Foundation stone of the original S. Andrew's Church was laid in 1834, and it was consecrated in 1838. There were present at its consecration besides Bishop Wilson, the Governor of the Straits Settlements (Hon'ble Mr. Bonham), Ven'ble Archdeacon Dealty (Madras), and the Hon'ble Mr. Church, Resident Councillor. The building was 102 feet long and 95 feet wide and it had porticos 20 feet wide on both sides. It had a short life. It was severely damaged by lightning in 1845 when the steeple was struck and in April 1849. It was finally closed in 1852. This church cost \$10,910 towards which the Government contributed \$4,000. The rest of the money was contributed by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge (S.P.C.K.), the Church Building Fund, the Bishop of Calcutta and the general public. The Residency Chaplain at that time was the Rev. Edward White, M.A., who died in Singapore in 1845. A tablet to his memory may be seen on the North wall of the Sanctuary. The architect was Mr. G. D. Coleman, superintendent of Public Works, whose name survives in Coleman Street. The building is described as standing in a churchyard, measuring E. to W. 540 feet, and N. to S. 720 feet to secure the said church from desecration. At the consecration the Rev. E. White presented the Bishop with the Sanction (in writing) of the local Government. The following is

a copy of the letter sent by the Governor to the Bishop inviting him to consecrate the new church:—

11th August, 1838.

To the Right Reverend Father in God, Daniel, Lord Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan of India.

My Lord,

In my official capacity as Governor of the Straits, I beg leave to inform your Lordship that the Church at Singapore, begun under your auspices in 1834, is now completed, and has been for some time opened for the celebration of Public Worship according to the Rites and usages of the Church of England.

I have further to assure your Lordship that if you should feel at liberty to consecrate and set apart the said church, the local Government of the Straits will afford all the aid to protect it from desecration, and keep and appropriate it for the purpose for which it was erected, which the peculiar circumstances of this Settlement will allow.

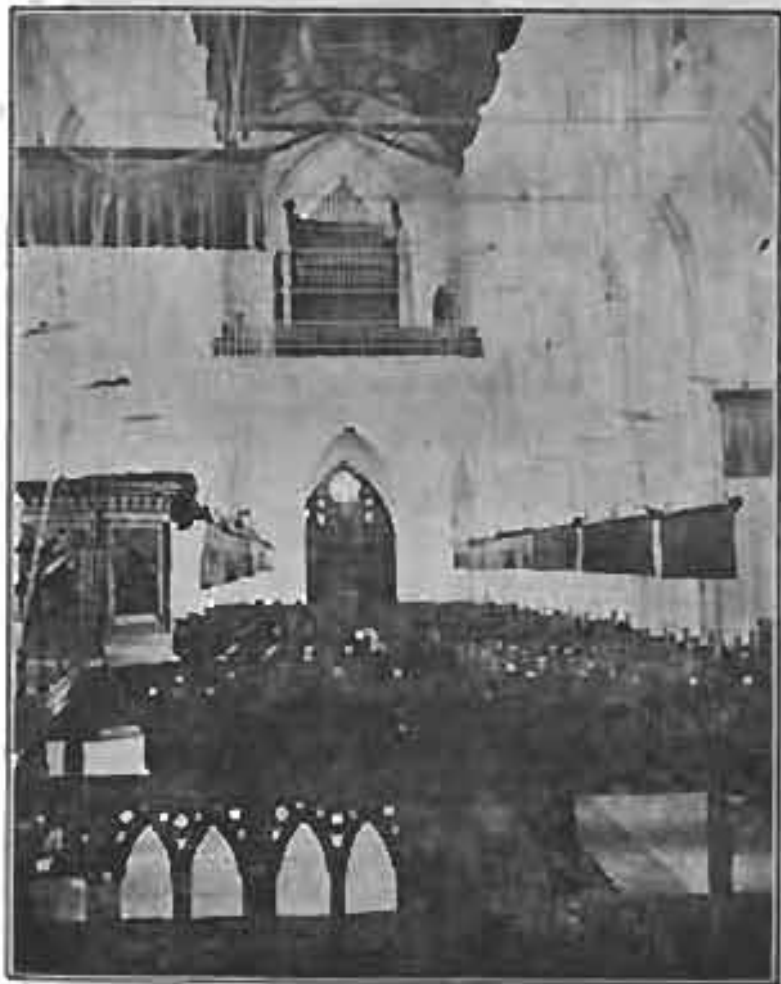
I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

F. G. BONHAM,

Governor of P. of Wales Island, Singapore,
and Malacca.



M. ANDREW'S INTERIOR (Looking West)
Produced from photograph belonging to the late Mrs. G. P. Davis.

There are six tablets in the present church, which were taken from the old church. They commemorate the following:—

(In the Sanctuary.)

The Rev. Edward White, M.A.
Died 1845, aged 52.

Major-General Butterworth.
Died in England 1856, aged 56.

(In the South aisle.)

George Samuel Berens,
Mate of R.N., of H.M. Sloop Harlequin,
Died 1843, aged 25; buried off Tanjong Dattoo,
I. of Borneo

Comdr. William Maitland, R.N.
Died on board H. M. Steamer Spiteful in the
Roadstead 1846, aged 40.

(Near West Door.)

Marjory, the beloved wife of W. M. McLeod Read
Died 1849 in Scotland, aged 23.

John Monckton Hay, of the Bengal Civil Service,
Died 1843, aged 29.

Mrs. Balestier, the wife of American Consul, presented the church with a bell, which was used also in the new church until the present peal was given. Mrs. Balestier gave the bell on condition that the curfew was rung every night at 8 o'clock. This was done until the year 1874. The Resident Councillor, the Hon'ble Mr. Church,

gave a clock which was removed to the Court House when the church was demolished, and it was taken down from there in 1901. There was a barrel organ in the church which was subsequently given to Malacca, when a new organ was purchased for £260 in 1843 from Ho'ditch of London. The steeple, as previously mentioned, was struck by lightning in August, 1845, and later both the steeple and the church were badly damaged by lightning in April 1849. In 1852 it was decided that the church was unsafe, and it was no longer used. Divine Service was held in the Mission Chapel at the corner of Bras Basah Road. In 1854 there was a public protest against the ruinous state of the old church. In 1855 the Bengal Government approved of the building of the new church.

In connection with the first church it is interesting to read an entry in the Log Book dated May 1846. The entry is by the Bishop of Madras (Trevor), who appears to have made this visitation for the Bishop of Calcutta:—

"S. Andrew's Church was in good repair. . . . the enclosure or compound is very neatly kept, and good order is preserved during Divine Service by not permitting carriages or horses with their attendants to remain during this period within the gates, an arrangement which the Bishop considers it very desirable to introduce (if practicable), at all chaplains' stations."

The Rev. C. H. B. Gladwin shortly after his appointment in 1854 complained of the old and useless convicts attached as labourers at the church, and made a proposal to the Government.

The Resident Councillor replied:—

"Most of your predecessors have scrupulously abstained from interfering with the Burial Ground and the church compound; if however you will take upon yourself the trouble and responsibility of maintaining the grounds in a clean and orderly state, much benefit will, I think, accrue therefrom. Convicts will of course be periodically supplied as at present, should the coolies etc., attached to the church be insufficient for the purpose."

The same letter stated that the plans of the new church had been approved.

HISTORICAL NOTES

- 1786 August 12. Penang founded by Captain Light.
- 1818 Malacca restored to the Dutch (Treaty of Vienna). It had been taken in 1795.
- 1819 Singapore founded on Feb. 6 by Sir Stamford Raffles. On May 4 S. George's Church, Penang, consecrated by the Bishop of Calcutta (Bishop Middleton).
- 1823 It is recorded that the Government voted \$150 to a Missionary, Rev. S. Milton, (L.M.S.), who acted as chaplain prior to the appointment of the first Residency Chaplain.
- 1824 Mr. Duncan's diary states:—
 "Singapore had a chaplain but no church, the only place of worship being the Mission Chapel, towards which the East India Co. had generously contributed."
 By Treaty of Holland Malacca exchanged with Dutch for Bencoolen (Sumatra).
- 1826 Malacca, Penang and Singapore incorporated as The Straits Settlements under the control of the Government of India. First Residency Chaplain appointed.

- 1827 Mr. Chas. Gray crossed from Malacca to the Pahang coast. He died of fever at Malacca 25 days after his return.
- 1828 First reference to steamers.
- 1834 Oct. 7. Burial Ground (Fort Canning) consecrated by Bishop Wilson.
- 1838 August 25. Christ Church, Malacca, consecrated by Bishop Wilson of Calcutta.
 Sept. 10. Consecration of the first English church in Singapore by Bishop Daniel Wilson (Calcutta).
- 1845 The church was twice seriously damaged by lightning.
 1849
- 1848 Rev. F. T. and Mrs. McDougall and Rev. W. B. and Mrs. Wright, sailing round the Cape, arrived at Kuching to open Mission work.
- 1850 Foundation stone of S. Thomas's church, Kuching, laid on August 28th.
- 1851 In Jan. Bishop Wilson consecrated S. Thomas's church at Kuching. In the Bishop's party were Archdeacon and Mrs. Pratt, and Rev. H. Moule.
 Rev. F. T. and Mrs. McDougall, passing through Singapore on the way to stay up Penang Hill with Sir James Brooke, lost their little boy, Harry, from diphtheria in Singapore.
 Rev. W. Chambers arrived in Kuching.

1851 In Jan. S. Thomas' Cathedral, Kuching, Sarawak, consecrated by Bishop Wilson (72 years of age).

1852 The church closed as unsafe.

1855 Bishop F. T. McDougall consecrated in Calcutta Cathedral, the first Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak by Bishop Daniel Wilson, assisted by Bishop Smith of Victoria, Hong Kong, and Bishop Dealtry of Madras.

[This was the first Colonial Bishop consecrated outside England.]

1856 March 4. The laying of the foundation stone of the present church (Cathedral) by Bishop Daniel Wilson.

1857 S. Andrew's Church Mission founded. (The Indian Mutiny).

Rev. W. B. Wright was ordained priest in Singapore by Bishop McDougall, acting for the Bishop of Calcutta, in order that he might take up the appointment of Colonial Chaplain at Malacca. For seven years he had been in charge of Raffles Institution.

1858 The Government of East Indies transferred to the Crown.

Miss Sophia Cook arrived; d. 1895.

In connection with the Female Education Society, which later was taken over by the C.E.Z.M.S. Sophia Road is named after Miss Cook.

1862 Jan. 25 (Sat.) Consecration of S. Andrew's Church (Cathedral) by Bishop Cotton.

1864 C. B. Buckley arrived in col., d. 1912, age 68.
Author of The Anecdotal History of Singapore and known as The Children's Friend. The Font ewer at Cathedral bears his name.

1867 The Straits Settlements granted independent government as Crown Colony under the Indian Office.

1868 Bishop McDougall resigned.

1869 (The Suez Canal was opened.)

The Ecclesiastical Establishment separated from the diocese of Calcutta and transferred to that of Labuan and Sarawak.

Bishop Chambers consecrated Bishop of the newly constituted See.

1870 Bishop Chambers paid his first visit.

S. Andrew's Church constituted the Cathedral of the Diocese.

The Rev. J. A. Beckles, the first Colonial Chaplain, appointed Canon of the Cathedral.

1874 Rev. G. F. Hose appointed the first Archdeacon of Singapore. No further Canons were appointed.

Edw. Salzmann organist of the Cathedral, arrived in Colony; ret. 1919. Still (1929) resident in Singapore.

1875 S. Peter's Church built. First used for worship on Feb. 14th.

- 1877 Bishop Hose founded the Straits Branch of the Asiatic Society for promotion of interest in the science and literature of Malaya.
- 1881 Bishop Hose's Enthronement. Clergy present:— W. H. Gomes, L. C. Biggs (Penang), W. Everingham (Malacca).
- 1886 Bishop McDougall died in England.
- 1888 Sarawak became a British Protectorate.
- 1891 S. Andrew's House opened by H.E., Sir C. C. Smith.
- 1894 S. Matthew's Church, Sepoy Lines, consecrated.
- 1908 Bishop Hose retired after 40 years' work in the diocese. He was Bishop for 27 years.
- 1909 New Diocese of Singapore constituted, Bishop Ferguson-Davie being consecrated in S. Paul's Cathedral the first Bishop of Singapore.
- 1922 The first Parochial Church Council (in place of Trustees) constituted.
- 1923 S. Andrew's Mission Hospital for Women and Children was opened. The Medical Mission work in Singapore began in 1913.
- 1927 Bishop Ferguson-Davie retired. Bishop Roberts consecrated Bishop on S. Luke's Day in Westminster Abbey.

VI.

ACTING COLONIAL CHAPLAINS.

The following is a list of those who have been in temporary charge as Acting Colonial Chaplains during periods of furlough or sickness:—

- 1869 G. F. Hose.
- 1871 S. R. Dingley.
- 1875 G. F. Hose.
- 1876 W. H. Gomes.
- 1881 L. C. Biggs.
- 1901 W. H. C. Dunkerley.
- 1905 H. C. Izard.
- 1907 F. G. Swindell.
- 1912 F. G. Swindell.
- 1914 H. G. Peile.
- 1919 B. N. Miles.
- 1923 E. A. Hone.
- 1926 G. T. Shetliffe.

ASSISTANT CHAPLAINS OF SINGAPORE.

The following is the list of Assistant Chaplains with the year of their appointment:—

1840	J. Vaughan.
1840	J. N. Norgate.
1841	R. Panting.
1844	H. Taylor.
1845	W. J. Parish.
1848	W. B. Wright.
1875	R. J. F. Smith.
1879	J. Holland.
1886	B. Wonnacott.
1890	H. Powell.
1882	A. Sharp.
1902	E. Griffith Evans.
1905	J. Andrew Smith.
1908	J. Marsh Kirkby.
1910	John H. Smith.
1910	W. S. Kelley.
1911	John H. Smith.
1911	E. L. Danson.
	A. B. Champion (Bishop's Chaplain.)
1912	H. G. Peile.
1913	C. B. Wood.
1916	R. V. H. Burne.
1916	G. Dexter Allen.
1918	G. Dexter Allen.
1918	B. N. Miles.
1920	J. Butterworth.
1923	H. Parsons.
1925	G. T. Shetliffe.
1926	J. V. Westlake.

CHAPLAINS OF THE ROYAL NAVY

and

SEAMEN'S CHAPLAINS

with others—mentioned in registers.

1845	Parish, W.E., H.M.S. Agincourt.
1848	Edwards, J., H.M.S. Dædalus.
	Hannan, F.
	Gell, J. P.
1849	Thompson, J., H.M.S. Maeander.
1850	Waldron, F.W., H.M.S. Amazon.
1855	Grayling, T.
1857	Jackson, N., R.N.
1862	Garrett, W.W., H.M.S. Scout.
1862	Venn, Edw. E. (S.P.G.)
1863	Ince, J.C., Seamen's Chaplain.
1871	Kerr, W.B., Seamen's Chaplain.
1874	Brown, J., Seamen's Chaplain.

The abovenamed ships were engaged in the suppression of piracy.