

A GAZETTEER OF SOME OF THE IMPORTANT WORK BY J.W.WALKER & SONS LTD

This list records the location of new or rebuilt organs by the firm which may be judged to be representative, and of some merit, though not all are intact. In some instances only the case survives, and this is indicated where relevant.

It is reasonable to assume that organs made during the last 25 years still exist but only those which may be considered important or representative are included here.

Where no dedication or other relatively meagre information is given, it can be assumed that the location of the organ is in the only Anglican church in the place mentioned. Churches of other denominations are more specifically described.

The term "rebuilt" in the entry means that subsequent work was carried out by another builder. Walker rebuilds of Walker organs are noted by the use of an additional date recorded in this narrative.

Boldfacing in the text has been used to denote organs of considerable beauty and/or obvious importance. Many of these are unaltered examples of the work of the firm, and these must be jealously preserved. The last 40 years have now witnessed a number of very successful restorations of such instruments.

Around the middle of the 19th century, many barrel organs were augmented by the addition of a keyboard.

I was initially unaware of the sheer richness of the quality and quantity of Walker organs waiting to be investigated; to say nothing of the beauty of the countryside which enveloped and cocooned so many of these remote gems to be discovered in such counties as Shropshire, Kent, Dorset, Sussex, Hereford; the Yorkshire Dales, the ever-changing Lake District, whole swathes of East Anglia, to say nothing of the Republic of Ireland where some of the most astonishing finds emerged.

Bedfordshire

1849 **Southill** + case : an old Ba O ex Frampton upon Severn in 1866

1851 **Haynes**: pretty and early front pipe decorations

1855 Ridgmont + case

1857 Shefford RC Church, ex Sulby Hall, Leics.

1858 **Shillington**

1859 Meppershall: formerly a B&F

1861 **Great Barford** + case: a rebuild of a (Holdich?) from Stourbridge

1861 & 1871 Souldrop

1866 East Hyde

1868 Wrestlingworth

Berkshire

1854 **Bucklebury** nr Reading + case: organ complete with GG compass and Tierce Mixture

1864 Old Windsor, St. Peter's Church

1867, 1872 & 1888 **Reading, St Giles' Church**: extensively altered

1869 Easthampstead
1875-96 Clewer, St Stephen's Church: some alterations
1880 Horton: painted front pipes
1890 Welford, St. Gregory's Church
1905 **Shottesbrooke**: unusual layout and position in the church; unaltered
1914 Clewer, St Andrew's Church
1917 Wargrave
1921 Reading, Leighton Park School
1927 **Newbury Parish Church**: very early use of Choir mutation stops
1936 & 1965 **Cookham**
1937 Windsor Great Park, The Private Royal Chapel
1982 Newbury, Hermitage, Holy Trinity Church

Bristol

1907 **Bristol Cathedral**: a Walker enlargement of an earlier Vowles organ
1967 Clifton, All Saints Church: typical neo-classical organ of the period

Buckinghamshire

c1837 **Hardmead**: Ch O + case; organ includes original toe pedals and a reed
1865 & 1881 Taplow
1865 Wing
1865 & 1882 Hughenden
1909 Beaconsfield, St. Michael & All Angels' Church: Ch O previously in possession of Charles W. Sale of Harrow
1971 Great Missenden

Cambridgeshire

c1830 **Horseheath**: the highly important case likely to be either by W.A.A. Nicholls or J.W. Walker
c1840 Heydon + case: (Sperling says 1852 Walker; case & Gt likely to be about 15 years earlier, but organ is otherwise by H. Bevington)
c1845 **Meldreth** + case: an unusually large Ba O with finger movement added in 1856; from Bassingbourne in 1866; altered
1851 Cambridge, Holy Trinity Church: only the now painted case, attrib. Edward Blore, survives
1857, 1863 & 1869 Whaddon, incorporating some 17th century pipework
1858 Balsham: ex Convent of the House of Mercy, Clewer, Windsor
1864 Barnack: notable front pipe decorations
1864 Bottisham
1886 Stretham
1889 Doddington: ex Mr Nunn of Sydenham in 1938
1906 Landbeach

Channel Islands

1934 Guernsey, Anglican Church, St. Peter Port
1938 Guernsey, Les Capelles Methodist Church
1951 Guernsey, Rohais Methodist Church
1961 Guernsey, R.C. Church, St. Peter Port

Cheshire

1955 Stockport, St. Paul's, Heaton Moor
1972 Stockport School, Mile End Lane: pipes on open display

Cornwall

1906 Perranporth

Cumbria

1893 Casterton, Holy Trinity Church

1903 Barbon, St. Bartholomew's Church
1959 Kells (Whitehaven), St. Peter's Church
1962 Carlisle Cathedral: a rebuild
1965 Grasmere, St. Oswald's: Walker additions
1968-9 Kendal, Holy Trinity Church: an extensive rebuild

Derbyshire

1868 Shardlow Parish Church
1869 **Ticknall, St. George's Church**
1972 Derby, St Alkmund's Church: a comprehensive rebuild of an 1888 Lewis

Devon

c1835 **Withleigh** nr Tiverton, Devon + case: retains its nag's-head swell; restored N.P.Mander Ltd in 1950 and then moved to Lisvane near Cardiff in 1974.
1846 **Exeter, St Olave's Church** + case
1846, 1879 & 1891: **Tavistock** + pipeless case decorated with statues. Organ much altered. Dr. S.S. Wesley gave the opening recital.
1860 Milton Abbot
1863 & 1902 Withycombe Raleigh, nr. Exmouth
1866 **Northam**: case by the architect W.F. Cross of Exeter. Pipe decorations by the Revd. Charles Boutell and his daughter
1866 North Molton
1866 Plymouth, St Aubyn's Chapel, Devonport

Dorset

1843 **Gussage All Saints** + carved case: Ch O made for Mr. Turle of Westminster Abbey; slightly altered
1850, 1864 & 1886 Long Bredy + case
1850 Maiden Newton + case: slightly altered; pipe decorations
1850 Wareham, Grange Chapel: Ba O with 6 stops and 3 barrels
1857 Catherston Leweston
1858 **Steeple**: Ba.O: substantial remains were restored in 1994 with the incorporation of a complete set of replacement pipes
1858 Church Knowle: case and pipework probably from Steeple
1859 Weymouth, St. Mary's Church: rebuilt
1861 & 1933 Frampton: later altered
1862 Bridport United Reformed Church
1862 & 1867 Evershot, St. Osmund's Church: with non-overhanging manuals
1864 Cerne Abbas
1867, 1898 & 1964 **Wimborne Minster**: much rebuilt but using very early pipework
1868 **Cattistock**: unusually sited at the S.E. corner of the nave
1868 **Broadwindsor**
1870 Winterborne Whitechurch
1871 Rampisham
1872 Monkton Wyld: has very tastefully painted front pipes and casework in a contemporary church with contemporary fittings
1881 **Wootton Fitzpaine**: little altered
1886 Abbotsbury
1909 Blandford St. Mary
1903 Weymouth, Holy Trinity Church: much altered
1913 Iwerne Minster
1962 Shaftesbury Convent

County Durham

c1860 Darlington, Corporation Road Baptist Church + case

Essex

1839 **Nevedon** + case and original 1 octave pedalboard: possibly ex Milford Parish Church, Hampshire, from where it was moved in 1900
 1846, 1909 & 1937 **Stanway** + case: ex St. Olave Old Jewry, City of London
 1850, 1860, 1879 & 1953 Waltham Abbey
 1851 **Helions Bumpstead** + case
 1854 Wethersfield + case
 1857 **Colchester Grammar School** + case: ex Manningtree Church
 1859 Purleigh
 1864 **Toppesfield** + case; Ch O
 1867 Great Bromley
 1867 Wormingford
 1868 Pleshley
 1876 Hatfield Heath URC
 1884 Greenstead, St. Andrew's Church: ex Colchester, All Saints' Church
 1885 Wivenhoe: with tonal alterations in 1932 & 1971
 1890 Colchester, St. Botolph's: altered in 1966 by Arnold, Williamson & Hyatt
 1905 Wickford, St. Catherine's Church
 1908 Colchester, St. Leonard at the Hythe
 1914 Colchester, St. Barnabas, Great Tey
 1963 Chigwell, St. Mary's Church, High Road: consultant, Ralph Downes
 1978-9 Romford, St. Edward the Confessor: includes some earlier Walker pipework
 1981 Chigwell, St. Winifred's Church: consultant, Ralph Downes

Gloucestershire

1848 **North Cerney, All Saints** + case, formerly a B&F: rebuilt in 1878. Organ case decorated c.1954-5 by Stephen Dykes-Bower and William Butchart
 1849 **Arlingham** + case and original 1 1/2 octave pedalboard
 1849 **Moreton Valence** + case: a large Ch O ex Captain Campbell of nearby Arlingham (overhauled by R.H. Walker in 1960)
 1855 Upper Slaughter
 1856 **Chaceley** + case: ex Great Ayton, Yorkshire
 1858 Quenington + case: from Holton, Oxfordshire
 1860 Framilode
 1865 Saul: uncertain whether this is definitely a Walker organ
 1866 Frampton on Severn: altered
 1867 Poulton + case.
 1871 & 1914 Prestbury: much altered
 1874 & 1974 Down Ampney: Vaughan Williams connections
 1886 **Eastington**: brass nameplate 'by special appointment to the Prince of Wales', brass candlesticks, ratchet Swell pedal, straight pedalboard, hand blowing until 1950
 1908 **Badminton** + Temple Moore case: slight alterations
 1911 **Barnwood**: specification possibly drawn up by Herbert Brewer
 1914 Chipping Camden, St. Catherine's R C Church

Greater Manchester

1914 Rochdale, Christ Church, Healey
 1963 Manchester University, Whitworth Hall: a rebuild
 1964 Ashton under Lyne, St Michael's Church: a rebuild
 1967 Hulme, Church of the Ascension.
 1971 **Standish**, St. Wilfrid's Church
 1985 **Bolton Town Hall**

Hampshire and the Isle of Wight

1854 **Isle of Wight, Carisbrooke Castle, St. Nicholas Chapel**: ex the Rolls Chapel, City of London
 1857 **Southampton, South Stoneham** + case and a dumb organist. Organ still in west gallery
 1858 & 1895 Beaulieu Abbey
 1858, 1888, 1975 & 1995 **Romsey Abbey**: lower casework (1888) in Romanesque style; one of the UK's

most important historic instruments

1858 **Southampton, Botley, All Saints' Church** + case

1863 & 1905 **Winchester, St Cross**: one of the firm's finest organs; unaltered since 1905

1866 & 1939 Basingstoke, St. Michael's Church

1866 **Tadley, St. Michael's RC Church**: probably once a barrel organ

1867 Isle of Wight, St Mary, West Cowes

1869 Farringdon, All Saints

1874 Isle of Wight, Shanklin, St Saviour's on the Cliffs: not in original state

1879 - 80 Nether Wallop, St. Andrew's

1887 Sparsholt, St. Stephen

1889 & 1892 **Portsea St Mary: Blomfield case**, but organ seriously altered in 1965 and 1981; currently undergoing restoration

1898 & 1933 **Isle of Wight, Ryde Town Hall**

1901 Isle of Wight, Church of the Good Shepherd, Lake

1910 Cheriton

1920 Portsmouth, Southsea, St. James' Church

1901 Isle of Wight, Lake: Church of the Holy Shepherd

1903 Rotherwick

1910 Cheriton

1951 Southampton, St. Michael's Square

1984 **Southwick, Church of St James without-the-Priory-Gate** + case

Herefordshire

c1830 **Huntington Church, near Hereford**: earliest known surviving organ by Joseph Walker.

Organ temporarily in store.

1839 **Bromyard** + case: rebuilt

1851 **Hardwick** (Ledger entry records it as "Clifford New Church") + early pipe decorations

1855 **Byton** + case: organ still handblown

1860 Eardisley: with remarkable Lincoln(?) case ex Holy Trinity Church, Brighton

1866 **Monkland**: organ commissioned by the Revd. Sir Henry Williams Baker Bt. (First Chairman of Hymns Ancient and Modern). Organ designed by the Revd. Sir F.A.G. Ouseley: little altered

1869 **Hentland**

1871 Moccas + Scott case

1872 Lyonshall

1985 Hereford, Cathedral School

Hertfordshire

1858 Ponsbourne

1860s Hatfield Hyde

1860s Little Amwell

1864 & 1884 Willian

1866 Hitchin Baptist Church

1868 Ashwell: altered

1871 & 1936 Northchurch

1872 Waterford

1877 Bengoe, Holy Trinity Church

c.1910 Hatfield Parish Church

1910 Hemel Hempstead, St. Mary's

1911 Watford, St. John's

Kent

1842 & 1863 **Lynstead** + case: barrel tune list survives

1845 and later **Fordcombe** + case: from Poplar Infant School in 1850

1845, 1870 & 1938 **Bobbing** + case: ex Milton Regis nr Sittingbourne in 1862; rebuilt as a finger organ in 1870

1848-9 **Davington Priory** nr Faversham: organ played from behind; important and early front pipe

decorations by Thomas Willement
 1854 Lamorby, St. Mark's, nr. Sidcup ex Rosherville: moved to Dax, France
 1858 & 1907 Penshurst
 1858 **Pembury Old Church** : a dumb organist from All Saints' Church, Botley, Southampton
 1861 Cliffe Church nr. Rochester
 1862 **Stockbury**: now in Winsford Parish Church, Somerset
 1862 & 1891 Whitstable, St Alphege + a very wild 'Victorian' gothic case: organ later rebuilt
 1864 Sundridge nr. Brasted
 1864 West Wickham
 1864 Linton
 1865 **Meopham**: organ complete with Great Tierce Mixture
 1866 St Mary Cray, St Mary's Church
 1865, 1883 & 1906 Tunbridge Wells, St James' Church: sympathetically altered in 1958
 1867 & 1884 Tunbridge Wells, St Mark's Church (Broadwater Down): later alterations
 1867, 1909 & 1938 Tunbridge Wells, Church of King Charles the Martyr: conservatively rebuilt by Walker and others
 1871, 1886 & 1925 Ashford: later rebuilt
 1875, 1905 & 1957 Rochester Cathedral: later rebuilt
 1877 **Milstead, Sittingbourne**: organ c1850 but installed in church in 1877; pedal pull-downs
 1879 **Filmwell**: organ (and church interior) largely intact
 1882 Snodland, Church of New Jerusalem + case: ex St John's Church, Shirley
 1885 **Groombridge Old Church**: complete with original brass fittings in this Victorianised 17c church
 1889 Tunbridge Wells, Langton Green
 1904 Tunbridge Wells, St John's Church: altered, but retains its remarkable console covered with texts
 1905 Brents Church, nr. Faversham
 1909 Ashford, Bethersden, St. Margaret's Church
 1934 **Uderriver, St Margaret** + a splendid W.D. Caroe case
 1935 & 1956 Bromley, First Church of Christ Scientist
 1950 Sevenoaks, First Church of Christ Scientist, South Park
 1965 Chislehurst, Christ Church: a rebuild of a Vincent Willis; decorated front pipes
 1966 Folkestone, Holy Trinity with Christ Church
 1967 Brenchley: additions to the 1913 Norman & Beard organ
 1991 **Bromley Parish Church**
 1991 **Bickley, St. George's Church**
 1992 **Brasted, St. Martin's Church**
 1994 Canterbury, The King's School

Lancashire

1890 Whittle le Woods, St John's Church
 1906 Darwen Congregational Church, Duckworth Street
 1908 Woodplumpton, St Anne's Church
 1921 Carnforth, Christ Church
 1936 Bolton School, Boys' Division
 1958 Fleetwood, St. David's Church
 1959 Christ Church, Bacup
 1964 Leyland, St. Mary's Church
 1965 Halsall, St. Cuthbert's Church
 1969 **Blackburn Cathedral**: with some later alterations
 1984 **Bolton Town Hall**

Leicestershire

c1850 Oakham: United Reformed Church
 1853 **Sileby** R.C.Church + case: ex Sir Walter James, Betteshanger
 1854 **Shearsby** + case with decorated front pipes
 1857 **South Kilworth Congregational Church** + case: ex Belgrave Church
 1867 **Houghton-on-the-Hill, St. Catharine** + case by Dr. Arthur Hill of 1897

1873 Ratby + case
1874 **Little Dalby**: ex St. George the Martyr, Oxford
1907 Hinckley, St. Mary's
c1928 Leicester, The Great Meeting House
1929 **Leicester, Humberston Parish Church**
1932 **Leicester, Wyggeston and Queen Elizabeth I College**
1955 Melton Mowbray Parish Church; a Walker rebuild
1961 **Leicester, St James the Greater**: a very successful and much broadcast Walker rebuild
1962 Ratcliffe College
1963 Newton Harcourt Parish Church: Walker restoration of the G.P. England organ
1964 **Uppingham School Chapel**: Walker rebuild of a 1914 Harrison & Harrison
1972 Leicester, Belgrave, Claremont Street Methodist Church

Lincolnshire

c1850 **Tallington**
1853 & 1953 Little Ponton nr. Grantham
1863 Stamford, St. Michael's Church
1866 Wainfleet, All Saints' Church
1867 Stamford RC Church
1867 **Uffington**
1874 Kirton in Lindsey
1883 Syston
1906 **Gainsborough**: a major rebuild (which included the 1840s case from the earlier organ)
1950 **Great Grimsby Parish Church**

London

1824 **St. Luke's Church, Chelsea**: organ case possibly by W.A.A. Nicholls
c1835 **Highgate URC**, Pond Square (case only, possibly by W.A.A. Nicholls or Joseph Walker); organ later altered
c1838 **Horniman Museum**: BaO + case
1842 & later Clerkenwell, Charterhouse Chapel
1856 and later London Docks, St. Peter's Church
1856 and later St Barnabas' Church, Addison Road, West Kensington + 1879 case
c1870 St. Barnabas Hostel, Manette Street, Soho
1870 Christ Church, Southgate: rebuilt by Walker in 1947
1871 St. Thomas' Hospital, Westminster
1876 St. Mary's Church, Acton
1878 Convent of the Assumption, Kensington Square
1886 **St. Andrew, Stoke Newington**: very little altered
1890 Woolwich, Charlton, St. Luke's Church
1891 Holy Trinity Church, Sloane Street: considerable war damage especially to the Solo organ; recently restored by Harrison & Harrison
1897 **Hanwell, St. Thomas' Church**: organ rebuilt by the firm in St. Thomas' Church, Portman Square in 1934
1897 & 1977 St. Margaret's Church, Westminster: altered
1905 St. Peter's Notting Hill, Kensington Park Road
1905 St. Anne's RC Church, Vauxhall
1905 **St. Peter's Church, Bayswater**
c1905 Enfield, Our Lady & St George's RC Church
1908 & 1922 St. Peter's Church, Cranley Gardens: rebuilt; Caroe case
1912 **Church of the Sacred Heart, Wimbledon**: very large and little altered, complete with Tuba and two 32ft stops on the pedal
1913 **St Matthew's Church, Bayswater**: restored in 2014
1914, 1924 & 1954 **Brompton Oratory**: Ralph Downes organist and consultant
1927 **St. Margaret's Church, Lee**: built with important older pipework; consultant Dr. Charles Macpherson, sometime organist of St. Paul's Cathedral
1927 & 1959 11th Church of Christ Scientist

c1930 Notre Dame de France, Leicester Square: originally Cavaille Coll, restoration by Walker's; further work by Shepherd Bros.
 1930 St. Michael's Church, Cricklewood
 1934 St. Barnabas, Addison Road
 1935 Bromley, First Church of Christ Scientist
 1938 Gordon Square, Catholic Apostolic Church: major rebuild of a Gray & Davison
 1956 **St. Columba's Church, Pont Street**
 1957 St. Mark's Church, Regent's Park
 1959 **Clerkenwell, The Italian Church**: very successful somewhat neo-baroque rebuild of the previous Anneessens organ
 1960 **Holy Trinity, Dockhead**: a pioneering neo-baroque organ; consultant James Long
 1962 & 1979 **Hampstead, University College School**
 1963 **St. John's Church, Islington**: a pioneering neo-baroque organ
 1963 St. Joan of Arc's Church, Highbury Park: another pioneering organ; consultant James Long
 1963 Kingsland, RC Church of Our Lady and St. Joseph
 1972 Hampton Court Palace: rebuilt and revoiced
 1972 St James, Sussex Gardens, Paddington: a large traditional rebuild of a 1908 Hele
 1978-9 **St Leonard's Church, Streatham**
 1983 St. Bartholomew's Church, East Ham
 1983 St. Mary's, Willesden
 1987 **City of London School** + case by David Graebe
 1990 **Church of St Martin-in-the-Fields, Trafalgar Square** + case by David Graebe
 1990 Hampstead Heath, Heath Street Baptist Church
 1994 St. Michael's, Chester Square

Merseyside

1952 Bootle, St. Robert's Ballarmine (RC)
 1959 Bootle, St. Monica's RC Church
 1960 St. Helens, St. Mary's Church
 1964 Liverpool, Green Lane, Tuebrook, St. Cecilia's RC Church
 1967 **Liverpool Metropolitan RC Cathedral**
 1967 Church of Christ the King, Queen's Drive
 1969 Maghull, St. Andrew's Church

Middlesex

1920 & 1978 Harrow School Chapel + case by Sir Charles Nicholson
 1935 Whitton
 1981 Hayes RC Church of the Immaculate Heart of Mary

Norfolk

1838 & c1850 Bergh Apton: with work by Norman & Beard of 1900
 c1847 Witton: barrel organ placed in the church by The Revd. Francis Procter
 1850 Castle Rising, St. Lawrence: case by Rattee & Kett 1883
 1850 **Metton**: ex York + case; possibly Joseph Walker's smallest Ch O installed here in 1956
 c1850 Oulton Broad + case: organ altered; ex Willesden 1947
 1850s Tittleshall, BaO: barrels with 10 double chants
 1852 **Mattishall Burgh** BaO + case: ex Postern Chapel, Aldermanbury, City of London, moved to Hockering, Norfolk in 1855 and to its present location after the First World War; in complete working order and in regular use
 1854 East Harling: old organ from St James' Church, Hatcham, London: altered
 c1855 Buxton + case: altered
 1857 **Dilham** + case: probably ex Kirby Le Soken nr. Colchester in 1931
 1860 **Horningtoft** ex Bodiam Vicarage, Sussex
 1863 Repps: ex Huntspill, Bridgwater
 1863 Roydon, All Saints' Church
 1864 Tilney, St. Lawrence
 1866 Ashill

1867 Ickburgh, nr. Brandon
1873 Weasenham, ex Bayham Abbey estate church, Sussex
1879 Filby
1879 & 1909 Sandringham + later work
1881 Mileham
1882 & 1908 West Newton
1894 Denver St. Mary: ex house organ belonging to Col. Paget Thompson from Kirby Lonsdale;
moved 1938
1894 Holme-next-the-Sea: ex Mr. Nelson of Holme House
1904 Watlington
1906 Weston Longville
1909 Flitcham: presented by Edward VII
1936 & 1954 Hunstanton, St. Mary's Church

Northamptonshire

1839 **Fawsley** + case: once a B&F; ex Fawsley Hall
1853 Abthorpe + case: ex Sandy Parish Church, Bedfordshire
1856 **Sutton**: a working B&F + case: ex Great Waldingfield, Suffolk in 1888
1861 **Tansor**
1861 **Barnack**: fine pipe decorations
1865 King's Cliffe
1865 Towcester RC: ex the Congregational Church in Towcester
1868 Eydon
1870 Haselbeach: altered
1871 Dullingham
1872 Sudborough
1877 Warkton
1888 Blisworth; moved post 1975
1891 **Collingtree, St. Columba's Church** - the Phipps' family church
1895, 1977 & 2015 **Northampton, St Matthew's Church**: one of the firm's most important and remarkable organs
1897 **Guilsborough**
1981-3 **Northampton, All Saints' Church**: 2 organs + 2 cases; both rebuilds

Northumberland

1860 Simonburn nr. Hexham: once a house organ
1929 **Fenham**, Newcastle

Nottinghamshire

1891 Welbeck Abbey Chapel: + case; rebuilt 1990

Oxfordshire

1843 **Brightwell Baldwin** BaO + case: in very good order and in regular use
c1845 **Asthall** + case: moved to this church in 1875
1851 Crowell Church: was B&F; installed in Crowell in 1971 subsequent to two previous venues
1856 **Longworth** + case: ex Tolleshunt d'Arcy, Essex
1858 Holton, St. Bartholomew's
1869 Little Tew, St. John the Evangelist
1870 Dorchester Abbey + later additions, including a restoration by Peter Walker (R.H. Walker & Son)
in 1959
1875 & 1962 Glympton
1878 Banbury, Lower Heyford Church
1884 Marsh Baldon
1956 **Oxford, University College Chapel** + case
1964 Shipton-on-Cherwell: ChO; restored by Walker, previously Wilkinson of Kendal 1840
1973 Iffley, S. Mary the Virgin: a rebuild
1988 **Oxford, Oriel College Chapel** + case: an historical reconstruction

1994 Oxford, Exeter College Chapel

Rutland

c. 1850 **Oakham Congregational Church** + case: possibly ex Grantham c.1900

Shropshire

1839 **Edgton** + case: organ complete with GG compass and toe pedals

1843 **Middleton in Chirbury** + case: ex B&F from nearby Montgomery Church

1845 Burford + case: rebuilt

1846 & 1926 Westbury + case

1848 Stockton, St. Chad's; 1891 organ moved to St. Mary's Church, Benwick; moved again 1984 to St. Leonard's Church, Rockingham, Northamptonshire

1853 **Neen Savage**: ChO + case; ex Miss Edwards, Coalbrookdale

c1854 Coalbrookdale, Holy Trinity: enlarged by Harrison & Harrison 1907

1856 High Ercall

1860 Cressage, Christ Church

1865 **Norton in Hales**

1865 & 1885 Bridgnorth, St. Leonard's Church: rebuilt

1866 & 1890 Bromfield, St. Mary the Virgin

1877 Tong, St. Mary with St. Bartholomew

1889 Shifnal, Sutton Maddock, St. Mary's Church

1894 Berwick House Chapel: enlarged 1959 by Kingsgate Davidson

Somerset

c1840 Hawkrige + important case: organ itself much altered

1847 **Winsford** + case: ex Stockley, Kent in 1862; organ with original FF compass and most unusual pedalboard and Pedal Organ. One of the most important survivals of the period by any builder

1856 West Quantoxhead, nr. Bridgwater, St. Etheldreda or St. Audrie's

1869 and 1880 Wrington, All Saints' Church: organ said to have been opened by Dr. Hopkins. An engaging and most unusual case.

1883 Taunton, St. Andrew's Church

1898 East Brent

1909 Blagdon

1980 **Taunton, King's College Chapel**: the case, later slightly altered, came from St. Michael's, Bassishaw, City of London

Staffordshire

1861 Darlaston + Gothic case

1864 Chasetown, St. Anne's

1868 Hanbury, St. Werburgh: altered

1870 Burton on Trent, St Mark's Church, Winhill + case: slightly altered but the fine original choruses survive

1872 Upper Penn: rebuilt Nicholson 1974

1873 Wolverhampton, Pattingham, St. Chad's Church: altered 1961

Suffolk

1836, 1867 & 1906 **Hoxne** + case: large BaO converted and later rebuilt

1842 Kedington + case: altered, formerly a BaO

1852 **Middleton** nr. Sudbury + case: early front pipe decorations

1853 **Milden** nr. Lavenham + case: ex Borden in Kent

1864 Aldeburgh, St. Peter and St. Paul's: subsequently much rebuilt

1866 Burgate, St. Mary's Church: ex Palgrave

1867, 1892 & 1983 Long Melford

1879 **Monks Eleigh, St. Peter's Church** + ironwork case: largely unaltered

1880 Wangford, St. Peter's Church: slightly altered

1881 Creeting, St Peter's Church, ex St. Jude's Mission Church, Gipsy Hill, London.

1884 Reydon

1906 Trimley, St Mary's Church
1909 Bradwell, St. Nicholas' Church
1991 **Kesgrave Parish Church, nr. Ipswich**

Surrey

1858-60 **Weybridge Parish Church, St. James'**: later work by other builders; case by J.L. Pearson survives
1862 Sidlowbridge, nr. Reigate: little altered
1864 Ranmore: a rebuild
1876 Addington, St Mary's Church
1876 Bletchingley, St Mary's Church: altered
1878 Old Woking, St Peter's Church: altered
1880 Chertsey Parish Church: rebuilt
1883 Caterham, St John's Church; later additions by other builders
1885 Windlesham Church
1886 & later: Esher, Christ Church
1887 & 1956 Egham, Royal Holloway College Chapel + case
1900 Croydon, Emmanuel Church: later rebuild by Nicholson's
1903 Redhill, St Paul's URC
1904 **Guildford, Hatchlands** (for Lord Rendel) + case by Reginald Blomfield
1907 & later: Richmond: St. Mary Magdalene Church
1913 Blindley Heath
1915 Purley, St Mark's Church
1961 Sanderstead, All Saints' Church
1991 Cobham, The Reed's School

Sussex

c1835 Storrington, Parham House, the Long Gallery, BaO + case: later altered and now defunct
c1835, 1884 & 1972 Cuckfield Parish Church: early front pipe decorations
1837 Hastings Unitarian Church + case and toe pedals (possibly original) with some earlier pipework:
ex Lewes Unitarian: now moved to France
c1845 Guestling Parish Church: rebuilt: the case survives
1856 & 1912 Staplefield
1858 **Rottingdean R C** + case: ex South Park, nr. Penshurst
1861 Bodiam
1862, 1914 & 1986 **Lancing College Chapel** + west end case by David Graebe; east end organ by Frobenius + case also by Graebe
1864 **Northiam**: unusual case: organ largely original: ex Haverstock Chapel, Hampstead
1865 Lewes, Southover, Anne of Cleves Museum, substantial remains of a BaO from Piddinghoe Church
1866 Ticehurst: Great Organ only; Swell Organ a later addition by Norman & Beard
1866 Heathfield, All Saints' Church: rebuild of a Samuel Green organ of 1795
1880 Roffey, nr. Horsham
1885 **Chichester, Bishop's Palace, Private Chapel** + unusual casework
1885 West Firle
1889 Hartfield
1890 **Maresfield** + Oldrid Scott case
1894 Mountfield, Robertsbridge
1901 Brighton, St. Bartholomew's Church: plus further work by other builders
1902 **Hove, St. John the Baptist's Church**: ingenious siting of manual departments; largely in original state
1905 Withyham, St. Michael and all Angels
1908 Tillington: one of the firm's smallest 2 manual organs
1911 Selsey, St. Peter's Church + fine case
1913 **Coleman's Hatch, Holy Trinity Church**: largely original
1931 Winchelsea: consultant Sir Hugh Allen + Sir Mervyn Macartney case
1968 Steyning Parish Church

1972 Ardingly Parish Church
1973 Egdean: a small chancel organ
1983 Horsham, United Reformed Church
1997 **Mayfield, St. Leonard's Church**: to replace 1850 Walker organ originally from Crayford, Kent but burnt in a fire

Tyne and Wear

c1840 Sunderland, St. Columba's Church, Southwick: only the Choir organ by Walker

Warwickshire

1867 Combrook: + painted front pipes
1868 & 1883: **Sherbourne**: case and decorated front pipes probably designed by Sir George Gilbert Scott
1869 Monks Kirby, Lutterworth
1884 Barford, St. Peter's Church: significant repairs by Nicholson in 2004

West Midlands

1898 & 1929 Birmingham, Pershore Road, St. Mary and St. Ambrose
1927, 1936 & 1954 Birmingham: Bournville Concert Hall + case; unusual specification
1993 **Birmingham, St. Chad's RC Cathedral** + case by David Graebe

Wiltshire

1832 **JWW Factory, Devizes** ChO + case: second earliest known organ by JWW; now in private hands
1853 **Ludgershall** + case: slightly altered. Originally made for Joseph Thornton of Beaver Hall, Southgate, London
1854 & 1867 **Heytesbury**: much early to mid 18c pipework: ex St Mary's Church, Bermondsey
1855 & 1876 **Stratford sub Castle** + case: list of barrel tunes survives
1856 **JWW Factory, Devizes**. Dumb Organist from Great Bookham, Surrey
1858 Wilsford, St. Michael's Church + case: altered
1864 Great Wishford, St. Giles Church: a rebuilt ChO by Lincoln
1888 Great Bedwyn: originally built for Romsey Abbey as a temporary instrument then moved to Gt. Bedwyn; Heritage Lottery Fund restoration by Griffiths & Co. 2018

Worcestershire

1863 Crown East + case: organ slightly altered
1867 Pencombe
1869 Hentland + attractive case; some pipework by Walker remains
1885 Kidderminster, Baxter Memorial Church (Congregational Church)

Yorkshire

1840 **Arthington Hall**, nr. Otley: Ch.O + case
1847 & 1909 Bolton Percy, Tadcaster
1851 **Acaster Selby** + very unusual Gothic case: essentially a chest organ
1852 Gargrave, nr. Skipton + case: later altered; early front pipe decorations
1862 Healey, nr. Ripon + case: slight alterations
1863 Linton in Wharfedale: ex Beccles (Norfolk) Methodist Church in 1979 + additions
1866 Bishop Wilton
1870 York, St. Michael le Belfry
1876 Danby, St. Hilda's Church: unaltered
1877 Wansford, St. Mary's Church: unaltered
1903, 1960 & later: York Minster
1903 Welton, St. Helen's Church
1905 Dewsbury, St. Matthew's, West Town
1907 & 1978 York, St. Olave's Church, Marygate
1913 Wighill
1925, 1946 & 1963 Mirfield Parish Church: successive rebuilds by Walker
1935 Doncaster Minster: very conservative rebuild of a Schulze and provision of a five manual stopkey

console; since rebuilt

1952 **Harrogate, St Peter's Church:** previous organ by Edmund Schulze in 1879; later rebuilt by Walker and others

1959 York, St Helen's Church, Stonegate + case by George Pace; consultant Dr. Francis Jackson

1960 Bingley, All Saints' Church + case: organ built using older material

1961 **Ampleforth Abbey:** a major and highly successful rebuild of a Forster & Andrews organ

1963 Brough, All Saints Church, Welton Road

1964 **Osmondsthorpe, Leeds, Corpus Christi RC Church** + case

1965 Batley, All Saints' Church

1965 Elloughton, St. Mary's Church: replaced previous organ destroyed by fire

1965 Strenshall

1966 Hull, Middleton Hall

1968 York, Church of St. Martin-le-Grand

1969 Harrogate, Ladies College Chapel

1969 Kirk Bramwith, nr. Doncaster

1972 Castleford Parish Church: rebuild creating a neo-baroque organ; organ opened by Dr. Francis Jackson

1982 Leeds, Horsforth, Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel

Scotland

1965 Dunfirmline Abbey: a rebuild

1968 Paisley Abbey: a rebuild with Ralph Downes as consultant

1971 Glasgow, St Mungo's Cathedral: a rebuild of a late Father Willis

1988 Glasgow, Royal Scottish Academy of Music and Drama: very successful organ, now moved elsewhere

Wales

c1835 Llanfihangle Tallylyn + case

1845 **Grosmont**, B&F + case: organ restored to working order

1846 **Tredegar** + case

1846 Flemingston + case

1850 **Llangasty Tallylyn** + early Pearson case

1868 Llanystumdwy, Criccieth

1869 Dolgelley, St Mary

1872 Old Radnor: the oldest organ case in the UK (16c)

1876 **Machynlleth:** addition of case in 1882

Northern Ireland

1839 & later: Armagh, St Patrick's Cathedral: some pipework and both of the original cases survive; rebuilt

1842 **Lisnadill** C of I, Co. Armagh + case: ex Rich Hill

1861 Banbridge Co Down, First Presbyterian Church, Downshire Road

1863 Belfast, St George: rebuilt

1871 Glenarm C of I, Co. Antrim

1872 Killyleagh C of I, Co. Down

Irish Republic

1837 Blanchville House, Co. Kilkenny; remnants

1839 **Cork, North Presentation Convent** + case

c1840 **Rathkeale**, C of I, Co. Limerick + case, placed here in 1866: a virtually intact 2 manual, complete with reeds and original retractable pedalboard. A very important survival.

1845 Carlow, C of I + case: altered. Very rare survival of a Choir Bass.

1848 Cork, South Presentation Convent + case: organ altered

1849 Ballinlough, Our Lady of Lourdes: from Bandon, St Peter's Church, Co. Cork; considerably altered, but most of the case and Gt pipework remain

1849 Kinsale C of I, Co. Cork + case: organ slightly altered

1858 **Ballyshannon**, Co. Donegal, St Anne's C of I + important casework

1862 **Dublin, St Audoen** + case
1863 Killygarry RC Church, Co. Cavan: ex Ballymacarret nr Belfast: minor alterations
1964 Dublin, St Patrick's Cathedral: a rebuild
1967 Cork, St Finbarre's Cathedral: a rebuild
1969 Dublin, Trinity College Chapel: a rebuild
1972 Dublin, St Mary's Pro Cathedral

Canada

1846 Quebec, Rougemont, St Thomas' Anglican Church: Ba.O + case: ex the Garrison Church, Chambly: much pipework replaced

Netherlands

1855 **Utrecht, Nationaal Museum van Speelklok tot Pierement, Buurkerkhof 10**, a working B&F + case: ex Preston upon the Weald Moors Hospital, nr Newport, Shropshire
1857 Almelo: ex Tunstall, nr. Sittingbourne

Germany

1993 **Bad Homburg, Heilig-Kreuz Kirche**: ex English Church, Bad Homburg: restoration of 1867 Walker organ

Sicily

1903 Palermo, Church of the Holy Cross

West Indies

1838 Barbados, St George's Church, Bridgetown + case: much altered
1847 Jamaica, St. Peter's Church, Alley, Vere, Clarendon + case: altered
1848 **Antigua Cathedral**: case and much pipework survive
1849 & 1951 Jamaica, St. Catherine's Cathedral Spanish Town: some pipework and case survive after a considerable rebuild by Walker in 1951

South Africa

1848 Cape Town, Observatory, Private collection + case
1849 Fort Beaufort Anglican Church
1878 Port Elisabeth, Congregational Church, Pearson St: organ slightly altered
1884 Cape Town, Missions to Seamen Chapel, Albert Street + case: ex the Duchess of Wellington, Burhill in 1904

USA

1984 Minneapolis, Golden Valley, Breck School + case
1985 **Massachusetts, Worcester, Our Lady of the Angels' Church** + case
1986 Connecticut, Enfield, St Adalbert's Catholic Church + case
1986 Minnesota, Bayport, Bethlehem Lutheran Church + case
1986 Massachusetts, Worcester, First Baptist Church + case
1988 Texas, Houston, St Stephen's Episcopal Church + case
1988 Massachusetts, Sudbury, St John's Evangelical Lutheran Church + case
1989 Michigan, Rochester, St. Paul's United Methodist Church + case
1990 New York, Scarsdale, Hitchcock Presbyterian Church + case
2005 **Grand Rapids, Michigan, St. Mark's Church**

Australia

1855 Wallsend, St. Luke's Church
1855 Mudgee, St. Paul's Presbyterian Church + case
1856 Port Macquarie, St. Thomas's Church + case
1860 Tasmania, Launceston, St. Mark's Church, Deloraine
1860 Darling Point, St Mark's Church: case survives

1861 Tasmania, Launceston, St Mary's Anglican Church, Hagley
 1862 Tasmania, Campbell Town, St Luke's Church
 1862 Raymond Terrace, St. John's Church
 1863 Sydney, St John's Anglican Pro Cathedral + case
 1864 Lavender Bay, St Francis Xavier R C Church
 1865 Melbourne, St. Stephen's Church, Richmond
 1866 Sydney, Chatswood Uniting Congregational Church
 1866 St John's Anglican Church, Cooks Hill, Newcastle + case
 1867 Tasmania, Evandale, St. Andrew's Anglican Church
 1867 Tasmania, Westbury, St. Andrew's Anglican Church
 1867 Balmain, St. Andrew's Congregational Church
 1868 Penrith, Mulgoa, St. Thomas' Anglican Church
 1868 Muswell Brook, St. Alban's Church
 1872 Sydney, St. Faith's Church, Narrabeen
 1873 Sydney, St. Philip's, York Street
 1875 Newtown, St. Stephen's Anglican Church
 1875 Sylvania Heights, St. John's Anglican Church
 1877 Waterloo Southside Mission
 1879 Kangaroo Valley, Church of the Good Shepherd
 1880 West Wollongong, St. Mark's Anglican Church
 1882 Seven Hills South, St. Peter's Anglican Church
 1885 Queensland, Sacred Heart RC Church, Rosalie
 1954 Adelaide, St. Francis Xavier's Cathedral: a rebuild
 1958 Hobart, St. David's Cathedral: a rebuild
 1958 Geelong Grammar School: a rebuild
 1958 Perth, St. George's Cathedral: a rebuild
 1960 Launceston, St. John's Church: a rebuild
 1963 NSW, Newcastle, Christ Church Cathedral: a rebuild
 1965 University of Western Australia, Winthrop Hall
 1967 Hobart Town Hall: a rebuild
 1980 Manley, St. Matthew: a restoration
 1983 Wahroonga, St. Andrew: a restoration
 1983 Ryde, St. Anne: a restoration
 1990 **Adelaide Town Hall** + case.

This list has been compiled as a result of visits, the assistance of other scholars within both particular and more general localities, and the records of the firm. Various county lists compiled over the years have been helpful in locating existing instruments, but some have proved untrustworthy in their details. To the knowledge of the author, this list was accurate at the time of writing.

As the title suggests this is not a complete list of Walker organs extant. It is bound not to be. Such a list would only be possible by visiting every Walker site as recorded in the complete list given of organs made by the firm. So let the writer apologise in advance to any organist who finds that his favourite Walker organ has been omitted. Whilst a great deal of time has been spent travelling around inspecting Walker organs during researching this book, clearly a comprehensive survey of all churches and houses would have been impossible. It has to be said that not all the instruments listed above have actually been visited by the author, so it is obvious that there are other Walker organs in a trustworthy state, unknown to him, still in existence. Detailed and accurate information on these organs and their precise whereabouts would always be most welcome for inclusion in the National Pipe Organ Register or for any future edition of this book.

IRISH ORGANS BY J.W.WALKER UP TO THE DEATH OF JWW IN 1870.

	No. of Stops & Manuals	Walker Ledger Nos.
1837 Maddockstown, Blanchville House, Co. Kilkenny.	2/17	(Walker Ms.22)
1838 Portaferry Church, Co. Down.	2B/4	A58
1838 Limerick, 38-9 Patrick St. Mr.Corbett; secondhand organ.	1/4.	A78
1838 Monaghan,the Hon. H.R.Westenra, M.P:	2/14	A88
1839 Cork, North Convent Nunnery Chapel.	1/6	A121
1839 Cork, St. Patrick's new chapel and cathedral. Instrument there by T.W.Megahy now derelict.	2/11	A122
1839 Tralee, Co. Kerry, for Very Revd.Dr.McEnnery.	2/12	A142
1839 Clonmel, Co. Tipperary, Abbey St. Chapel. Now a modern pneumatic instrument.	2/11	A120
1839 & 1870 etc Armagh, St. Patrick's Cathedral.	3/20	A143
1839 Cork, Carey's Lane Chapel. Extensive repairs to Hugh Russell's 1809 organ for the chapel.	N/A	A123
1840 Cork, Brunswick St. Chapel. Demolished. New church dedicated to St. Augustine has a modern electric action organ.	2/12	A177
1840 Cork, St. Mary's Church, Lower Shandon. Present church contains a derelict organ by T.W.Megahy.	2/1	.A178
1840 Blackrock, Ursuline Convent, Co. Cork. Now has a modern organ With a detached console.	3/20	A180
1841 Carrigaline, Co.Cork,Heathburn Hall(Mr G.Daunt)	4B/4	A223
1842 Dromore Church, Co. Down.(Earl of Clanwilliam)	1/3	A234 etc
1842 Kilmore Church, Co Armagh. Now has an organ by Hill. The old organ went to Lisnadill Parish Church where it still is in its virtually original state.	1/4	A248 etc
1844 Cork, The Sisters of Mercy. (Known as St. Mary's of the Isle)	1/7	A315
1844 Galway, Co. Galway, Loughrea RC Chapel.	1/6	A30
1845 Cork, St. Mary's R.C. Cathedral; new Choir organ of 5 stops		A370
1845 (see also 1866) Bangor Castle and Church, Co. Down.	2/10	A363 etc
1845 Galway, Co. Galway, St. Nicholas Church.	3/19	A339
1845 Carlow Church, Co. Carlow.	2/17	A358 etc
1845 Castlebar Church, Co. Mayo.	3B/6	A319 etc
1845 Armagh, Professor Gray	2B/2	N/A
1846 Montalto, Ballynahinch, Co.Down (Lady Ker)	2B	A207
1847 Tuam R.C.Cathedral, Co. Galway, but not mentioned in the Ledgers. Hopkins and Rimbault (1st Ed:) give the specification of a newly built Bevington, and it could be that the Tuam organ was burnt in the factory fire of that year.	3/31	SB1.8
1848 Cork, South Presentation Convent, Douglas Street	2/10	A182
1849 Bandon, St Mary's Church, Co. Cork. Moved to Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Ballinlough, Cork. The mutilated case and most of the Great pipework on electrified chests survive.	2/13	A435
1849 St. Multose Kinsale Co. Cork. The case, GG compass Great soundboard and much Great and Swell pipework survived the T.W.Megahy work.	2/14	A434
1854 Tralee, Co. Kerry, for Revd. G. Chute.	1/2	AA88
1857 (also see 1861) Whitehouse Church nr Belfast; secondhand ex Borden.	3B/6	AA240

1857 Portadown Church; ex Farnham Chapel.	1/6	AA242
1857 Belfast, Carnmoney Church, Co. Antrim; organ scrapped and replaced by Pendlebury of Blackpool in 1972.	1/8	AA235
1858 Ballyshannon, St. Anne's Church, Co. Donegal.	2/13	AA275
1859 Clones Church, Co. Monaghan.	1/10	AA326
1860 Castleblaney Church, Co. Monaghan; secondhand from Trinity Chapel, Brighton in new case.	2/13	AA394
1861 Whitehouse Parish Church; part ex Albany.	2/10	AA462
1861 Kircubbin Chapel co. Antrim; ex Kegworth.	1/5	AA463
1861 Banbridge Unitarian Chapel, Co. Down.	2/17	AA464
1862 Dublin, St. Audeon's Church.	3/35	AA492 etc
1863 Lurgan, Shankhill Parish Church Co. Armagh	2/17	C45
1863 Belfast, Ballymacarret Church a rebuild; now in Killygarry Roman Catholic Church Co. Cavan.	2/10	.C71
1863 Belfast, St. George; rebuilt	2/24	C70
1864 Belfast, Christ Church; rebuild. Only Double Diapason on Gt.	3/10	C116
1866 Rathkeale Co. Limerick, C of I (2 nd hand organ by Walker)	2/10	C309
1866 Bangor Castle; Robert E. Ward	2/16	C341
1867 & 1871 Armagh, Killylea Church ex Stamford Ch. A rebuild of a c.1830 organ	1/6	C449
1870 Belfast, Jordanstown Church.	2/10	D163
1870 Limerick, Church of the Sacred Heart.	2/13	D180
1870 Sligo, Calney Church: rebuild.	2/13	D219

Some Walker organs after 1870:

1871 Co. Antrim, Glenarm Church, Larne; GG compass	2/13	D232
1872 Waterford, St. Michael and all Angels' Church	1/6	D313
1872 Galway, St. Ignatius Church	2/16	D310
1872 Killyleagh Parish Church, Co. Down	2/13	D302
1877 Tallow Church, Co. Waterford	1/6	E161
1882 Waterford, D. Mackesy (in drawing room)	2/14	A487

Boldfacing of the location denotes important or entire remains (709 words)

711 words

APPENDIX 1

The employees and sub-contractors of Joseph William Walker

All employees in both books are considered below. Those who appear in both the Account Book (Private Ms 3) and the Time Book (Walker Ms 201) are mentioned together first, and those that follow are those who are recorded as working only during the period 1831 - 1834. Those marked with an asterisk in the first list are not usually recorded in the Time Book as being paid on an hourly or daily basis, but for work completed from presumably previously issued orders. Most of this subcontract work was for pipework (not surprisingly bearing in mind the volume of business undertaken by the firm), mostly metal pipework, but there are many instances where whole organs and complete organ cases were constructed for the firm, at, presumably, busy times, a circumstance which nonetheless allowed Joseph Walker to make handsome profits, as we shall see.

It might have seemed possible that only those whose names appear in the Time Book with sub-joined addresses were involved with subcontract work for Joseph Walker, and that those recorded without addresses were his own employees. This does not however always seem to have been the case, and it has to be said that it is not always clear from this book, valuable though it is, exactly who was on Joseph Walker's pay roll and who was not. For instance, some of the men employed without quoted addresses were, according to the Post Office and other

Directories of the period, in business on their own. Yet, conversely, Walker sometimes sub-joined addresses for his own workmen who, so far as we know from the Directories, did not run their own concerns.

Thomas Allardice of 50 Aldenham St. St. Pancras. He was a cabinet maker by training, and made organ cases for Walker over the period of the Time Book. It also appears that he married a daughter of "Mr Broad". This would surely have been a relation of Joseph Walker as his mother was Theresa Broad. Walker described Allardice as "a very respectable and steady Scotchman" (Walker Ms 69).

"**Ayton**" started working for Walker in November of 1833 and was still in his regular employment in March of the following year, when the book ends. With the Aytons (see below) we come to a well-known family of organ builders from the nineteenth century. Those that worked for J.W.Walker were:-

***Charles Ayton** (listed in the Post Office Directory between 1846-8 at 16 Summer St., Hatton Garden - Walker recorded him at 16 Somers St. Clerkenwell, which is likely to be the same place) seems to have been a general organ builder carrying out repairs and doing tuning occasionally in Kent, Sussex, Hampshire and Dorset and elsewhere throughout the period covered by the Time Book.

***George Ayton** seems to have been a general organ builder sometimes in Walker's own employment, but sometimes on a subcontract basis making the insides of small complete organs over the period 1839-46.

***Henry Ayton** (listed in Kelly's Directory for 1844 as living at Drummond Mews, Euston Square) was only employed by Walker in 1839 and 1841 apparently on a subcontract basis.

Joseph Ayton of 11 Little George St. Hampstead Rd: pipemaker. (The Post Office Directories for 1867-8 have him living at 5 Bath Street. S.E.). He was employed only once in 1839.

Thomas Ayton (The Post Office Directories for 1840-8 record him living at 21 Great Bath St.) is first mentioned in April 1845. The Time Book does not make very clear what his work was comprised of but he seems to have been a carpenter.

Aviolet. He can scarcely have been called a regular employee of Walker's, but he warrants inclusion here. He is recorded (Private Ms 5) as being paid by the firm on three occasions (14th July 1831, 29th October 1831 and on 3rd January 1833) small sums totalling 8 10s. The Account Book notes on two of these occasions that the payments were "for Marking" (presumably barrels), so it is interesting to read in Boston & Langwill that there was once in the Birmingham City Museum Collection a small table barrel organ (not found in 1991 upon the author's enquiries) by "A.Violet" (clearly a mis-transcription) with 14 stopped wood pipes and two barrels upon which were pinned nine tunes each. The same authority records Aviolet's work premises as being in Coldbath Square, Clerkenwell.

Batt of 24 Henry St. Hampstead Rd. was a wood and metal pipemaker. It is interesting to record that he made a Clarabella stop for Walker's new organ for Trinity Chapel, Poplar as early as March 1841. He was in constantly in Walker's employment throughout the period of the Time Book.

***Robert Beale** (or Beal) of 10 Bayham St. Camden Town, and later 45 Cumberland Market, Regents Park, was a metal pipemaker of reeds and flue pipes, apparently on a subcontract basis in the Time Book. He also seems to have done a good deal of casting. It is interesting to note that a three rank Mixture seemed to take twice as long to make as a 4ft Principal. Beale was in constant employment by the firm from 1839-46, and according to the Account Book worked on a regular basis, possibly as an apprentice, with Walker from July 1833.

Joseph Beloudy is recorded by Boston & Langwill as working in Lewkin Lane, Drury Lane, London in about 1784. Presumably this information was deduced and the address taken from an extant chamber barrel organ in the collection Guy Williams of Birkenhead (Boston & Langwill). There is a Beloudy recorded as working with Walker, occasionally in 1831, but more or less regularly throughout 1832 until March 1834 when the Account Book closes. Moreover, where his work for the firm is recorded more specifically (as it often is), it appears that he worked on the pinning and regulation of barrel organs. Assuming that he was also freelance (he was not always regularly paid by Walker), could it be that the Beloudy instrument referred to in Boston & Langwill was made later than the suggested date? But it is of course always possible that Beloudy's father was also a maker of barrel organs. A Barrel organ, described as being made by Beloudy, was provided by the firm for the Baron de Bliss at Hyde Park Square in 1855.

Blacklock seems to have been a general organ builder with no apparent special skills. He did however seem to have men working under him - see the entry for Sims Junior. He was in constant employment throughout the period of the Time Book.

***Bonner**. His work seems to have been confined, curiously, to cabinet work on and to the regulation of pianos in

1839.

Callan, who is first mentioned in the Time Book for April 1845, would appear to have been a carpenter.

Childs is first mentioned in October 1845 in the Time Book. It is impossible to tell from the references what his responsibilities were, but it is worth recording that there is a Joseph Childs mentioned in the Post Office Directories as being at 5 Bains (or Barns) Rd, Coldbath Square (1840-4). After 1856 there is a Joseph Child recorded at 18 Guildford Place, Spitalfields, and a Joseph Chiles between 1861 and 1862 at the same address.

David Chrystie of 19 Greese(?) St. Rathbone Place was employed by Walker as a cabinet maker throughout the period of the Time Book.

Clark largely did metal work on pedals and stop trundles, including some brass work between 1839 and 1842. This could, of course, be James Clark, later of Bath, who is known to have flourished from the mid 1850s until the 1880s.

Cooper, a forge-worker, appears throughout the period of the Time Book.

Colbrook is first mentioned in September 1841. He seems only to have been employed by Walker until early November of that year. During his time with the firm he appears to have made a 31 keyed barrel organ (for which he received 9), a bench and some wood pipes.

James Corps, according to the Time Book, was employed by Walker as a voicer and tuner up to 1841. He first established himself in Reading in the early 1840s, but he later started up branches in London and Norwich. James Corps is recorded by the Post Office Directory at Brook St. New Rd. in 1853, at Caroline Place, Hampstead Rd in 1856, as James Corps & Son in 1861 at 7 Grove St., Camden Town, and later at 242 Euston Rd. and 34 High St. Camden Town, 110 Euston Rd (1867 -72), 150 Euston Rd (1872), and 148 Euston Rd (1876). Shaw's directory has him at 82 High Street, Hampstead in 1854. His three sons, James Matthew, Charles and John William are listed variously as working in London, Norwich, Reading, Brighton and Deal.

The firm is also recorded as being of Finsbury Park, and their magnum opus, a four-manual organ for All Saints' Church, Scarborough made in 1874, was described as having come from there. In 1878 the brothers (their father, James, had died in 1870) were recorded as working from "College Street West, Camden Town", and their last address apparently was 28-30 Oxford Rd, Finsbury Park, from which the firm functioned until the end of the first World War, John William Corps dying in 1927 (information from BIOS Reporter, and from Mr Terry Clarke).

The firm was apparently prolific, and many instruments by the firm are still to be found in parish churches, chiefly in the northern part of East Anglia, though a relatively large and recently restored organ by them (it was originally a very substantial rebuild) exists in Arundel Parish Church, a contract the firm may well have been awarded through the Walker connection, since the Walker firm (who, incidentally restored the organ in 1991) had previously carried out work on the Arundel organ in 1864.

A number of organs have survived which appear to have been made during the time that the firm was working at Chapel Field Road, Lakenham in Norwich. These include an undated and rather puzzling chamber organ in Brandiston Parish Church, the instruments in Ketteringham Parish Church, St. Lawrence Church and St. James Church, Cowgate, Norwich, all in Norfolk, and possibly the not insubstantial instrument in Wetheringsett Parish Church in Suffolk. There is another organ by Corps of Norwich with a fine gothic case now to be seen in St. George's Church, Damerham in Hampshire (the instrument is said to have been bought for the church during the First World War, and came from a country house on the south coast), which was recently restored by the Walker firm. None of these organs in appearance at least bear much resemblance to the early work of J.W.Walker, the Damerham case owing more to Faulkner in the central three flats than to Walker.

George Coventry of 9 Seymour St. Euston Square was a voicer and tuner, who remained in Walker's employment throughout the period of the Time Book.

Charles Cox of 53 Hill(?) St. Camberwell Gate, Walworth, worked it seems mainly as a pipemaker for Walker according to the available records between June 1833 and March 1834, and as a general organ builder between October 1842 through to March of the following year. He is mentioned in the directories as an organ builder and pianoforte tuner at various locations between 1847 and 1862.

Francis Creaser of 21 Milton Place was a carpenter, who made cases, pipes, swell boxes and barrels. He worked for Walker between December 1841 and March 1843.

Condy worked, probably as a carpenter, between February 1845 and June 1846. His entries were carried to the next

book, now lost, so we do not know how long he remained in Walker's employment.

Edward Dove was a carpenter, and some of the accounts record Dove doing a great deal of sawing and making packing cases during the period covered by the Time Book.

William Edwards of 9 Johnson St. Seymour St. was a carpenter. Amongst the records is to be found a series of accounts relating to work on the organ gallery in Armagh Cathedral in 1839, which he and Richard Holt were carrying out.

J. Everett seems to have been a carpenter involved a good deal with work on soundboards, throughout the time covered by the Time Book, and Benjamin Everton did some pipemaking for Walker between April and September 1843.

Field was a forge-worker.

***Fincham** was a metal pipemaker who did work for Walker up to the end of 1841, and then completed a little more work in September 1845. A Jonathan George Fincham, pipemaker, is recorded in the Post Office Directory between 1853-64 as living at 3 Penton Place, Pentonville, and his youngest son, Thomas, worked at 123a Pentonville Rd between 1867-77. Then there is Jonathan George's eldest son, John, who was engaged in the same trade, and who is recorded at 110 Euston Rd. between 1853-63. He listed himself as an organ builder from 1864 at 122 Drummond St. Euston Square, then at numbers 110, 148 and 150 Euston Rd. at various times between 1867 and 1876. A Henry Fincham, possibly a son carried on the business into this century (Elvin - Bishop). There was another son, also George apparently, who emigrated to Australia when he was 24 in 1853 and became a successful organ builder out there, and founded a firm which still exists today (Elvin - Op Cit).

Edwin(?) Fletcher of 11 Tottenham Place was employed by Walker from the beginning of 1843 and was still working for him after 1845, for the next entry for him is referred to the new book, now lost. He was a pipemaker essentially who did tuning and gilding besides.

Stephen Fowler of Francis St was a metal worker who cast weights, made conveyances and metal pipes for Walker between April 1833 and March 1834, and from the beginning of 1844 through to 1845 when the Time Book records end. He is recorded as a metal pipe maker between 1861 - 1878 in the Hampstead area.

George Gayden is recorded as being of 14 Princes St., and Thomas Grills at John St. Tottenham Ct. Rd. The latter seems basically to have been a carpenter, whose hand was set to such things as loading, packing, colouring and finishing pipes, and making steps over the whole period covered by the accounts.

Garrod or Gorrod of 31 Henry St. Hampstead Rd. made pipes for Walker from August 1845, and his accounts are referred to the next volume.

William Geldart of 13 Church St. Lambeth, was paid for bellows work on March 4th 1842 only and William Gooch of 7 Stanmire St., St. Pancras Rd. was employed between May 1844 and March 1845 for what seems to have been carpentry work of various kinds.

Handley began regular employment with Walker in September 1833 and was still working for him in March of the following year, when the Account Book ends. The Time Book records him as being paid by Walker for carpentry work in June 1839 but not after that.

William Hewitt of 30 Platt Terrace, King's Cross from June 1841 did carpentry and general organ building for Walker until the end of the Time Book and beyond.

Thomas Hewitt of 13 Spans(?) Buildings, St. Pancras from September 1843 until past the time of the Time Book, did general organ building and carpentry work.

Richard Holt was an employee for many years. The Time Book records Holt as being engaged in packing, setting up shop, and in doing carpentry work of various kinds and a certain amount of cabinet work for the period covered by the Time Book and beyond. But he is also recorded as working with the firm throughout the period covered by the Account Book from 1831 and 1834. He is mentioned (Walker Ms 21) as taking down the old (England?) organ at Stourbridge in 1837, and we find his name on page 85 of the Time Book as making the case for the barrel organ in Lynstead Church, Kent (1842), an instrument, which after its conversion to a finger organ some twenty years later is still doing service in the church today. It is tempting to assume that he was one of, or related to, the many Holts who during the first half of the nineteenth century built organs in the Leeds, Halifax, and Bradford areas of Yorkshire.

Thomas Humble was engaged in iron and brass work for Walker from June 1842 through to the time of the end of the Time Book, and Hunt seems to have been employed in carpentry work from January to November 1839 only.

***S.P. Jones**, at 34 Princes St., Westminster Bridge, and at 20 Paris St., Stangate, Lambeth was used by Walker sometimes for the supply of small organs and cases, and sometimes as a full time employee for pipe making and general organ carpentry including bellows work. In August 1840 this apparently was done on a subcontract basis, but after that he seemed to have been in full time employment with Walker until the Time Book ends and beyond.

J. Knight of Little Albany St., Frederick St. made a total of eight barrel organs for Walker in November and December of 1843, for which he received £12.

Charles Marshall is recorded in the Time Book as beginning to work for Walker in June 1842. He seems to have worked in the metal shop, mending and making flue stops reeds and conveyances. He was still in the firm's employment at the end of the time of the Time Book and beyond.

Matthews did general carpentry work from January to April 1839

Maydwell seems only to have made the trebles for a Principal in May 1843.

***Thomas Mayor** was once at 10 Maria Street, Hackney Rd. and subsequently at Drummond St. and 28 Osselston St. Somers Town. Pigot records him at Eve Terrace, Pentonville between 1826-7 as an organ builder. He was a maker and voicer of reeds, though he put his hand, apparently much less often, to voicing flue stops as well, and even did a little tuning. A fairly standard charge from him for making an 8ft manual reed was in the region of £1 10s, which would represent approximately a week's work. The voicing of it or any reed would cost the same amount again. He worked for Walker throughout the period covered by the Time Book.

Mills of 7 Essex St. King's Cross made wood pipes for the firm from August 1844 through to the end of 1845.

***Daniel Moynihan** was principally a pipemaker of flue and of reed stops, and who worked for Walker from 1839 until October 1840.

A.Noakes seems to have had no special responsibilities and worked for Walker from March 1845, his name being substituted for that of Sims Junior for some reason at that time.

Oliver. There is a short entry suggesting general carpentry work on organs and within the factory, and he made such things as packing cases between March and June 1839.

Benjamin Overton (or Everton) is recorded as making pipes between April and September 1845.

J.Pattenden was a carpenter largely employed making wooden pipes between October 1843 and August 1844.

***Joseph Pontin** (or Ponton) is recorded as living at 5 Red Lion Street, Spitalfields (he is also listed at another address in the index to the Time Book which is difficult to decipher). The Account Book entries from late July 1833 to March 1834 imply that Pontin was an apprentice to Walker from the former date. The Time Book records him as being employed in pipemaking, making conveyances, and, more rarely, doing some barrel pinning from 1839 until August 1844.

Frank Powell from June 1842 to the middle of 1845 was employed in metal work, including casting, and Purkis or Perkis (spelt differently even when adjacently recorded in the Time Book) was a carpenter, who was at times asked to make cases for stock from January 1839 through to the end of the period recorded in the Time Book and beyond. He worked on the case for Carlow Church in Ireland and for Montgomery Church (organ now in Middleton in Chirbury, Shropshire). He apparently began his employment with Walker in August 1833, and was on the regular payroll when the earliest Account Book ends its record, so we may assume that he was with Walker for at least 12 years of his working life.

Reymen Randle of Westminster Rd. 4 Bridge Street, Lambeth seems to have worked for Walker between September and November 1839 repairing organs and making two small instruments; Robert Read of 4 Dyers Buildings, did tuning and general organ building work for Walker between March 1843 and May 1845.

Richardson of 17 Fitzroy Place, Fitzroy Square worked apparently as a carpenter between August 1845 and March 1846, and was possibly the father of William Richardson, mentioned below.

William Richardson of 31 Frederick St. Hampstead Rd. apparently joined Joseph Walker in September 1833, and is recorded as having been paid regularly by him until the Account Book ends in March 1834. He was clearly

working for Walker as a general organ builder between April 1841 and January 1845, and so one might assume that he worked for the firm between 1834 and 1839. His name is referred to the next book, so he must have worked for the firm after 1845.

William Russell worked for Walker between September and November 1842 as a general organ builder.

Richard Rycroft appears to have been employed by Walker as a general organ builder, for he travelled widely in the firm's service. Rycroft was in Walker's employment between 1839 and 1845 and beyond the time of the surviving Time Book. It was at some point after this it would appear that he branched out on his own, for certainly two instruments by "R.Rycroft" are known to survive, both of them unfortunately undated, but hardly likely to be much later than 1855. One of them has a case remarkably similar to Joseph Walker's in Neen Savage Church in Shropshire.

Sims seems to have been employed as a general organ builder from January 1839, notably carrying out a certain amount of bellows work and soundboard building throughout the period of the Time Book and beyond. He was possibly the father of Augustus Sims, mentioned below.

Augustus Sims of 12 Southampton Terrace Pentonville, likewise seems also to have been a general organ builder in Walker's employment from January 1839 certainly to 1845 (see Noakes' entry) as a carpenter. There is an interesting note on p.14 of his accounts - "Stopped from work for Blacklock - A.Sims having overdrawn on former work - J.W.", suggesting that Blacklock had men working under him, and that either Sims was dishonest, or that he was overworking. Whatever the case, it is worth remarking that during the last century a flourishing organ building firm in Southampton bore the name of Sims.

Thomas Smith is listed in the Time Book as being of 5 Union St. Kennington Lane. Pigot's Directory for 1840 and Robson's for the following year record Smith at 5 Union St. Lambeth, the Post Office Directories for 1846-55 record him at 5 Union St. Walcot Place, Lambeth, after which Mrs E.Smith is listed there until 1861, so presumably Thomas Smith died in 1855. He made pipes for Walker, and constructed complete or unvoiced instruments, or complete barrel organs with unmarked and unpinned barrels for him. Some of the accounts are very detailed, and from a study of them we know that he made the two manual 11 stop organ for Bromyard Parish Church, and the Balsham barrel organ, now broken up subsequent to its move to Roseworth Parish Church, Cleveland. For the latter he was paid £13 10s. Judging by the rates of pay in force in the factory, it would seem that this two barrelled seven stop organ with 32 keys took Smith nine weeks to construct. Walker charged Balsham £135 for the organ inclusive of transport and erection - a handsome profit by any standards. One may assume from the Time Book that the cases were not made by the constructors of these instruments, such things being the province of cabinet makers who were specifically paid for making cases. This is something borne out again by a small manuscript agreement to be found attached to p.22 which states "Agreed with Tho(ma)s Smith for Insides of 2 Barrel & finger organs....to be 28 each" (author's underlining). That the work was usually done elsewhere than on Walker's premises is clear from a note at the end of this manuscript which reads "one was however finished in the Shop". Smith seems to have worked for Walker between June and November 1839, but a Thomas Smith is also recorded in the Account Book between July 1831 and January 1833 as an apprentice of Walker, and another "Smith" (see below) appears to have been in Walker's employment regularly from the beginning of 1832 through to March 1834. After May of 1833 Thomas Smith does not seem to have been paid on a regular basis, so possibly he was employed by another organ builder for a time.

Henry Smith worked for Walker between September 1844 and February 1845 and beyond on making both flue and reed stops. There is, of course, always the possibility that Thomas and Henry Smith were related.

Henry Standen was a pipemaker and metalworker from March to October 1839, and Stool, or Stoole, made barrels, rack pillars, keys for Dumb Organists and some metal and brass work between July 1844 and the end of 1845 and beyond.

William Walker was paid from April 1833 (Private Ms 5). This could have been one of Joseph's younger brothers, William Henry Walker, who was born in 1808, and who, as we have already seen originally trained as jeweller. If not, we can only regard it as a coincidence that his namesake was on the pay roll, though, interestingly, he was, only after a few months, merely referred to as "William" in the Account Book, when all other employees were (save for apprentices, who were paid accordingly) listed by their surnames. This William Walker was apparently a carpenter, and was frequently employed in making flute pipes and barrel boxes, and in doing a variety of repair jobs on organs and work around the factory between January 1839 and November 1845. Unfortunately, the Account book is extremely rarely specific about the nature of jobs carried out by employees (except of course for sub-contractors), so we do not know what William Walker did between 1831 and 1834.

Waddy appears to have done a variety of carpentry work for Walker between December 1843 and February 1844.

Wates of 31 Berkeley St., Lambeth Walk seems to have done general organ building work between July 1839 and November of that year.

Thomas White of 13 Richmond Buildings, Dean St. was a voicer, who worked for Walker only in August of 1839.

Wigzell was a pipemaker and metalworker who was employed between January and February 1839.

Wilson was a pipemaker, whose first recorded work for Walker is for August 1833 (Private Ms 5) when he provided Open Diapason pipes. A Thomas Wilson, pipemaker, is recorded in Pigot's Directory for 1840 as living in 67 John St. Tottenham Court Rd., and by Robson's in the following year at 61 John St. Fitzroy Square. He did other work for Walker between July and August 1839.

There were numerous others recorded in the Account Book, who worked for Walker, and who do not appear later in the Post Office Directories. Unlike the Time Book, the Account Book lists only payments to those in regular employment, so we are unable to gather exactly what tasks they performed. But from the varying size of the average weekly payments we may deduce that "Dan" and "John" (for future reference it is unfortunate that we do not know their surnames), both of whom are recorded as working from July 1831 until the end of the period covered by the Account Book in March 1834 were either apprentices or at the start of their careers in organ building. Those in more or less regular employment were:-

Blackmore	(July to the middle of September 1831)
Daniel	(twice in August 1831)
Dartis	(July - September 1831)
Delbridge	(July - December 1831 from time to time and then July to October 1832, and once in January 1833. The balance of his pay was paid on September 26th 1833)
King	(July to December 1831, then January and April to the middle of December 1832)
Lewis	(August 1831)
Pace	(July and August 1831)
Sanders	(July 1831 through to the middle of August 1833)
Smith	(presumably not "Thomas Smith" - three times between July and December 1831 and then regularly until March 1834)
Thomas	(July 1831 - the end of 1833)
Vann	(nine times in 1832 and three times in March 1834)
Venn	(seven times between July and December 1831, but then regularly throughout 1832, and through to April of the following year.

Mention is also made from time to time of "Mary's wages", though it is never made clear who she was or exactly what her responsibilities were.

Quite apart from the regular work force was the considerable number of freelance craftsmen whom Walker used. From a listing of their names and trades it is possible to see how much material and expertise he expected to buy in and did not usually concern himself with (mostly only surnames are given since the Account Book rarely gives much else):-

Alcock	keyboards
Attwood	nameplates
Baker	brass work
Black	keyboards
Chambers	metal pipes
Chowle	polishing
Congerton	metal pipes
Dobson	keyboards (a set of keys cost 2 5s 6d in 1831)
Dunbar	casting weights
Fowler (Wm)	metal pipes
Griffiths	stop knobs (3 doz: small ivory knobs cost 9/- in 1831) and rack pillars, wooden pipes.
Jebb	gilding
Kew	roller arms
Parkinson	reeds
Procter	for painting and graining cases
Roase	drawing organ cases
Staunton	gilding
Tanner	turnery and barrels
Thompson	engraving knobs

Apart from the subcontractors, there were the suppliers of the raw materials:-

Deed	leather
Farnworth	tin
Garland & Co	tin
Matthews	horse hair
Meabry	tea lead
Mitchell	lead
Pullman	leather
Summers	gold leaf
Sykes	timber
Thickbroom	timber
Vincy	timber

5048 words

APPENDIX 2

Work List of G.P.England

Organs built, considerably altered or which received additions by him. This list does not give the original location first (except in cases where this is the only information known) but records initially the present or last known one. (Information taken from the usual major sources for late eighteenth and early nineteenth century English organs - Organographia, Leffler, Sperling, Buckingham's Note Books and the major secondary sources, with some updating as a result of the author's own researches).

Boldfacing denotes organs with substantial remains.

1788 Portsmouth, St.George's Church (destroyed in the last War).

1789 Portsmouth, St.John's Church (destroyed in the last War).

1790 **Oakes Park, Sheffield** (by "England & Son" i.e. presumably John and George Pike: organ now somewhere in Canada after its sale by Sotheby's in 1985).

1790 Yoxford Parish Church , Suffolk (case from Fetter Lane, Moravian Chapel, London moved here in 1920).

1791 **South Walsham Parish Church, Norfolk** (case and organ from Norwich Assembly Rooms).

1791 London, The Adelphi Chapel (broken up by Henry Speechly).

In view of the information found on the trade card on the old Adelphi organ described above and the description on the nameplate for the Oakes Park organ, it might be the case that all the other organs mentioned on this list so far were made by John and George Pike England together.

1792 **London, Clerkenwell, St.James' Church** (case and a little pipework survive in the reconstructed organ).

1792 **Warminster Parish Church** (case remains).

1793 **Gainsborough Parish Church** (a case remains - is it by England?).

1794 **Blandford Parish Church** (case and organ now back in the west gallery).

1794 London, St. Gabriel's Newington (moved here in 1877 from Newington Church: later destroyed).

1795 **Hillsborough Parish Church, Co. Down**, chamber organ (case and organ intact; moved here from nearby Hillsborough Castle).

1795 Margate, St. John's Church (organ destroyed in 1875).

1796 **Carmarthen, St. Peter's Church** (case remains).

1796 Beccles Parish Church, Suffolk (a rebuild by England of the Bridge organ once in St. James' Church, Clerkenwell).

1796 London, Hackney, St. John's Church (destroyed in the World WarII).

1796 Hertford, All Saints Church (an enlargement of the 1750 Morse organ).

1797 Poole, St. James' Church (a rebuild by England of the Snetzler organ from the Old Church at Hackney).

1798 **Greetwell Parish Church, Lincolnshire** (a rebuild by England of West's Organ of 1764 from the Lincoln Cathedral Choristers' School).

1800 London, Chapel of Ease, Islington.

1801 **London, St. Margaret's Church Lothbury** (case and organ reconstructed in 1984).

1802 U.S.A., **New York, St. Paul's Chapel, Trinity Parish** (case remains there, and possibly the pipework survives

at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Port Jervis, New York).

1802 **Norwich, St. George's Church, Colegate** (case and much pipework survives).

1802 London, Lincoln's Inn Fields, Sardinian Chapel (destroyed).

1803? London, Greenwich, St. Alphege Parish Church (case, repairs and additions - destroyed in World War II).

1803 **Lamarsh Parish Church Suffolk** (case and pipework survive intact).

1803 Newark Parish Church.

1803 Newent Parish Church, Gloucestershire (new organ in old case).

1804 Southwell Cathedral (repairs and additions).

1804 London, St Mary Newington Butts.

1805 London, Holy Trinity, Mayfield Rd, Dalston (from St. Martin Outwich, City of London).

1805 Birmingham, St. Philip's Church (now the Cathedral - England's rebuild of Thomas Schwarbrook's organ).

1805 Sheffield Parish Church (now the cathedral).

1806 **London, N.P.Mander Ltd, Bethnal Green** (a chamber organ).

1806 London, Stoke Newington Parish Church.

1806 Chichester Cathedral (rebuild of the Renatus Harris organ)

1806 Chichester Cathedral Song School (organ now lost).

1808 London, South Lambeth Chapel (now St. Anne's South Lambeth).

1808 London, South Street, Portuguese Chapel (a rebuild of the old Jordan organ).

1808 London, St. Mary Woolnoth (repairs and additions).

1808 London, Portuguese Chapel, South Street (enlargements).

1808 Hinkley Parish Church.

1809 Grantham Parish Church (an England rebuild - some pipework in the present organ).

1809 **Bishop's Cannings, St. Mary's Church** (case and much pipework survive).

1809 Richmond Parish Church, Yorkshire.

1809 or 1811 **Stourbridge, St. Thomas' Church** (case and some pipes remain - quite possibly this was the organ which was being referred to in Walker Ms 2 as having additions made to it by the Walker firm - possibly including a new Swell - in 1837).

1809 **Newton Harcourt Parish Church**, Leicestershire (originally in nearby Wiston Hall).

1810 Howick, for Earl Grey (organ lost).

1810 Hythe Parish Church, Kent.

1811 Lancaster Parish Church (organ destroyed).

1811 Ulverstone Parish Church, Lancashire.

1811 **Shifnal Parish Church** (case and some pipes remain).

1812 Great Yarmouth, St. Nicholas Church (additions, organ destroyed in World War II).

1813 **Chichester, St. John's Church** (case destroyed but the majority of the pipework survives)

1813 London, All Hallows Barking by the Tower (additions).

1813 Chichester, The Council Chamber (destroyed in late 19th century).

1814 **London, St. Mary Magdalen Church, Holloway Rd** (case and much pipework remains).

1814 Chard Parish Church, Somerset.

1814 Exeter, St. Thomas' Church.

1814 Westbury, All Saints Church - (the organ finished and erected by Nicholls).

1815 Durham Cathedral (alterations and additions costing 343 15s 4d. This work was completed by Nicholls, his Son-in-Law).

Un-dated or approximately dated organs upon which G.P.England worked or made.

London, German Lutheran Chapel, Goodmanfields.

Norwich, St. Peter Mancroft Church (additions).

Chester, Saltney Methodist Church (dismantled case and some pipework remain).

Canterbury, Unitarian Church (now removed and lost).

Haverfordwest, St. Mary's Church (additions).

London, St. Clement Danes (additions).

Colne Parish Church, Cambridgeshire.

Tehidy Park, Cornwall (house destroyed, presumably organ too).

London, Portland Place, for Lord Ravensworth (moved to Percy's Cross near Fulham in 1829)

Portsea, St. John's Church.

West Grinstead Parish Church, West Sussex.

c.1800 Upton Parish Church, Buckinghamshire.

c.1800 An organ in Bradford.

c.1800 Exeter, Unitarian Church.

c.1805 Lancaster, St. Mary's Church

Attributed organs

Hoo, Suffolk, organ at W. end C-f3 1m 5ss black knobs & paper labels deal case (Paget).
Ardley, Oxfordshire, W. gallery C-f3 pd pulldowns 1m 5ss, varnished oak case (Paget).
Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, Moynes Hall Museum: 1m 2ss C-f3 Sheraton mahogany case v. like Lamarsh in appearance (Paget).
Pulham Market Methodist Chapel, Norfolk, C-f3 2m 10ss(now) case (Paget).
Wickham Skeith, Suffolk (case and most of the pipework remain).
Newton Harcourt, Leicestershire (case and much pipework remain).
Wickhampton, Norfolk; from Freethorpe Manor (case and much pipework from this chamber organ are said to remain - TO 224).
Thurne, Norfolk: a chamber organ once in Oby Rectory (Ibid).
Dorking, Surrey: a very small chamber organ in private ownership.
Cawston Parish Church, Norfolk (usually dated at 1813: certainly much pipework survives from the early 19c, but there is much else from the very early part of the 18c too. The case is very uncharacteristic and could well date from the time of the move of the organ from St. Stephen's Church, Norwich in about the middle of the last century).
Northern Ireland, Newry Non Subscribing Presbyterian Church (TO 239).

Below are organs recorded by Sperling as having been made before 1788, which means that they cannot have been made by G.P.England, but could have been by John or George. They are recorded here in case Sperling is correct about the location.

1770 Ashton under Lyne Parish Church.
 1780 Newcastle, All Saints Church.
 1786 Devonport, St John's Church.

1,201 words

APPENDIX 3

Provisional Worklist of W.A.A.Nicholls.

1815 Durham Cathedral (completion of G.P.England's work there)
 1815 Bridport Parish Church: (the order given to G.P.England but work carried out by Nicholls - the connection seems to have been maintained, for Walker carried out work on the this organ in 1850)
 1818 Brighton, St. Peter's Church
 1818 Swaffham Parish Church, Norfolk
 1819 Ravensworth Castle, Durham, (a 2m chamber organ which was noted by Buckingham. Organ now lost)
 1820 Boston Parish Church, Lincolnshire, (a rebuild of the old organ)
 1823 **London, St. Luke's Church Chelsea** (the organ said to have been finished by John Gray after Nicholls' death in this year: the fine case and some pipework remain after two subsequent major rebuilds)

Undated

c1815 **Milbourne Port: The English Organ School**, from Midsomer Norton Primitive Methodist Church, Somerset (enlarged case and possibly some pipework survive)
 c1815 **Brightling Parish Church, East Sussex** (an intact and large barrel organ in the west gallery in working order: the date would have to be close to 1815 in view of the interesting wording on the label still to be found on the back of the organ, quoted above)

Doubtful

London, St. Michael's Blackheath Park
 Weedon Parish Church, Northamptonshire.
Aylesford Methodist Church, Kent (now in store in France)
Horseheath Parish Church, Cambridgeshire

211 words

APPENDIX 4

Organs by Two Employees of Joseph Walker

James Corps

Three surviving instruments by James Corps, two of them in East Anglia, are worth recording here in a little more detail in view of his Walker connection, and because of certain stylistic similarities.

The first of these is to be found in **Barham Parish Church near Thetford in Norfolk**, and the brass plate placed just above the impost reads "James Corps, Caroline Place, Camden Town, London", which, bearing in mind the evidence gleaned from the Post Office directories, indicates that the organ was made between 1856 and 1861. It has a GG - f3 compass and a GG - c0 pedalboard (both original), stops placed over the manuals (rarely done by Walker), and scroll ended key cheeks (typical of his master), and the following stops:-

Diapason Bass (to F sharp)
Stop Diapason Tenor (to F sharp)
Stop Diapason Treble
Open Diapason (from G)
Keraulophon
Principal

Quite striking is the dissimilarity of the stoplist from a typical Walker specification of the period of similar size, which would normally have included a Fifteenth and a Dulciana. The tone too of the diapasons is far more sweet and Gamba-like than that produced by Walker at any time, let alone the end of the 1850s. Yet the preponderance of 8ft stops stands in some contrast to the more "old fashioned" compass - a feature typical enough of Walker in the latter case, though certainly not the former for at least two decades. The case however is reminiscent of Walker's production, especially in the handling of the battlements, though it has to be admitted that it is a little unsophisticated with its lack of panels below the side flats and its rather clumsy arch mouldings.

The second organ, that at **Nordelph Parish Church in Norfolk**, is an instrument of similar size, but is a little later than that in Barham Church since the brass nameplate placed just above the impost records "James Corps, 7 Grove Street, Camden Town, London", an address which indicates a date after 1861. Its specification is:-

Compass C-f3, Pedals C-g0

Open Diapason (Tenor c)
Stopt Diapason Bass
Clarabella (Tenor c)
Keraulophon (Tenor c)
Dulciana (Tenor c)
Principal
Fifteenth

The whole instrument is enclosed in a Swell box.

With its scroll ended keyboard, square shanks for the stops, copperplate engraving for the ivory inserts let into the rosewood stop knobs, and relatively short natural key lengths from the fronts of the accidentals (47mm), this is a relatively old fashioned organ for a post 1860 date, but it is worth pointing out that all but one of these characteristics are consistent with Walker practice until the late 1850s. Yet whilst the tone of the chorus is essentially very similar to that produced by the Barham organ, the Nordelph organ does possess a Fifteenth - and, be it noted, a Dulciana, both inclusions in the specification which are much more typical of Walker's work. The Nordelph case, which is now painted an off white colour, has the appearance of having been altered; note the extraordinarily clumsy way in which the crenellated cornice of the central flat meets the towers at either side - possibly this section of the case has been lowered at some time. Certainly the pipe-shades of the towers have been replaced, as have the supports to the pipe towers. This is a pity, as much of the evidence about the original form of the case has now vanished.

The third Corps organ is to be found in **St. Wilfred's Church in Chichester, West Sussex**. Its original location is not known, but its previous home, prior to its present one, was the Baptist Church in Islingword Rd, Brighton. It was installed in St. Wilfred's Church in 1980. The original inscription, which has now disappeared, and which

seemed to have been written on parchment, once read "James Corps, Camden Town, London". The absence of a street being given on the label makes it difficult to date the organ very precisely, but the instrument has more in common with the Barham organ than the one at Nordelph with regard to the arrangement of the stops over the manuals and in the basic specification which originally was as follows:-

Compass GG - f3; Pedals GG - c0 (now removed altogether)

Stopped Diapason Bass
Open Diapason (Tenor c)
Stopped Diapason Treble
Keraulophon (Middle c) replaced now by a Fifteenth
Dulciana (Tenor c)
Principal

The original rosewood stop knobs have gone, but were, as are the replacements, and as with the other two instruments, set into square mahogany shanks. Particularly striking is the (very old fashioned for c. 1860) use of moulded fronts for the keys. The key cheeks are of the scroll form variety. The wind pressure is relatively low and stood at 57mm when originally seen in Brighton. The metal pipework possesses the large number of very small nicks in the languids which is so very characteristic of Walker's early work.

The case, made in a very attractive faded mahogany, is very similar to that enclosing the Barham organ, with its gothic flats (though there are four at Chichester instead of three at Barham), but it does lack a castellated cornice (there seems never to have been one at any time either). However, the roll mouldings, pendatives, and tracery in the flats are more reminiscent of Walker's work than the detailing to be found at Barham, and it is tempting to date the Chichester case earlier than any other organ by Corps seen by the writer. In fact it may have been made soon after he left Walker's employment.

Richard Rycroft

Two organs by this builder will be described here owing to their stylistic similarities. The first of these, **the property of Geoffrey Shaw Esq.**, was for some time accommodated in the east chapel of the north transept of St. Paul's Cathedral. It was discovered in pieces and subsequently restored by N.P.Mander Ltd in 1968. It has the unusual compass (for the period) of C-c4, and possesses the following stops:-

Stopped Diapason Bass
Stopped Diapason Treble
Principal
Fifteenth

The second instrument, formerly in All Saints' Church, Wick, Littlehampton, West Sussex, is, at the time of writing, in the hands of **J.W.Walker & Sons Ltd at Brandon**. Nothing is known of its earlier history except that a local organ builder who moved the instrument to Wick in about 1970 remembered that it had been sold to him by "Roedean Convent", an unlikely venue on the face of it since the only buildings at Roedean comprise those of the famous girls' school - very definitely a protestant foundation.

The organ is of particular interest in the present context because of the great similarities to the early work of J.W.Walker, something which one might not be altogether surprised at in view of his earlier working connection, but they are so close as to suggest that this might have been an instrument completed soon after he left Joseph Walker's employment.

This instrument has a case so close in detailing and general form to three bearing Walker's nameplate, one made in 1848 for the Revd Henry Ralph Blacket of Peckham (now in private ownership in South Africa) the 1853 organ for Miss Edwards of Coalbrookdale (now in Neen Savage Parish Church, Shropshire), and that made in 1855, and now to be found in Byton Parish Church in Herefordshire. that one cannot possibly regard it as a mere accident. The photographs make the close correlations plain enough, but it is worth pointing out that all four cases possess five pipe fields, the Neen Savage, Byton and Wick fields being arranged in precisely the same way, and that the supports to the towers of all four cases are virtually identical. The Wick case also possesses the castellations to be found on the South African organ. The only obvious differences to be noted are that the tops to the towers at Wick are not treated with castellations as such towers in any other early Walker organ case would have been, and that the Wick case has gothic tracery over the tops of all three flats, something which Walker provided on his more elaborate cases, but not, as it happens, on these three.

The compass of the first Rycroft organ mentioned above was noted as being unusual. The compass of the Wick

organ is the same (a compass much employed by Pilcher it seems, and on several other organs apparently made around this period in private hands), and there is in this case an octave coupler available, something which Walker included in several of his organs after 1857.

The specification is:-

Compass C-c4. The keyboard with scroll cheeks once retracted.

Stopped Diapason	(divided at c0)
Dulciana	(tenor c)
Principal	
Flute	

The Pedal pipes C-e1 are original. The straight and flat pedalboard of mahogany once retracted. The present board is just possibly not original, but certainly very early, and there is no indication that the extent of the pedal pipes was increased for this e1 pedalboard.

Two composition pedals: 1. brings out the Dulciana and Stopped Bass.
 2. brings out all the stops.

Octave coupler to the manual.

Pedal coupler for Manual to Pedal.

The nameplate, which is placed just above the keys, a place very typical for Walker, reads - "R.Rycroft, Maker, 30 Grafton Street, Fitzroy Sq".

There are sockets for the attachment of blowing handles, one at the side of the bass end of the organ and one just to the left of the pedalboard.

The whole organ was possibly originally enclosed in a general swell, as there is a hole to the right of the composition pedals with markings above it on the casework, which suggest the original existence of a pivoted catch to keep the box open. However, apart from a hole which might have been for the shutter rod to pass through inside the organ, there is very little evidence to be seen for the original attachment of a shutter frame.

Both of the Stopped Diapason and Flute stops are made of pine and have mahogany caps and stoppers - something quite commonly found in Walker organs. The Flute has round feet, a practice virtually always observed by Walker, but those of the Stopped Diapason are octagonal. The stoppers of both flutes are pierced, though the holes are rather smaller than was Walker's usual practice, the hole at c1 on the Stopped Diapadson being only 2.5mm. The Stopped Diapason has pierced stoppers from g0 up, the Flute from c sharp1. The top octave of the Flute is comprised of open pipes.

The metal pipes have the flattening and fine nicking typical of Walker's early practice. The Principal possesses ears up to the 1ft pipe, which was fairly universal practice, and certainly Walker's, the Dulciana from f sharp2 up. What is particularly interesting is that the Principal is in fact a Gemshorn and each pipe has a very considerable taper in its body, the scales practically halving by the time the top of the bodies are reached. Walker experimented with conical stops later in his life, three such stops being found in his 1862 organ in St. Audoen's Dublin, and two in the four manual Exhibition organ of 1862, which found its way three years later to Oporto's Crystal Palace. One cannot know, of course, just how much experimentation was carried out on the production of such stops before they appeared in Walker organs, but the observable evidence to be gleaned from the console (particularly the 47.5mm length of the front parts of the naturals) would suggest a date for the building of this organ around 1855. If Rycroft was still a Walker employee at this date, and left soon after, then he would very possibly have had experience with the voicing and finishing of such conical pipes.

It is interesting to note how similar the scales of the Dulciana at Wick and Acaster Selby (1851) are, particularly in view of the suggested date for the organ.

1,997 words

APPENDIX 5

Some work by Walker-Symondson Ltd

St Leonard's Church, Streatham.
St Helen's Church, Westcliff

St Thomas' Church, Newport, I.O.W

Church of Notre Dame De France,
London, WC1

St Michael's Garrison Church
Aldershot

Carmelite Priory, Kensington, W
St Mark's Church, Hamilton Terrace,
N.W.

St Margaret's Church, Tichbourne
Hants.

St William's Church, Redcar, Yorks

The Presbytery, Church of The
The Immaculate Conception,
114 Mount Street, W.1

Harrow School

No. 13 Devonshire Place, W.1.

Convent of the Holy Child, Mayfield, Sussex.

Westminster Cathedral Choir School
Tower of London

St Paul's Church, Ruislip

Convent of The Holy Child
St Leonard's-on-Sea
The Polish Catholic Church,
Islington, N.1
High Wycombe Parish Church
Kew Parish Church
St Thomas' Catholic Church, Cowes,
I.O.W.
Haileybury and Imperial Services
College

Repairs and rebuilding in stone
Refitting of Sacristy
Reconstruction of stone Altar and
Sanctuary Church furniture
Re-decoration of Church
Re-decoration of Church and
Presbytery
Demolition of brick vaulted ceiling
Reinstatement of organ gallery
Various maintenance repairs
Replastering and decorating walls,
reforming Sanctuary and Altar
Construction of Baldachino
Forming Baptistry
Internal re-decorations
Reforming Balcony
Strengthening Organ Galleries
Laying concrete and wood block
floors
Building stone windows and installing
Leonard Walker stained glass
Erecting memorial screen and forming
Memorial Chapel in old organ
chamber
Reconstructing benches, etc.
Stripping walls and floor and curing
dry-rot
New floor
Decorating, etc.
Repair of stained glass windows
Furnishing and re-decoration of
Memorial Chapel
Re-decoration and improvement of
Community Chapel
War damage and maintenance repairs
and re-decorations generally
Head Master's Reader - Construction
and furnishing
Chapel - restoration of choir stalls
Conversion of official residence of
London University Chaplain and
Catholic Students Centre
Restoration of 13th Century Archbishops Palace
now converted to a chapel
Improvement of Sanctuary, reglazing
of stained glass windows
Provision of large carved oak tester
Altar, reredos and tester
New stone and oak entrance to
Armouries
Extension comprising Aisle, Clergy
Vestry and Choir Vestry
Re-decoration of Chapel

Re-roofing and War Damage Repairs

Re-roofing
Re-decoration
Interior re-decoration

Design and provision of House-room
furniture