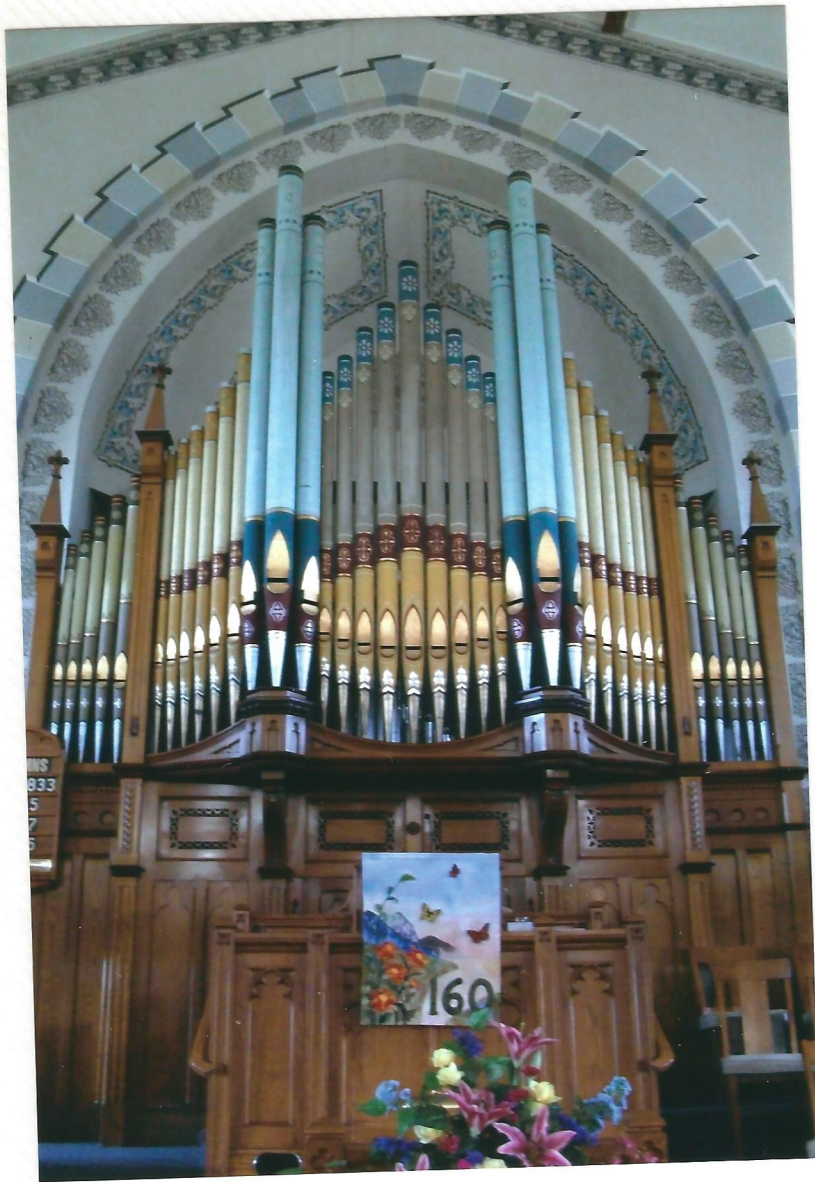


KINCARDINE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH







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STOP LIST

GREAT ORGAN

Open diapason	8'
Bourdon	16'
Gedeckt	16'
Bass Flute	8'
Dul;ciana	8'
Melodia	8'
Principal	4'
Harmonic Flute	4'

PEDAL ORGAN

Gedeckt	16'
Bourdon	16'
Bass Flute	8'

SWELL ORGAN

Open diapason	8'
Stopped Diapason	8'
Aeoline	8'
Cornopean	8'
Voix Celestes	8'
Vox Humana	8'
Viola da Gamba	
Flauto	4'

COUPLERS

Great to Pedal
Great super to Pedal
Swell to pedal
Swell Sub to Great
Swell to Great
Swell super to Great
Great to Sub
Great to Super
Swell to Sub
Swell to Super

Did you know? **A Few Historical Facts About Knox Church and its Music**

The original deed for the church property dated 1875 indicates that the church owned one acre of land on the south-east corner of the block bounded by Broadway on the north, Queen on the west, Durham on the south and Princes on the east. This is when the new brick church replaced the small frame church on the same site. The deed was signed by Murdock MacLeod, yeoman; Duncan Rowan, schooner captain; Alexander Ross, wagon maker; and Wm. Kay, cooper. The new building was valued at \$8,000 and the insurance cost \$60.

In the early days, there were two services, one in English and one in Gaelic. There are three Gaelic Bibles in the church. One of these, printed in 1826, is located in the display case at the rear of the sanctuary.

Musical instruments were slow to be accepted in the Presbyterian Church. In the early years, a precentor led the singing of the Psalms. After years of debate, in 1894 the congregation voted to purchase a pipe organ. This involved the hiring of an organist. It is interesting to note that there were many applicants from as far away as Scotland and the U.S. The first organist was Miss Miller, hired at a salary of \$200 per annum. Young boys were hired to pump the organ for 25 cents per service.

One of the requirements of the organist was to put on a concert to help defray their expenses. Several operettas were held in the 1920s and '30s, by which time the salary of an organist had increased to \$50 per month.

A second larger organ was purchased in 1911 from the Karn Organ Company of Woodstock.

At the annual meeting in 1941, the congregation approved that an Organ Fund be started and a committee appointed to consider purchase of a newer organ in the future. In due course, it was decided to enlarge and rebuild the existing instrument, the contract awarded to Keates Organ Company of London, Ontario. During the church's 100th anniversary year, the "new" organ was dedicated on March 27, 1949 at the same time as the new communion table, choir loft and pulpit. Commenting on the renovations, the minister at the

time, The Reverend H. Douglas Stewart wrote, "We are pleased with the new organ being dedicated today. It is completely modern and very much larger than our old organ and has the power to carry the congregational singing with much greater enthusiasm and thrill". He continued, "I am pleased that my Board of Management, in handling the alterations to the choir loft necessitated by the installation of the larger organ, was guided entirely by an expert in liturgical designing and entrusted the work to a firm with a reputation for manufacturing fine ecclesiastical furniture. The beautiful pulpit, communion table and choir screen constitute a most inspiring sight and inevitably all who worship here will feel that this truly is a Holy place."

In 1983, a new organ blower was purchased for \$2,000. In 1988, the organ was entirely rebuilt.

Although an organ is an expensive instrument to maintain, the organ provides a spiritual experience unavailable from other musical instruments. We would be much impoverished by a diminishment in its use.

Joan Threndyle

