



THE ILLUSTRATED CANADIAN FORESTRY MAGAZINE



VOL. XVII.

PRINTED AT KINGSTON, CANADA, FEBRUARY, 1921

No. 2

Address all communications to Suite 224, Jackson Building, Ottawa.

Turning the Tree Into a Pipe Organ

By G. Gerald Blyth,
Assistant Secretary, Canadian Forestry Association



A Piece of Manufacturing Magic in Which Canadian Materials and Men have Established World Standards



WOOD enters very largely into the manufacture of most musical instruments but the amount and the variety of species used is not generally appreciated by the average individual. In an article published in a recent issue of the Canadian Forestry Magazine the writer described the manufacture of pianos and attempted to show how the different kinds of woods enter into their manufacture. It is the purpose of this article to give our readers an idea as to the extent to which wood is used in the building of our large Church organs and to trace its use in this connection from the first stage to the finished product.

Wood has always been extensively used in organ building but with the development of the organ (to the present day four and sometimes five manuals, together with pedal, containing from 75 to 100 speaking stops, and even sometimes more) the amount of wood used is much greater.

The modern organ is composed of several units or separate organs each of



The "console" of a modern organ showing the four manuals, pedal keyboard, stops, combination buttons, balanced swell pedals, etc.

which is complete in itself and is capable of being played separately or in combination with the other units. They are as follows:—"Pedal," "Choir," "Swell," "Great," "Solo" and in the very large organs sometimes an "Echo" organ is included. Each organ, except the "Great" is entirely enclosed in sound-proof cases known as "Swell" boxes which are fitted