The organ was built by Gray and Davison in 1870 and replaced the original small two-manual organ, which used to occupy part of the space where the choir seats now are. It was modernized and enlarged by Walker in 1939.

The instrument stands on an oak gallery in the north transept. The detached stop-key console has three manuals and pedals and is situated on the floor of the opposite (south) transept. There are 58 speaking stops together with the usual couplers and accessories. In addition to the swell, the choir organ is also enclosed. The action is electro-pneumatic.

(Source: The British Institute of Organ Studies)