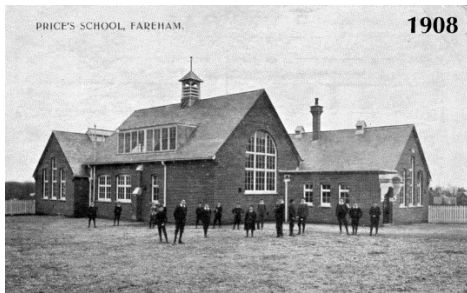



# Lion Pride



Price's School & Headquarters House in West Street.



Lion Pride	Chapter 4	
	The Buildings	

*In common with most Schools throughout time, the building provision at the Park Lane site was never adequate and there has always been reliance on temporary structures that had a habitat of growing roots and staying for a long time. Phases of building did happen, with major new developments that were accompanied by other, changes of use for some areas. And there were a number of minor but significant additions to facilities. In latter years, room facilities were used at the defunct Harrison Rd. Primary School site.*

*Characterising the whole site however, was a distinct lack of architectural merit. The original buildings had little relationship to the School House, and later additions, whilst likely to have been functionally satisfactory, were of a distinctively abysmal standard, and none worse than the one that ought to have had merit - The S.R.N. Bradly Memorial Pavilion.*

*In the context of the closure of the Price's School and then of the Price's College but 10 years later, the money spent on the construction of new buildings can only be regarded as wasteful.*

Changing times	This Chapter compiled by David Goldring
A New School in Park Lane: Outside and In. Hall, Library, Woodwork Shop,	
A long and Winding Road	
The SRN Bradly Memorial Pavilion	
The Pool	
New for Old	
The Workers	
Price's Sixth Form Buildings	
Demolition	
Timeline of Building & Related Developments	
The Paul Woodley Collection	
Epilogue	
Acknowledgements	

## The Buildings

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### Changing times

From the late C19th, the fate of the descendant Price's School, then in West St., Fareham, from its original inauguration had waxed and waned. It is not the intent to re-describe here, the machinations of those 180 years until what was left closed in 1901. Even the start date raises eyebrows – 1721, or 1724? Why the two dates? It has become tradition, though with no apparent reason, to acknowledge the date of William Price's Will writing as the foundation date, rather than the 1724 date when the School did actually start work.

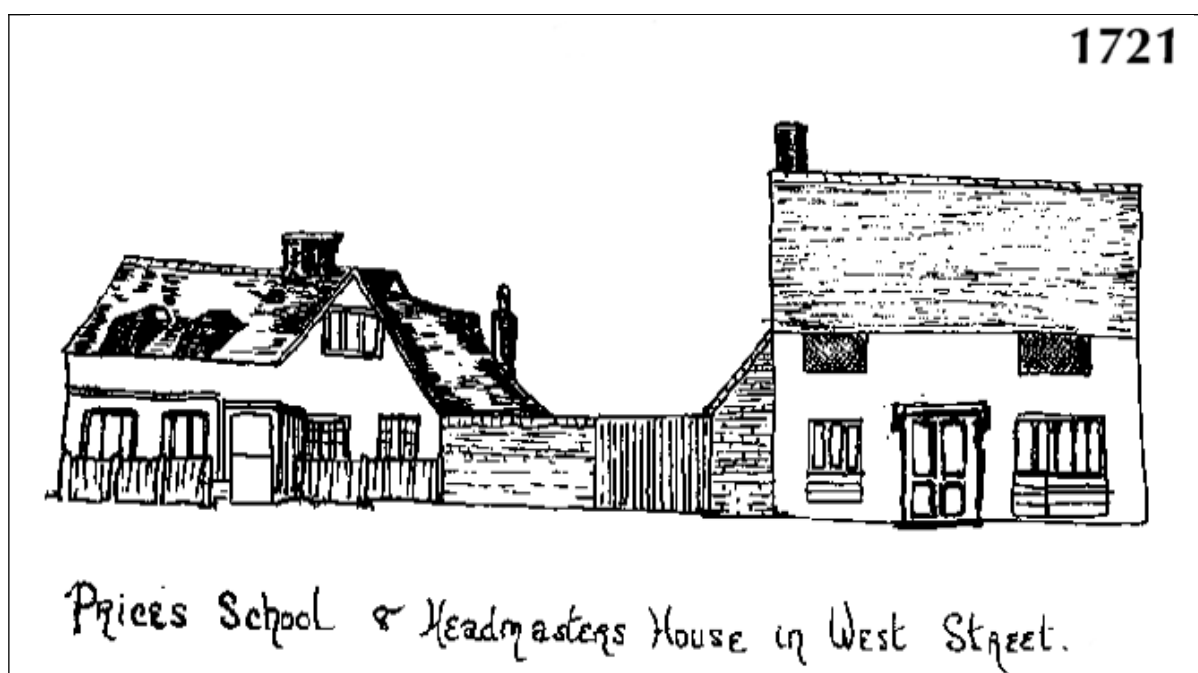


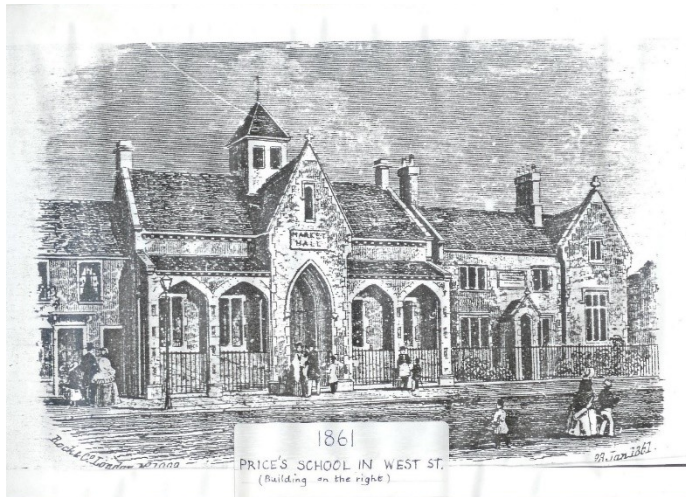
Fig 1

There are no records of activity between 1728 and 1826, on which latter date girls ceased to be admitted to the School! Nothing more from 1826 until 1845 when the Minute Book of the Trustees is started.

The Market Hall was built in 1842 in West Street by subscription through £5 shares. It was used as a Sunday school and a church meeting room. The first Price's School was situated on the south side of West Street between Portland Street and Quay Street. The schoolmaster at the time was Mr Daniel Wrapson, who was also Hall keeper.

Price's School was later demolished and replaced by a fire station. The school later moved to Park Lane, opening in 1908.





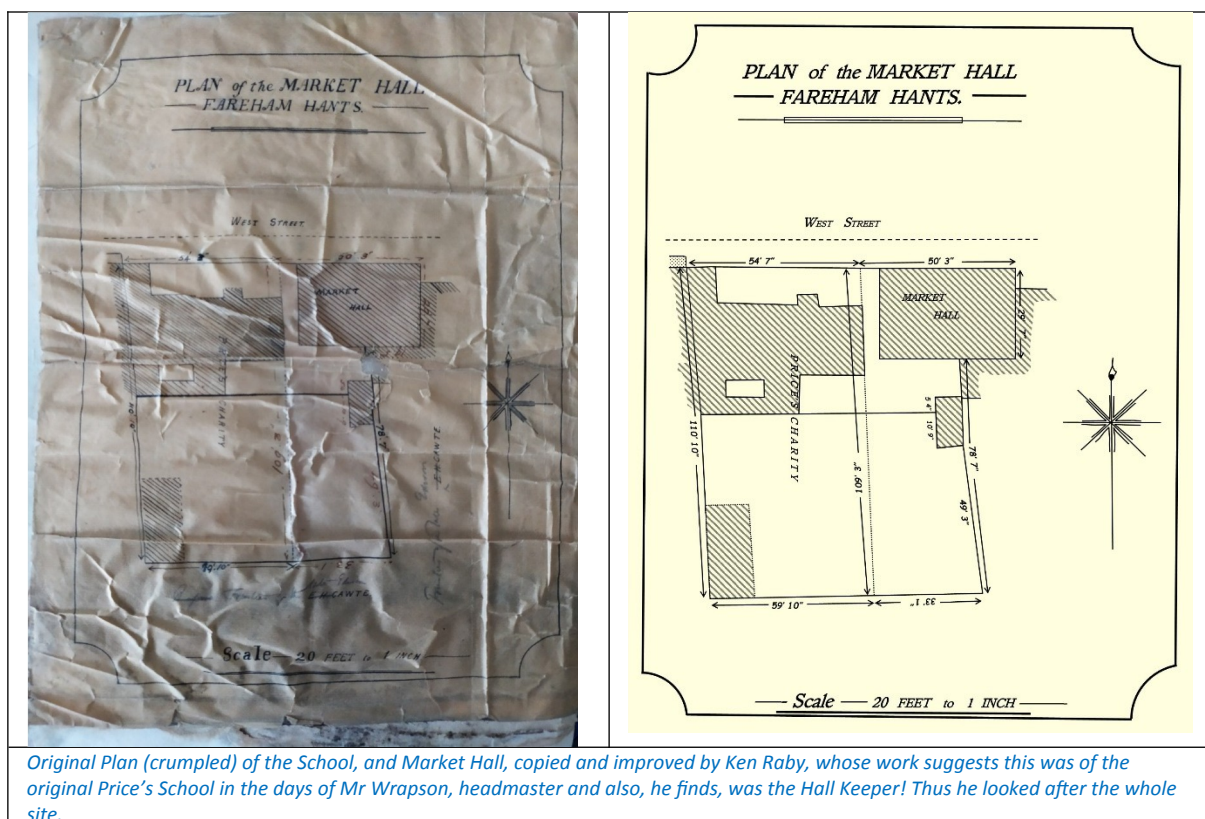
**Fig 2**

A building in West St. was the site of the original School, and there is a record of a rebuilding exercise in 1846 at a cost of £614 11s 1d. An adjacent Market Hall was built, costing £340. The drawing of 1861 (fig 2) shows the two adjacent buildings. Further extension and playground construction followed in 1866 & 1877.

In 1892, the Trustees proposed an experiment with education beyond the elementary phase. This might be the beginning of the end for Price's Charity School.

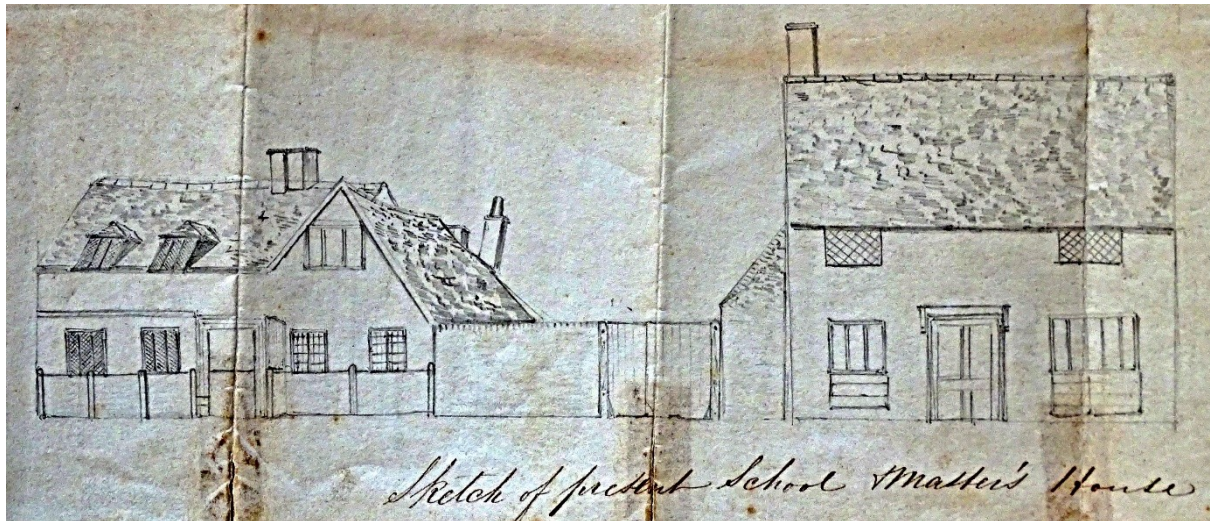
An Assistant Charity Commissioner visits Fareham! The Minute Book and Rough Minute Book of the Trustees end in 1897. Price's Charity School closes at Christmas, 1901. Pupils transferred to the National School in Fareham— fees paid there by the Charity.

The undated crumpled site plan (and an improved, modern version of it) appeared from the Roy Daysh collection, and may well be associated with the "Surveyor's Report" transcribed below.



*Original Plan (crumpled) of the School, and Market Hall, copied and improved by Ken Raby, whose work suggests this was of the original Price's School in the days of Mr Wrapson, headmaster and also, he finds, was the Hall Keeper! Thus he looked after the whole site.*

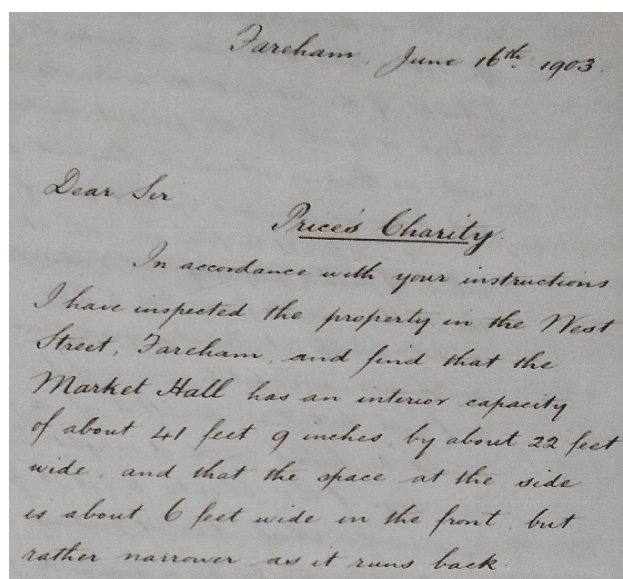




I (Paul Gover) visited the Hampshire Archives, and looked at item 125M84/263 in the Price's collection. It turns out to be the original sketch. It's on a large piece of paper with a plan of the site, and is labelled "Sketch of the present Schoolmaster's house", with a pencil annotation 1721. The latter is obviously spurious, as in 1721 WP was alive and well and living there! My guess is it was drawn around 1840-45 during plans for its demolition and replacement by the next West Street Price's School buildings – hence the description as "present Schoolmaster's house".  
PMWG 14/02/22

## Excerpts from a Report to the Clerk of the Governors of the Price's Charity, Fareham

Dated June 16<sup>th</sup>, 1903, from L. Warner Esq., (Clerk to the Governors of Price's Charity, Fareham.)



Fareham. June 16<sup>th</sup> 1903.

Dear Sir

Price's Charity

In accordance with your instructions I have inspected the property in the West Street, Fareham, and find that the Market Hall has an interior capacity of about 41 feet 9 inches by about 22 feet wide, and that the space at the side is about 6 feet wide in the front, but rather narrower as it runs back.

### Transcript (part) of original Report

Dear Sir

#### Price's Charity

In accordance with your instructions I have inspected the property in the West Street, Fareham, and find that the Market hall has an interior capacity of about 41 feet and 9 inches by about 22 feet wide, and that the space at the side is about 6 feet wide in the front, but rather narrower as it runs back.

Part of the Hall of about 178 feet frontage abuts on another property at the back and behind the remainder there is a depth of about 71 feet by a width of about 33 feet.

The site is not well adapted for business purposes as the passage at the side is not sufficiently wide for vehicles to pass through and thus, the spare land at the back would be difficult to utilise. The total frontage is about 50 feet 9 inches.

The present building is substantial and ornamental and it appears to be desirable in the interest of the Town to keep it up, rather than to remove or materially alter it. I doubt if the site with the materials would realise so much as the present building is worth as there is not much demand for shops and business premises on that side of the road.

It is difficult to form an estimate of the value of such a property, but I consider that the hall is worth from £15 to £20 a year rental which, at £20 years purchase would give a Capital value of from £300 to £400, but it is doubtful if such a purchaser would be found, and it might be to the advantage of the Charity to let it be for the purposes for which it is at present used until there should be a demand for such a building on the site.

The Old School House, No. 60 West Street, has a frontage of about 54 feet. It contains 9 living rooms with a large School room 23 feet by 14 feet, and there is a long covered passage at the

side, 6 feet 7 inches wide. There is a depth of about 61 feet behind the house which would be difficult to utilise for business purposes as the whole of the frontage is occupied by the buildings. The living rooms are small and only 8 feet high, several of them appear to be damp and part of the back has a skilling[skillion] roof.

The elevation is ornamental and it appears to be desirable to the Town that the building should be kept up if possible, and it would be suitable for a Library, or perhaps some other public purpose. I should think it would produce a rent of £30-£35 a year which, capitalised at 20 years would amount £600 - £700.

It may be more desirable to let this property also for a time until it is required for some public purpose, and as the building is substantial the repairs would not be heavy, and the amount might be larger than if it should be sold and the purchase money invested in Trust securities.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,  
J.H. Appleby

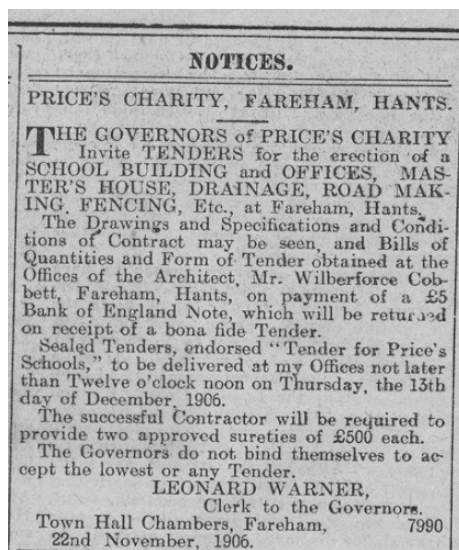


Fig 3

But there was life in the remnants of the William Price Charity – by then a wealthy organisation (£1,326,231 at 2019 values) that had received approaches for loans from other Schools, e.g. a £6,000 request from Portsmouth Grammar School in 1878 (declined).

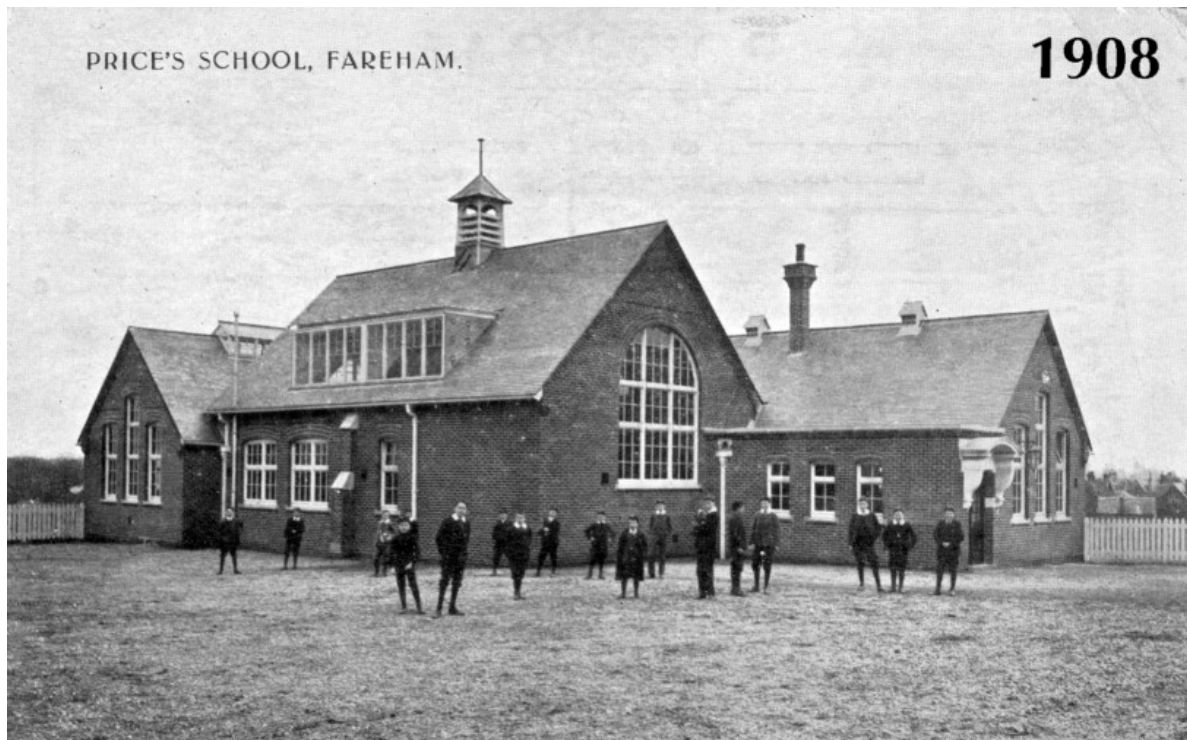
Tenders received to build new School at Park Lane, were accepted @ £7,308 (£895,269 in 2019). By 1907 the new buildings had been completed and the field was sown with grass seed.

Opening of the new Price's School at Park Lane, in January (18<sup>th</sup>), with 18 pupils, and its inaugural ceremony was held on March 21<sup>st</sup>, as shown in Fig 5.

School buildings in West St. sold for £700 in 1910 (£83,073 in 2019 values).



## A New School in Park Lane



**Fig 4**

Could these be the original 18 boys admitted to the new School? 13 of these were boarders?

Aside from the newly constructed School House (fig 6, below), this building accommodated the original teaching rooms of the School, and they persisted until the end of the Price's College decade in 1985, being demolished with the rest of the buildings in 1989.

In later phases of building, the entire block became surrounded by new extensions (fig. 8) and there were multiple changes of use for the rooms.

# **PRICE'S SCHOOL, FAREHAM.**

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## **THIS NEW SECONDARY BOYS' SCHOOL**

FOR

**DAY SCHOLARS AND BOARDERS,**

Will be opened on

**Saturday, January 18th, 1908.**

---

HEAD MASTER:-

**Mr. S. R. N. BRADLY, M.A., (Camb.)**

---

Full Particulars and Forms of Application for entrance  
can be obtained of

**LEONARD WARNER,**

Fareham,  
December, 1907.

*Clerk to the Governors.*

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Sutton & Sons, Printers and Stationers, Fareham.

Fig 5



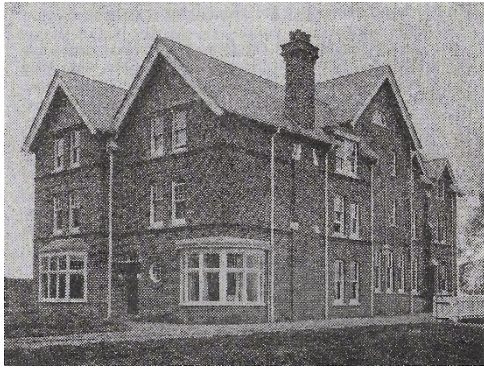


Fig 6 (1908)



Fig 7



Fig 8

The Figs 8 & 9 images adjacent and above, and later 29 & 49 give a clear impression of the slope on the field. What is not seen is the remainder of the field adjacent to Harrison Rd, which slopes away in that, different, direction. The inevitable issues for games players were compounded by its rough surface, the whole lot never having been roller-flattened at any time, save for the Cricket Square. The athletics track in my years (1955-62), was on the Harrison Rd side.

The start lead into the first bend downhill until reaching the back straight parallel with the road. The running track surface was uneven and, in the summer was strewn with cones from the line of Scots Pine trees, adding further hazard to the runners. The 2<sup>nd</sup> bend was an uphill drag with the camber of the track leaning off to the right, outside, as well as up the slope. The final straight was slightly down

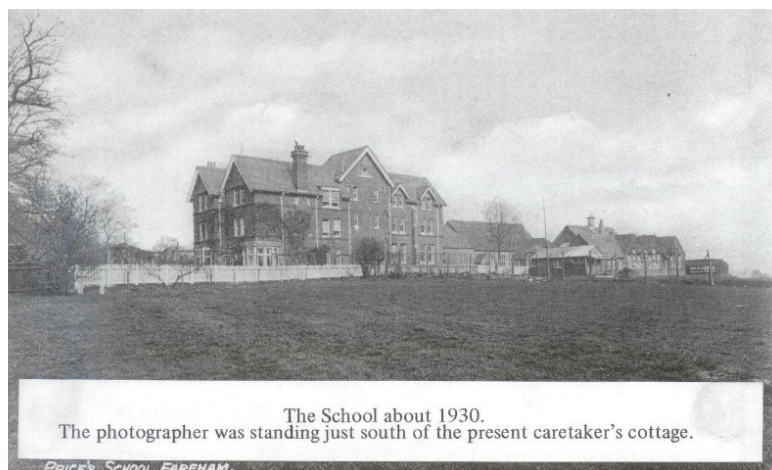


Fig 9



hill, not much of a consolation to 440 / 880 yards runners, as it was uneven, and not a flat, plane surface.



*Fig 10*

The long white fence shown in Fig 9 looks fairly complete and intact in this photo and contrasts with that in the photo adjacent (Fig 10), where it appears a bit wobbly.

This diagonal path connected the Park Lane pavement to the playground outside the School House and remained the pedestrian entrance until the eventual closure of the School.

The vegetation evident on the front and south side of the building has growth form similar to Wisteria, but there was probably some Ivy amongst it, too, and /or Virginia Creeper.

Accommodation for the Headmaster family was likely ground and first floor, with the west aspect facing onto open parkland to the west of Park Lane.

The next image probably pre-dates that above (Fig 11), for there seems to be little vegetation growth on the School House, and the vegetation to the south of the house seems less advanced.

One of my first recollections of the School was of the Dining Room behind the 2 sets of sash windows at floor level. Kitchens were in an extension of the building not visible from this image. In later years, certainly the first floor rooms were used for teaching purposes. I recall Geography lessons on the first floor, at the eastern end.



*Fig 11*

Fig 12 below, shows a good view of the main School block and its relationship to School House. Date, I suspect 1927, when a Hall, 3 more classrooms and a Masters' room were added.



Fig 12

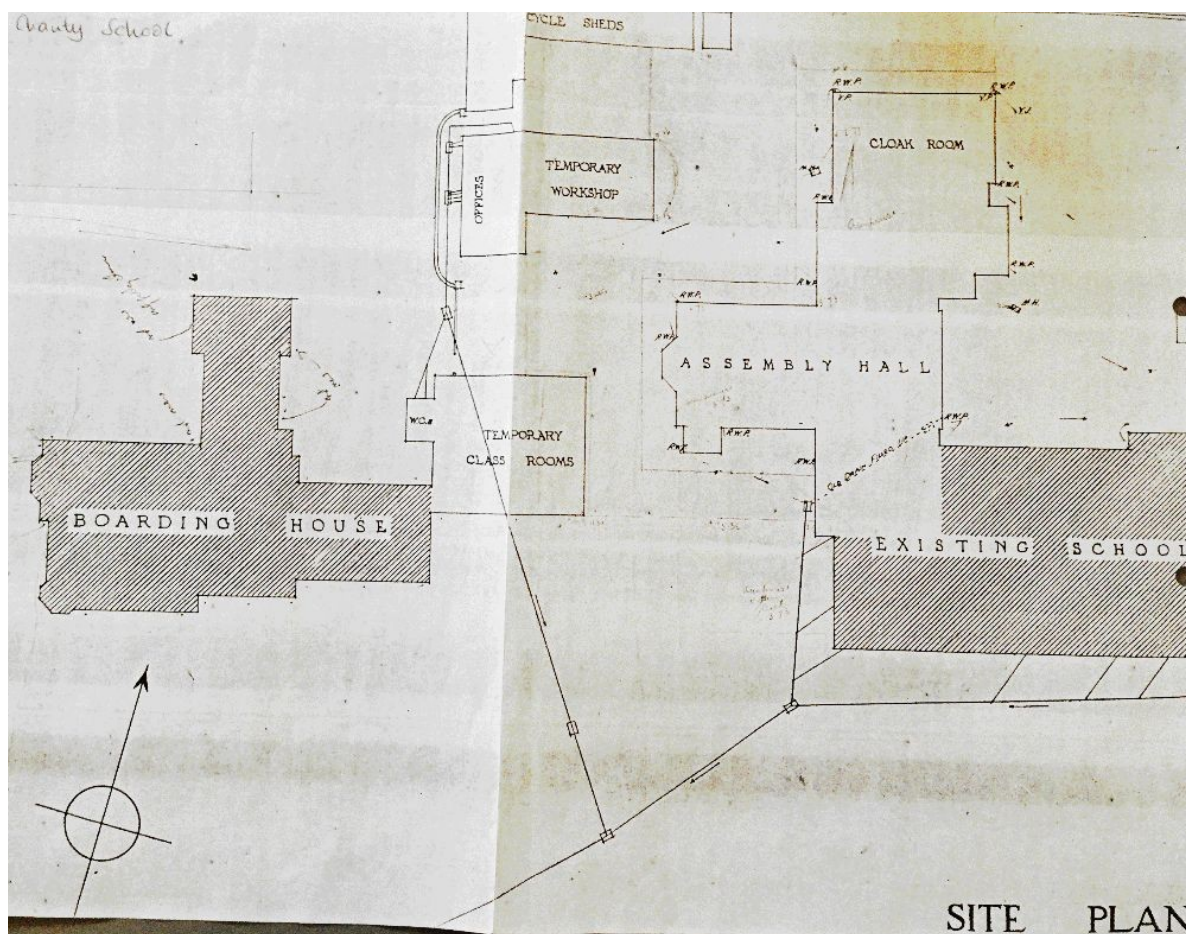
The rear, right-hand, east-facing view above, shows what I remember as the Staff Room. In the near left-hand corner was a classroom where I recall Maths lessons with Mr Smith (Smudge) were held. I remember an old wooden cupboard / bookcase in which we used to place unconsumed bottles of milk – left there for weeks until the gas production inside caused the foil cap to break, spilling not only the contents, but the awful odour of rancid milk, to which Smudge seemed oblivious until there was a clamour of complaints about the odour. That, of course, was something we had to clear away!

Two more gabled classrooms and on the left of that block can be seen what I thought was the Headmaster's office. But actually, Lou Stamp says in was a Sixth Form room and it being nearer to the outside, where occasional strife happened and needed quelling, it was the best use for that room – a front line “fire station” in times of trouble, leaving the teachers comfortably undisturbed at the opposite end of the block, right-hand side, and clearly unable to get to the site of angst before the more agile Sixth Formers who were undoubtedly, on scene first and able to calm things down, with the addition of some of their own “fire retardant measures!”

The four windows in the east-facing wall at the right of the building housed what was referred-to as Tom's Science Lab. When I joined the School in 1955, I do not recall that space as a Science Lab. I think it had become a Teachers' Common Room – that impression created because that was where some of us used to do Band Practise, and recalling complaints about the noise we made! Lou Stamp's site plan reinforces that impression, showing a “new” science lab built onto the far side of the School.

The following content, has been inserted ( 20/03/23) some 30 months after the rest of this Chapter was compiled, on receipt of new information from Bob Askew. The elevation of Fig 12 above shows quite clearly the buildings referred-to in the Site Plan image below, as seen from the east. In this Site Plan, the three gabled-roofed rooms appear to have a further building beyond with roof axis at right angles (“existing school”) projecting onto what we knew as the central, Cadet Force Parade ground / playground. Beyond that 4-windowed room, there seems to be another, less distinct building that might be the temporary classroom indicated on the Site Plan below. There has been no reference to this structure elsewhere in my research.

Interestingly too, is that the Site Plan does not show details either side of the rear of the Hall nor of the three rooms at its rear – the Staff Room, The Headmaster's Room and the Library Book store (Fig 23). Cross-checking with the Timeline Chapter confirms that these rooms were added in 1927: **New School Buildings opened – Hall, 3 more classrooms and a Masters room.** The Fig 4 image, taken in 1908 and at 90° from the later Site Plan shows the main teaching block as it was prior to the construction of the Hall and the new classrooms. Fig 4 can be interpreted more easily by identifying the light-coloured archway feature above the main entrance to the building, shown as Fig 28.



On the site plan of similar age, the Temporary Workshop was still there some 30 years later, but the Temporary Classroom had gone by my days (1955-62). The Site Plan above shows the intended profile of the extension to the existing School buildings.

A first floor plan of the main School building, 1908-27, showing bedrooms presumably for residential teaching , or domestic staff, with 3 dormitories of 20 boarders.

In those days, the plan referred to Price's County School.



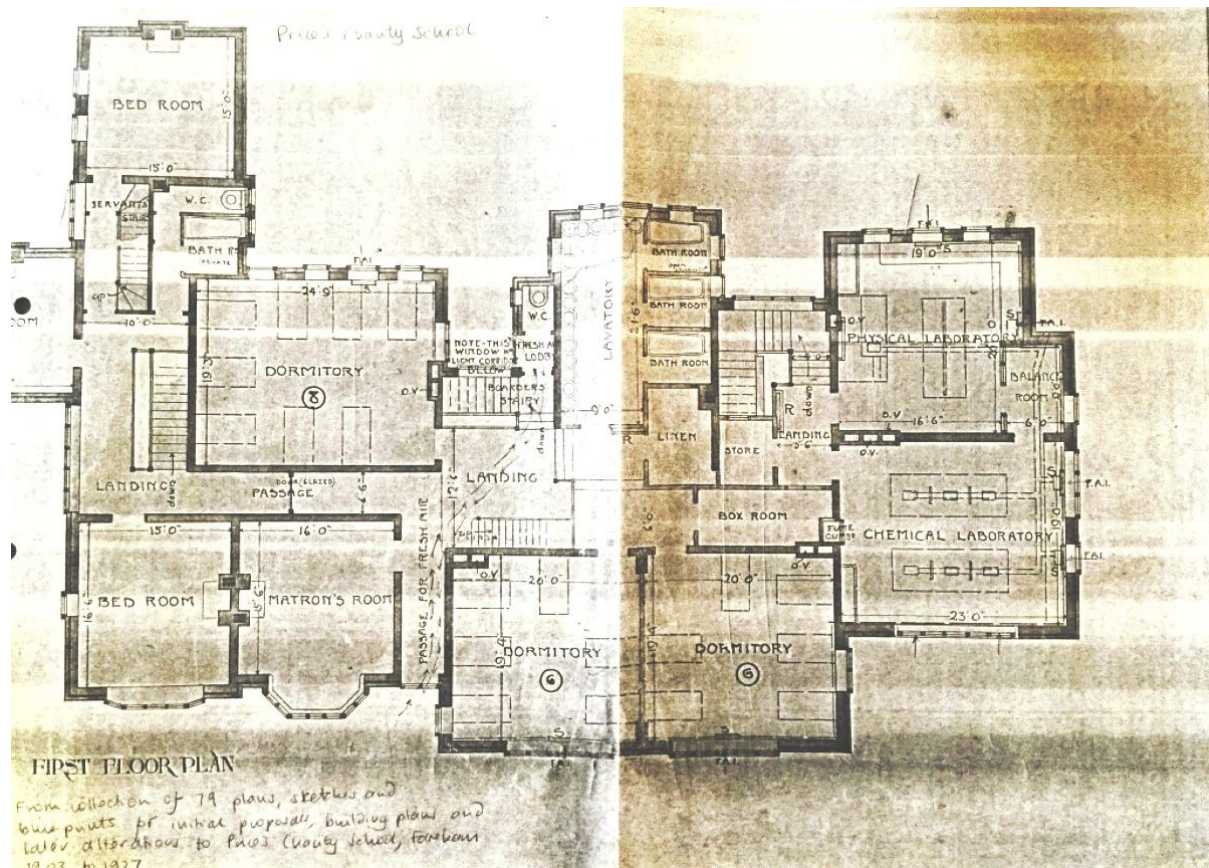
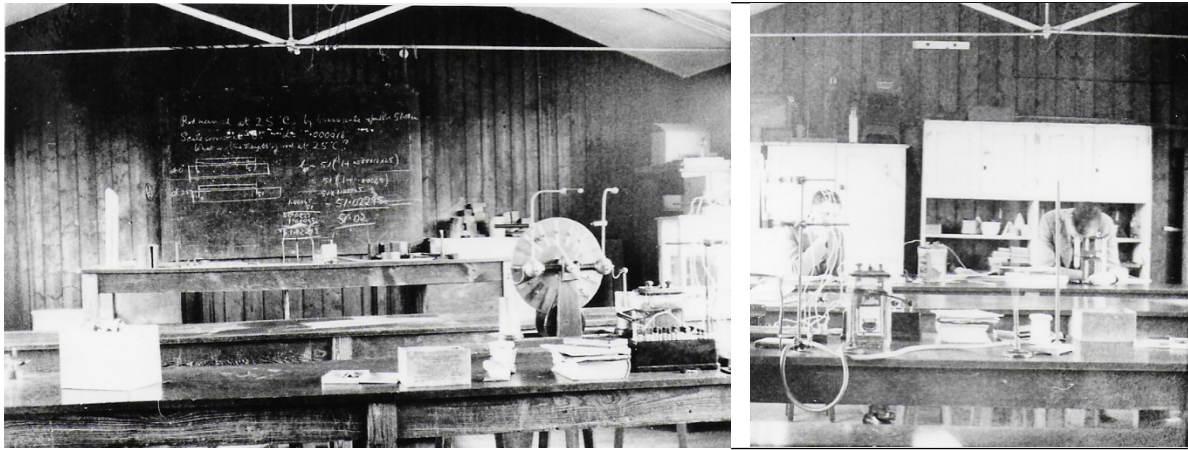


Fig 12 is similar to Fig 8, but taken quite a bit later. The trees to the left of the School House are quite large and the Ivy between 2 of the gabled classrooms suggests that it is a later image. This image shows clearly the level terrace running alongside the block. That had a surface made with crushed clinker from the boiler room (c/o Alf) which was beneath that block, as shown in Lou Stamp's diagram later (Fig 23). (Clinker from the boiler was also used on the Long Jump run-up, and the High Jump approach fan, though not with the good grace of Alf to have crushed it all beforehand! Much of that clinker ended-up on the end of athlete's spikes, and certainly in the sandpit landing area for both jumps. Some unpleasant consequences of landing on that!) At break and lunchtimes, we used to scratch-out lines for a small kind of badminton game, using a shuttlecock and exercise books for bats. No nets. There was always competition for access to the space. No matter when you arrived, the principle of "might is right" tended to prevail though, in this case it was generally not within the territorial reach of the thugs who used to roam the field searching for small boys to debag etc!

What is the building profiled behind this block?



Photos (Figs 13 & 14) from a collection compiled by former Biology Technician Mrs. Betty Haughey, and offered to the SOP by Robert Jempson, via her son, Mark.

The insides of the building were wood-clad and with wooden internal walls, as shown in Fig 15 below. The two Science lab images above (Figs 13 & 14) show that wooden feature – not a design feature that would pass muster these days (2020), and probably not a fire dispenser in sight.



Fig 15

Under the clock in the distance (fig 15) is what was once a Prefects' room and later the Headmaster's Secretary's Office.

This view, from the Staff Room door, illustrating well, the nature of the wooden room walls, not exactly made for sound insulation. Other such structures formed the inside walls of further classrooms along the end corridor, leading left. See also Fig 25.

I remember teacher Louis Chapman, in his broad Australian accent bellowing at the next room class and banging on the plywood window inserts with force enough to splinter the panel and create a new viewing port.

Even when quietly taught and with moderately behaved pupils, sound transmission between rooms was not easy to eliminate.

Not visible on any of the above images, is the old green metal clad hut that served as variety of functions: In this case (Fig 16 below), it was a refuge for the group of not-so-academic Fifth Years, imbibing their daily quota of School milk. (*The School Milk Act 1946 provided free milk (a third of a pint a day) in schools to all children under the age of 18. Harold Wilson's Labour government stopped free milk for secondary school pupils in 1968 and then in 1971, Lady Thatcher, who was Education Secretary under Sir Edward Heath, ended free school milk for children over the age of seven.*)





Fig 16

1960: Fifth Years: L - R: Dave Goldring, Fred Emery, ?, Roger Taylor, ? Beck, ?, John Greenslade, Hugh Curtis, Clive Davey, ?, More names, please! What has happened to all of these characters? Equally important in the History of Prices!

*(More on the Cyril Briscoe abode, 2 pages on.)*



Fig 17

The School Hall was a bleak place to be in. Austere and lacking in interest. In this space there were only 5 radiators. The Hall doubled as a Gymnasium in the sense that it had gymnastic equipment, as can be seen at was the front end of the Hall, below, with a small dais and the Lectern.



Fig 18



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## The Library

With the building of a new Hall, the Old Hall was converted into a new Library. New, save for the fact that it still had to use the old bookcases from the earlier location. And what a contrast after the Hall's conversion to a Library. It looks purposeful, colourful and was no doubt greatly needed at the time of its change of use. In more recent years, traditional patterns of Library use have changed, with their evolution into multimedia study / learning centres with computers in great use, alongside a reduced level of book readership.

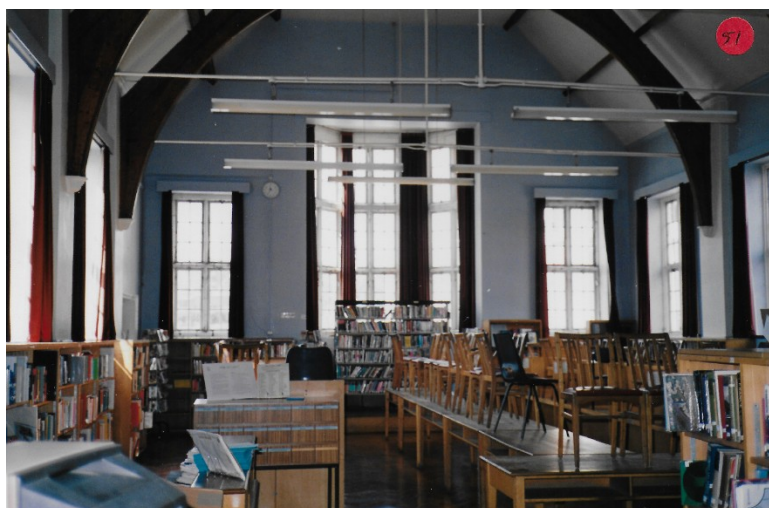


Fig 19



*The old library before the move to the Old Hall!*

Fig 20

This room (Fig 20) was in the same corridor as that of the Headmaster. For quite a while these same bookcases were operational in the new location, gradually replaced thanks to donations from the Old Priceans and others. There was also a steady stream of book donations and the nature of size of the book resource was regarded as good for a School of this type. With growth in size and increasing specialisation of book acquisitions there grew a tendency for such books to be retained in the relevant subject Departments.

During its life as a feature of the School. The Library underwent many transformations – in location, administration and its value in the School. For those helping in its work, there were opportunities and benefits through teamwork and leadership that are unimaginable to most folk. A fuller account of the Library is given else where in its own chapter.

To return to the Old Hall: having 2 closing doors on either side at the rear (Fig 17) might have addressed fire regulations but, with their squeaky swing, and folk walking through, that arrangement did nothing for attention to lesson by the pupils. Probably only 5 radiators and no insulation almost certainly made this a less than comfortable place to be in for any time. Note the meanness of the bench and chair seating. There was a small platform / dais inserted into the window bay at the other, playground end, from which the Headmaster conducted Assemblies.

And doesn't this image paint a picture of a happy, warm and comfortable audience? Not! The wearer of academic dress by the rear door suggests it is of a prize-giving evening. What cheer!

At School exam time, the Hall was filled with desks – not the modern, fold-up types, but commonly the old, iron-frames, liftable desk top kind. These were heavy and would have needed much effort to transport to and from the Hall. There was a whole-School seating plan, ensuring no neighbours from same year / class were placed adjacent. Once you were in, that was it, and devil take those with weak bladders.

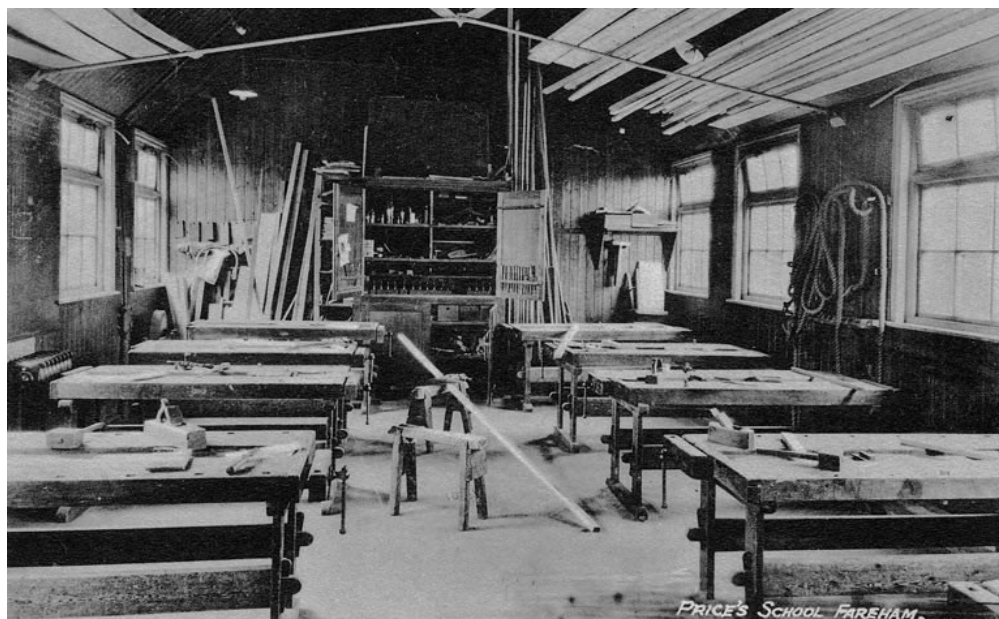


Fig 21

Comparing Figs 17 and 21, both facing the rear of the Hall, it looks as if there has been built a wall at the rear end, including a central door, above which is a clock – no comment or record of that arrangement anywhere in documents seen! But a useful addition in that the pathway beyond that wall was now separated from the Hall, and thus provided an enclosed transit across the internal space of the School.

.....

(continued from earlier)



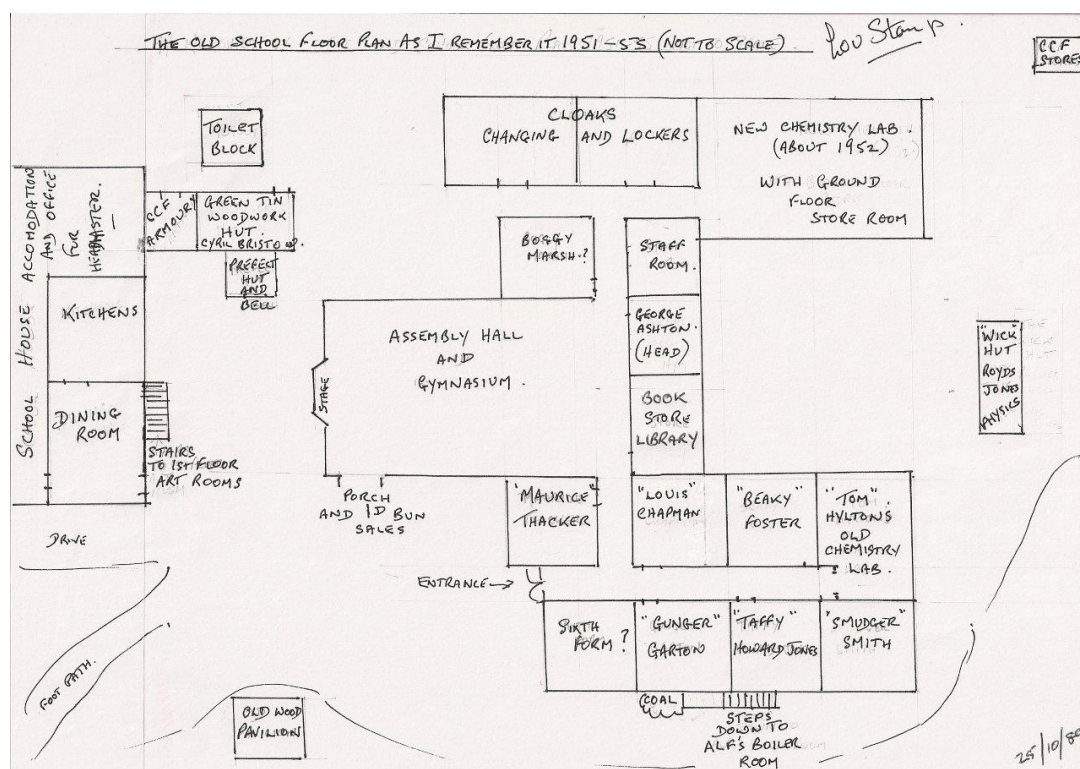
*Cyril Briscoe's Woodwork Shop*

Fig 22

Cyril's workshop (Fig 22) was an interesting place to be, if not in breach of almost all Health & Safety regulations of the present day (2020), and even those of its era, if there were any. Corrugated iron outer walls, with no kind of insulation, a tin roof, tons of flammable material, no dust extraction. Not

a first aid kit in sight. Look at the old-fashioned planes that were never sharp. I would have envied the use of newly prepared timber. Instead, we (new, small, younger kids) had to make do with salvage from old desks and seats, mostly hard wood covered with wax and various kinds of external damage acquired over the years. Try sawing and planing such stuff to make exciting things like string winders. Some kids however, probably those with skilled parents and facilities at home, got to make things like stepladders! There was always the aroma of the glue pot that characterised the whole room. Cyril himself was a kindly man, well tolerant to the feeble efforts of motor morons like myself.

Lou Stamp's recall of the site layout (below) is a welcomed affirmation of what most would recall in only parts. I joined the School as he left, so the layout seems fairly accurate to me, though I am not so sure about the use of the three rooms at the back of the Hall. Fig 23



The green hut structure also housed the CCF Armoury – just about safe as the hut was fireproof, I think! A small, somewhat secretive store of the .303 Lee-Enfield rifles used in the CCF. It had an aroma of lubricating oil and seemed to be the repose of non-CCF / errant types who wanted to be out of sight. I seem to recollect we all had occasional duties in the Armoury area, to clean the rifles. A bit of 4" by 2" rag, some oil, lots of thrusting with the cleaning rod, frustratingly to be told by a supervising NCO that *"it wasn't good enough so, do it again!"*. Some of the boys who had crookedly wangled themselves into the regular Armoury "staff" got to play with the occasional Bren Gun. I perish the thought of where was stored the blank ammunition and thunder-flashes used on CCF Field Days!

Lou Stamp's Fig 23 plan shows that the sale of 1d (one pre-decimal penny, to the uninitiated) buns happened from a corner door and porch of the Hall. Well, by the time I arrived, that entrepreneurial activity had grown to need new premises and had relocated to the Dining Room windows on the south side of School House. Inflation meant the buns then cost 2d, still a value less than the decimal 1p. (Decimalisation arrived in 1972 – 100p = £1, and so 2.4 d = 1p. What emotional trauma that caused amongst the younger kids of a certain gender, in the School I was then working in, then, in



1972!). The bun queues could get quite long and there was a lot of undoubted Mafia-type activity of older / bigger / nastier types just walking to the head of the queue to acquire their needs. NB “acquire” did not necessarily equate to “pay for”!

The site plan reminds me of the use to which the internal classrooms were put. I don’t recollect the corner room shown as “Tom Hylton’s Laboratory” being used as such. In my time the Staff Room always seemed to be there, though my early-years memory might not be accurate. Actually, I now remember that at least for a year or two, it was Duck’s “nest”, i.e. Mr. Mollard’s room, where he taught R.E. and from where, each week for homework, we learned by rote three verses from the Bible, punctuation and all – don’t know if the authors were over-bothered with such niceties?! Why? Dunno! I perish to think how we would have coped with the Islamic expectation of being able to recite long passages of the Koran, in Arabic!

Louis Chapman comes to mind when, clearly annoyed by the teacher in the adjacent room being unable to control his class, Louis approach the plywood infill of the partition and thumping on it in some anger, accompanied by homilies and advice aplenty in his Australian accent, his fist went through the plywood, to great effect beyond, and cheers from his immediate audience!

The 1971 F.E.C. Gregory publication of the “History of Price’s School” includes two revealing images:

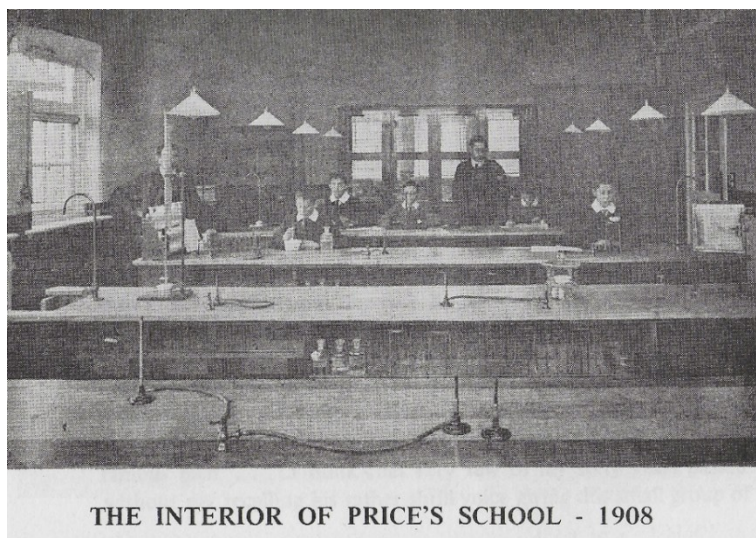


Fig 24

The Fig 24 image is a scan of a grainy, old print in a low-quality 1971 publication referred-to, and in Lou’s site plan, it is labelled as “Tom Hylton’s [sic] Old Chemistry Science Lab.” This picture of 1908 shows a Lab pretty much as it would have been set out into the 1970s – solid wooden benches with end sinks and electrical service points on the sides, below the edge of the working surface. Giving an uncluttered work area, gas taps as they would be still, with long, flexible pipes overhanging the benches and potential for accidents. Spacious rooms. Plenty of light. A good asset (then).

The Double Class Room - Used as the first Assembly Hall

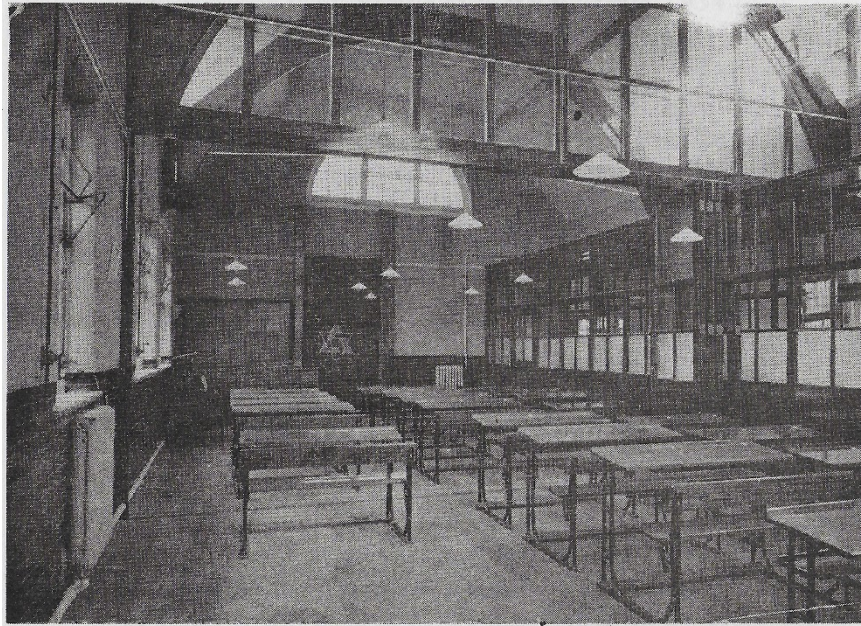


Fig 25

This (Fig 25) was the first designated space for an Assembly room, This School “Hall”, in effect predating the space shown in Figs 17-19 and later in Fig 55. These were the Louis Chapman and “Beaky” Foster’s (aka “Tim”) rooms. Note the nature of the desks, the modern (then), and large roller blackboard. An “OK” space for learning sign language – no noise problem. Bad for sound disturbance from the next room.



Fig 26

Amidst an array of grainy and faded old photos, Fig 26 brings the colour of the brick-built main block, dominated by the Hall, showing the “Bun” sales point, and the “Thacker” room. I remember a Maths lesson in there with Wick, learning or trying to learn concepts of *area*. In the midst of an erudite statement about how the size of the moon could be calculated from its shadow, George Ashton burst in after a word with Wick, and he challenged us to find a square with the same area as a circle! “Well,” I thought, “why would anyone want to do either of those things?!” It has remained



forever difficult to sell the benefits of becoming a mathematical thinker to young school kids. And, I wager, probably none of those in Fig 26 above, could have answered that challenge then, or now!

This image, Fig 26 is probably a 1960s capture – new Chemistry lab in the left background.

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## A Long and Winding Road

The new Chemistry Lab seen in Fig 26, in the left rear position was in fact a part of the new Science block opened in 1954, with a Physics and a Biology lab, with a Science Store and, for the first time a Technician to prepare materials for lessons, take them away afterwards and keep the stuff clean! Another, partial glimpse of the Science block is seen on the right in Fig 29 below.



Fig 27

*Note the presence of car parking markings on what was the Playground / CCF Parade ground. Taken late 1960s*



Fig 29

*Gives a good impression of the field slope. Note the new door in what became the Staff Common Room. Science block in the rear.*



Fig 28

*The original entrance to the School – Not an attractive feature – in need of a pressure wash!*

A pity about the lantern, though understandable the Fareham Museum had no space for it. Betty Haughey had asked for it to be taken down, but was refused probably because of the need to “fix” the electrical connection.

According to the Lou Stamp site plan, on the left is the Thacker room and right, would have been a sixth form room.

Figs 27 and 28 show just how short-sighted was the decision to erect a single story block, with such a complex roof, and no upward development capacity. At least this didn't have a flat roof.



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## The Pavilion

The May 1958 Lion magazine included the following statement:

“ Obvious to all that it was a building of charm and utility, reflecting credit on the architect ... responsible for the plans for the new Laboratory block and responsible also for the design of the new buildings to be erected to the north of the site ...” We cannot leave the subject of the Pavilion without thanking all those who have helped to meet the cost, ... particularly Old Priceans, who have made it a worthy memorial to Mr. S.R.N. Bradly ...”

The Fund was started before the War and there is a record of fund-raising by diverse and modest means over a long time to facilitate this project. Those endeavours undoubtedly enriched the life of the school through the involvement of so many in the process. WW2 intervened, and it awaited further efforts to chase a target receding into the future before there was adequate finance for the structure.

Well. Here it is, just a little downstream from its opening, glory gone and daubed H.M.P. Price's – not, I think a critique of the School, *per se*, but of the appearance and usefulness of the edifice. Architecturally already with a well-below below-par set of educational buildings, the School had inflicted on it this awful building, labelled “The Cricket Pavilion”. I will leave it to readers' imagination to list its shortcomings.



Fig 35

Right from the start, the pavilion was in trouble for a whole variety of reasons – size / lack of changing space, storage deficit, poor water heating, drainage issues, wall cracks etc. For these and other reasons it was never a loved building, an eye-sore rather than an asset, with nothing like a score board to relate to the cricket pitch it did not even face and was far from it! It was forever shabby. No seats or tables facility, nowhere to produce refreshments – an architectural mess, and not worthy of the efforts of past O.P.s who raised the funds to pay for it, nor a fitting tribute to the man it was intended to commemorate – first Headmaster Mr Stephen N.R. Bradley.

What a shame to relate the worthy efforts to raise the money for a structure such as this, and then to diminish the name of the School's inaugural Headmaster, Mr. Stephen Bradley, by association, with its poor construction and serviceability.

#### THE CRICKET PAVILION

Thanks to the generosity of our Local Education Authority the Cricket Pavilion, which was in a deplorable condition, has been renovated and restored for our use. We had hoped to be able to use it in the Summer term, but as in all building work, it took longer than anticipated. Eventually it was used for the last match of the term, but even then the hot water was not laid on!

It may interest present members of the school to know that the Pavilion was built eventually in 1958. I say 'eventually' because the Staff and boys prior to the war had been raising and collecting funds for the building. By 1939 they had amassed almost enough £900 but with the advent of the war the project was shelved. After the war was over the building costs had risen and more money had to be raised. This was done, and with a donation from the O.P.s towards it, building started.

Mr. S.R.N. Bradley, headmaster of the school from 1908-1934 died in 1957 and it was decided to call the pavilion the Bradley Pavilion in his memory. Unfortunately very shortly after the building had been completed serious structural faults appeared including large cracks in the walls and the pavilion could not be used.

We now look forward to many years of good Cricket.



Befitting the status of the School in its area, facilities were never that good. The Pavilion image above shows no facing windows and insufficient cover for a Scorer to operate and no means of displaying the score to players or spectators.

On the plus side, Schools have benefitted greatly from the voluntary efforts of parents who, collectively or as individuals have done what they can to improve things for the School.

Mr. Attfield was one such parent whose efforts were applied extensively to the coaching and managing of School teams, and as a leaving gesture shown here the construction of a score board to address the shortcomings mentioned.

#### The Pool

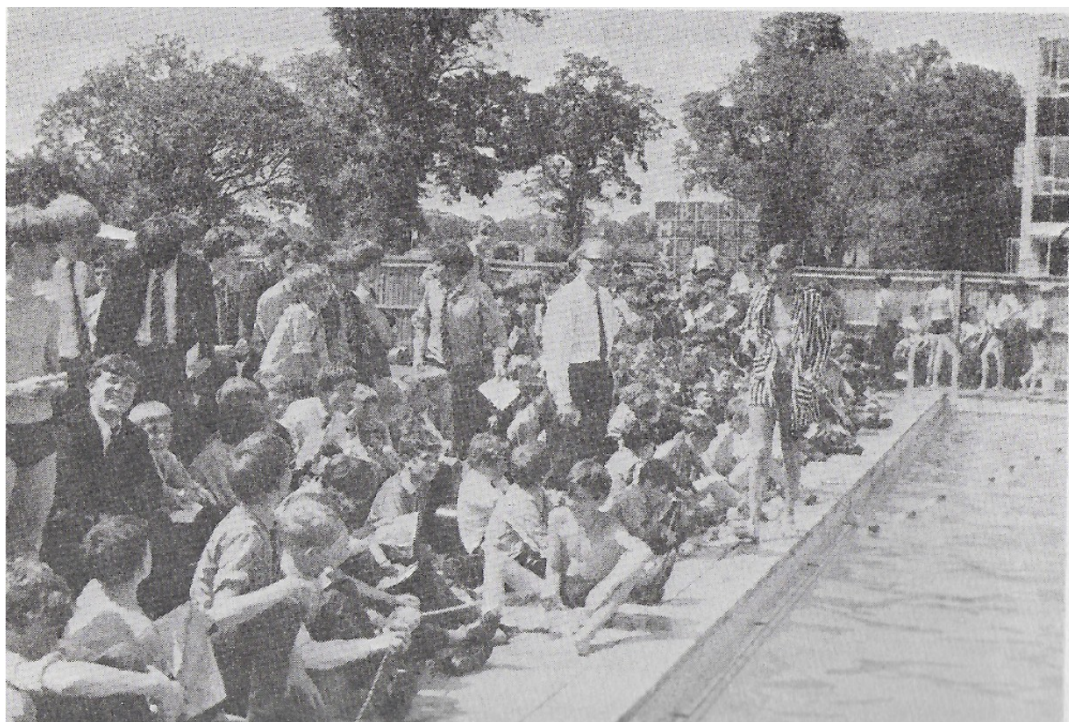
Two years after my time at the School ended (1962), in what seemed a surprising development in view of high maintenance costs, a swimming pool was built, on a space to the south of the old



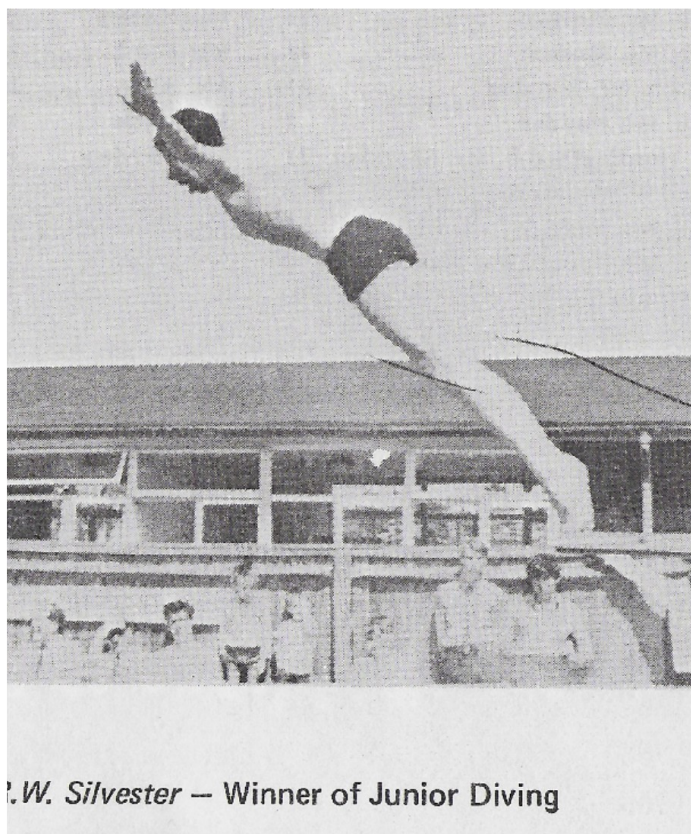
School House. This would have been a major attraction for the School and instantly did away with the time-consuming trips through Gosport to the Municipal pool there, commonly regarded as the coldest pool in the country! Doubt less on a warm and sunny day, after a few others before, the new Price's pool was a delight to use.



The image below shows an enjoyable scene at what was probably a Swimming Gala, taken after the demolition of the School House – a corner of the new building showing in the right corner.







P.W. Silvester – Winner of Junior Diving

There is a fairly full treatment of Swimming as a competitive sport set-out in the Chapter on “Minor Sports”.

David Hall comments: *“I don’t recall any falling out with Pete Crossman re the pool. In short, it was a costly beast to run and could only be used seasonally. There were no facilities for showering, only huts making hygiene impossible to maintain. Can you imagine groups of 30 sweaty adolescents every hour or so? After Cyril Briscoe, a keen swimmer himself, retired in 1974, (he used it every day) it was left to its demise and latterly used as a rubbish dump! I think I referred to it in one of my missives to you. When the first girls arrived in the 6th form College, hordes of boys used to leer out of the A-block building or so my brother told me!”*

Regards, **David**

In quick succession, the pool became disused. What happened to the long story of success with swimming in and out of the curriculum, is not clear. David Hall’s comments above assure it was no lack of care by the caretaker, but more likely in a time maybe after he retired, and the care he had imparted to its maintenance was not continued. Incredibly, **the empty pool became a rubbish dump**, presumably in the knowledge its space was to be built upon. In 1979, **two blocks of classrooms were added on the site of the swimming pool**. What a poor decision that was – loss of a rare facility, replaced by utilitarian short term teaching accommodation.

Lion Editorial: It would be unthinkable to fail to omit to mention of Mr. Peter Crossman, our caretaker, who regrettably retires in February 1976 after nearly 16 years as caretaker. In that spell, he has not only done his duty, but much more besides. The oversight and management of the Swimming pool has been an asset that he imparted great care to, enabling large numbers of boys to learn in, gain certification and enjoy swimming. He will be very difficult to replace.

Well, there ends sadly, a tale of public benefaction, launched to provide desired facilities – ideal but not statutory – the Bradly Cricket Pavilion, the Atfield Cricket Score Board and the Swimming Pool – maintenance neglected, somewhere to dump rubbish and ultimately, consigned to dust. For a school which so many describe as “great”, these outcomes stand as no credit.

The demolition of the old School House, foretold in our last issue, was completed in August. Unfortunately, no chronicler of this piece of Pricean history has been found so far, and therefore its passing is unsung here; perhaps due obsequies may be performed at a later date. The loss of this building has made the shortage of form-rooms temporarily desperate, even though the “annexes” beyond the field and Harrison Road have been pressed into use again, for one term. Eventually, however, its site will be added to the area in which the boys may play dry-shod, when the field is closed by wet weather; and the new block nearing completion will more than supply the present lack of rooms.

Lion Editor: Roy E. Daysh

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## New for Old

Arising, like phoenix from the ashes, came the new block:



Fig 33

This photo of the New Block (Fig 33) completed in 1967, in pristine condition gives a good idea of the location in relation to the older buildings of the main School block, standing, as it does, to the north of the site with this aspect facing towards what would have been the CCF Parade ground. The end of the Hall can be seen on the right of the photo, with the small part of the classroom to the left, designated in 1989 by Lou Stamp as the “Boggy Marsh” classroom.





Fig 34

And here, in Fig 34 is evidence of the structural demolition of the old School House. The south-east corner at ground level still shows evidence of the window frames through which were sold buns, and on the inside of which was the Dining Room. But the aerial view below indicates clearly that it has gone, there being not even any evidence of its footprint. The Pavilion remains as does the Terrapin set of classrooms and there to be seen is the location of the School's own swimming pool, opened in 1964. The new Assembly Hall is in evidence and a better perspective of the science block opened in 1954 is to be gained. The Gymnasium has now settled into its definitive, 3<sup>rd</sup> location, and now divorced from its dual role also as a Hall. The Sixth Form hut remains, and the rather shabby "Cricket Pavilion" too.



Fig 34 (1968)



The small bore rifle range can just be made out in the lee of the conifer trees in the top left corner of the aerial photograph (Fig 34), and in the top left of Fig 32 are shown 3 Tennis courts.

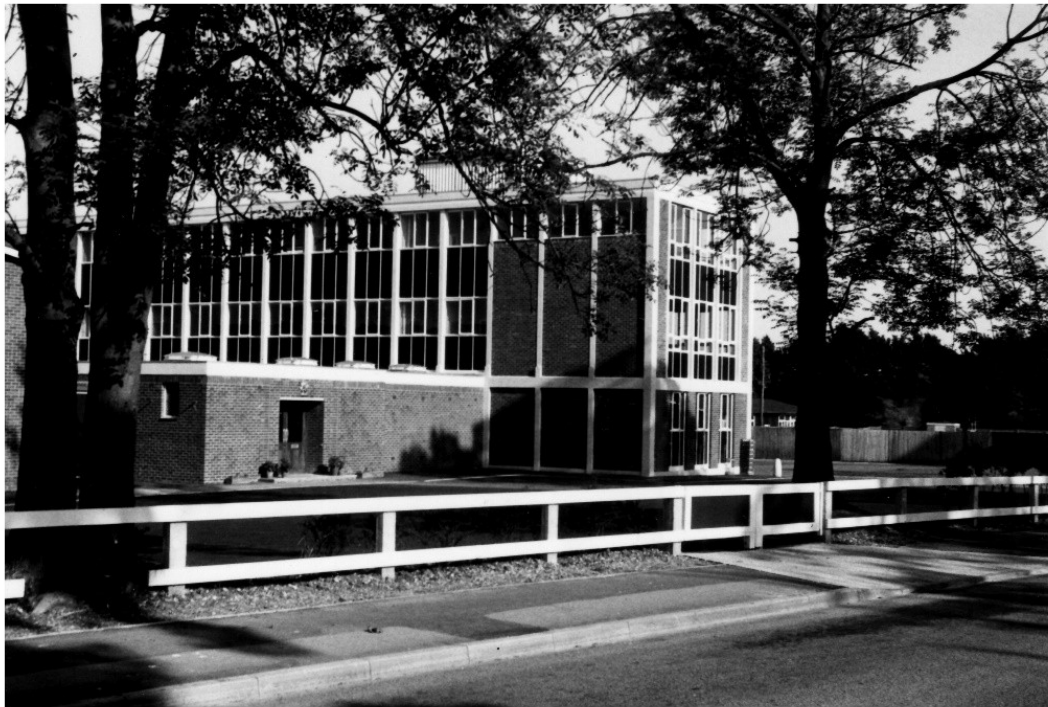


Fig 35  
Ground level view from the west side of Park Lane, giving a rather better image of what passers-by would have seen.

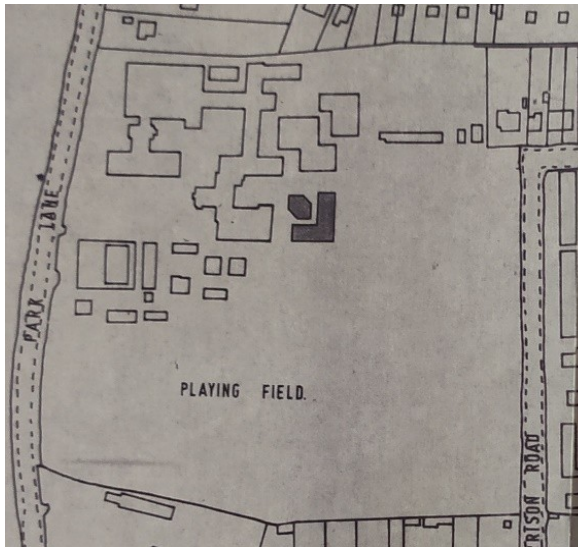


Two contrasting styles of drawing. The image above was by **Brian Pearce** (1943-48) and that below is by artist Rick Fuge. The latter also includes elements of the former on the right-hand side.



**Rick Fuge**





And here (left) is an outline site plan of the recent developments. The darkened, reverse L-shaped building is the new English block.

We believe this new flag staff was installed in 1970, to be in time for the celebration of the 250th Anniversary events the following year. This appears to be on “new” ground, released with the demolition of the old School House. By the feet of Headmaster Eric Poyner, is the tombstone from the original grave of William Price, but of its whereabouts now? Who knows?

Endeavours to retain artefacts of Schools under demolition seldom have a priority. Significant losses of Prices artefacts have been endured – the old Bell, the Lantern over the original School entrance, for example.

We have to be thankful for the vigilance of Laboratory Technician Betty Haughey, and of pupil Paul Woodley for their foresight in taking these photos, and for applying legends to them.



Peter Ansell supplied a copy of a photograph (Fig 36 adjacent) showing a class in progress in the New Block (so, probably 1968 or later). It might not have been an Art class, though by modern standards the walls of an Art room are bare, bleak and uninspiring. That scene would not pass muster today (2020). The room however, has plenty of light. This kind of desk provision rather limits the kind of creative, art work possible – pottery, large scale media.



*Fig 36*

The comment below, from Art teacher Tony Hiles suggests it was a photo taken soon after building completion: A later flow of information suggests this comment to be wide of the mark, for the levels of examination course up take speak highly of inspirational course provision, that would



stimulate creative output. *[Ed: This is true, but the simple fact is that there is a lack of any such stimulating productivity. Thus, the photo might have been taken close to the hand-over of the building.]*

### Art & Design

In 1960 one of the highest points on the Fareham horizon was the Price's old School House, an inelegant building built of decent Fareham red bricks. Here, in a room in the attic, I first took over the running of Art at Price's School. At that time there were no pupils taking "A" level Art and only a few took Art at "O" level.

Twenty-four years later and the swimming pool has gone, and the old School House has been replaced with an almost equally inelegant building of reinforced concrete and glass, overlooking a field of huts!

Currently, there are 72 students taking Art, Graphics or Ceramics at "A" level and 98 students taking "O" or "CEE" in one of a variety of Art courses. All this activity now goes on in a suite of three main studios and 2 photographic dark rooms.

Extracts from **A.J.E. Hiles'** contribution to the 1974-84 Price's College Report



*Fig 37*

Perhaps the least impressive of all elements of the new buildings of the 1960s was this new main entrance to the School.

Almost nothing in its architecture at any stage, was there a feature of beauty, or designed to lift the spirit or have impact, as these bleak views of buildings adjacent to the car park area show

Compare the original entrance to the oldest buildings of the School (Fig 28) with the images above (Figs 37 & 38) which show the new entrance to the School buildings, and you will see how poorly served has Price's been with poor architectural design. The only thing to commend the new School frontage along this elevation was the installation of Lion emblem over the entrance door by a Mr. Tappenden. Even the sky was grey and dull on that day! (Mr Tappenden had been CCF CSM, 1946-47.)



*Fig 38*



These images are probably from the 1971 "Open School" Exhibition staged as a part of the celebration of the School's 250<sup>th</sup> Anniversary.

Such events make great demands on School time, disrupting lessons as rooms are prepared to look good, a condition they are seldom in at other times!



Fig 39

This scene (Fig 39), is of the rear aspect to the new entrance facility, which had a foyer and housed the Headmaster's room – projecting further out, and with the larger window.

Next left is the School office – Secretary Mrs Pemberton, assisted by Anne Agar and Avril Powell.

At the end is the room for the Deputy Head.



Fig 40



Fig 41



Fig 40 With Chemistry Dept. in the distance crowned by the tree, and Lockers / Cloakroom on the right, just behind the vegetation can be seen steps rising to the stage entrance.

Fig 41 shows the typically inelegant access point to the “new” block, from which extends the covered way to the south, linking with the Science block, as seen in Fig 42 below:



Fig 42

The view in Fig 42, of the Quadrangle, is one of the few pleasant vistas evident amongst the now jumbled assortment of buildings. The old School Hall (2<sup>nd</sup> location), is on the right.



Fig 43

This, unattractive feature of the School layout shows the Gymnasium with an unexplained, dark structure sited behind the Biology Dept.'s “Mouse House”. (There was a phase in Biology education with a great emphasis on practical teaching, including the breeding of mice for genetic purposes. Problem here was that mice breed quickly which is OK for operational purposes, but too slow for the pace of lessons: difficult to do a Blue Peter “this is one I set up 6 weeks ago” demonstration. Mice, en masse, smell and that attracts other, feral mice, and rats - not good news. Managing them occupies a lot of Technician time to the detriment of their other work. So, much easier to explain the genetics with board work, and no mice, no smell and no fuss from potential protestors!) The room on the right is the Needlework room built when the Price's School became a co-educational Sixth Form College.



Fig 44

The single story building above was also built at the



Fig 45

The Biology Dept. also had a greenhouse – another

change-over to the co-educational College, here housing the Home Economics facility. On the left corner is the Chemistry & Physics building.



Fig 46

Technician-time-consuming white elephant – just visible on the right (greenhouse, that is).



Fig 47

Fig 47 is listed as an Art room. Note the stylistic attributes of this structure. Not known is whether there was another Art room with this one. In a school of its size, that might be anticipated.



Fig 48

The Figs 46 & 48 show the newly constructed English block, probably one of the last buildings to be added to the Park lane site prior to its rather soon-to-be demolition. Architecturally different from other structures on site, and located just at

the rear of the original buildings (see p24). It seems to add little to the visual amenity of the Price's School / College site.



Fig 49

This view (Fig 49) however, is a little more forgiving, as it shows the newest against the oldest of the structures on the Park Lane site, as well as illustrating the slope of the field. Two brick buildings, the latter with a very short life before ..... The end was nigh!



But first, some people and where they worked:



The new kitchens

Fig 48



Mrs Cantel & her staff

Fig 49



Fig 50



Fig 51

### Sine qua non / sine quo nihil

Fig 48...*The Gravy ladies, to keep all nourished, or fed with chips, and*

Fig 49 *The site management staff, who pick up the mess afterwards!*

*Indispensable, incroyable, toutes. Grazie!*



Fig 52 *Biology Staff:*

*Gerald Smith, Peter Stevens, Ian Wilkie  
Betty Haughey, Richard Hedley, Margaret Howard*



Fig 53 *Science Technicians:*

*Tina (Chemistry), Betty Haughey (Biology), Joy Dimmer (Physics)*





Fig 54 *Pottery Room*



Fig 55 *Biology Lab B9*



*Mr W. Baker*



*Mr. Peter Crossman & his dog.*



Fig 56  
*Chemistry Prep Room*

By their very nature, Science Prep Rooms become crowded with small items of glassware, as well as large numbers of specimen and solution containers. Retrieving items from Lab. storage and returning them there after use and cleaning means that Technicians are frequently in and out of lessons. Their peak times are at the end /starts of lessons when there is both supply and retrieval of practical resources to be serviced.



Fig 57  
*The Staff Common room, in the old block*



Fig 58  
*The Drama Hall / School Assembly Hall*



Many excellent productions were staged in the Hall, joined on occasions by girls from Fareham Girls' Grammar School or St. Anne's School, when a Gilbert & Sullivan production was on offer.

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## Price's Sixth Form College Buildings

(From Peter Watkins' Report, Introduction, in Price's Sixth Form College Years Chapter):

Growth began during the 2<sup>nd</sup> World war, but when George Ashton, the School's 2<sup>nd</sup> Headmaster retired in 1959, there were still only 380 boys, of whom 80 were in the Sixth Form. The great expansion came in the 1960s, matched by new buildings: Hall, Gymnasium and laboratories, followed by a new teaching block erected close to the site of the demolished boarding and Headmaster's house. Both boarding and the Preparatory departments had closed in 1948 (and the vacated space was given-over to classroom usage) .

Peter Watkins



*Mrs Janes and Mrs Pemberton in their new office*



*From the Office Block to the covered way that leads to the Hall*

Fig 59

July 1974 The situation was similar to the 1971 site map, except that we used 5 rooms in Harrison Rd School buildings. Two were used for Mathematics, and three for art.

September 1974 To accommodate the increased numbers at the start of the Sixth Form College, three temporary Andover buildings, consisting of four set rooms each, were added on the field. The boundary of the 1<sup>st</sup> XI Cricket pitch had to be altered. The Lecture room was adapted to become a Language laboratory with tutor offices above. Girls' changing rooms and lavatories were finished, and the Bradley Cricket Pavilion became a student common room.

October 1975 Four temporary blocks of two classrooms each were added in the field. The Secretarial and Home Economics facilities were brought into full use.

March 1976 Engineering workshop and Drawing Office were in full use.

September 1976 Cloakrooms were remodelled to accommodate Pottery.

January 1978 The English block was completed.

September 1979 Two blocks of classrooms were added on the site of the swimming pool. The College Certificate Course room was refurnished.

September 1981 College Office was modified to provide separate areas for each Secretary. We took 9 classrooms at the Harrison Rd site from the Adult Education Centre to accommodate most of the Mathematics Department of the College.

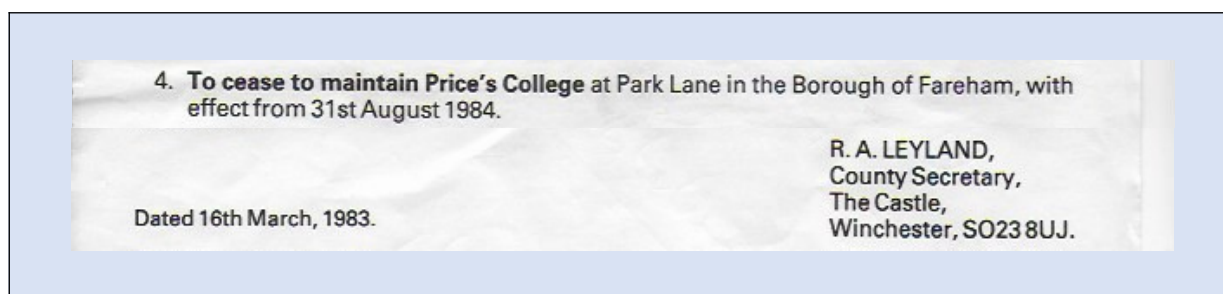
Since 1981, no new classrooms have been added but various alterations to accommodate Heads of Department and Administrative staff have been made.

**John F. Cole**



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The bell tolls. The time is come. The Price-slayer takes his reap. The end is nigh!



**August 14<sup>th</sup>, 1989**

Betty Haughey wrote:



Fig 60

July, 1989. The demolition company soon moved onto the site and put up a hoarding. Among the machinery was a large crane with a large iron wrecking ball. I was anxious to take a photo of the first swing, so went to make enquiries. The only two people around were two men on the ground floor of the "New block", built in 1967 – soon to be no block at all, just rubble. I spoke to them through the open window but they couldn't help me, but said they would give me a photo of the demolition. So, in what was probably a nominal gesture, they took up a hammer and started to knock the wall. \*

Not much of a gesture, but that is all I could take. *[In reality, here would have been a lot of prior work to disconnect services and remove any reclaimable materials. One such hammer, at ground level does not substitute for a wrecking ball! – Ed.]*



Fig 61



\*Fig 62



MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1989
**NEWS**
SOUTHERN EV.



### Paying the price of progress

A PART of historic Fareham is being reduced to dust and rubble. Clearance contractors have moved into the once famous Price's College in Park Lane to clear the site for housing (left).

The bulldozers are marking the end of an era for the educational establishment which was founded in 1721 by a Fareham timber merchant, William Price, and named after him.

Price's — as it was affectionately known in the town — became a sixth form college in 1974. Five years ago it was integrated into the Tertiary College whose main site is in Bishopsfield Road.

The first early 18th century masters were paid £35 a year, plus accommodation and keep. Price stipulated that pupils should be "clothed in an upper garment of blue and taught to read the English Bible."





Fig 63



Fig 64

Perhaps reflecting on the likely lasting (not) nature of modern buildings, viz, durability, these old, original buildings were not treated so harshly. The roof tiles would have had salvage value and so were removed and gathered together with some care. The old lantern was disconnected, but its subsequent fate was not known.

Wrecking the concrete floors of these buildings does not yield much more than hard core for infill suitability elsewhere, and I suppose that some poorly-paid persons must have the task of retrieving the mangled reinforcing bars set into the concrete bars and slabs.

The ensuing photos can bear silent witness to the gradual and doubtless noisy and dusty demolition.



Fig 65



Fig 66



Fig 67



Fig 68



Fig 69



Fig 70



Above, the unappealing entrance pathway to the School site, showing the enclosure around the swimming pool, opened in 1964.

Right, an unusual view from the north, of the rear of the old School House, with its kitchen extension. And a good pile of timber, makes me wonder whether, in those days there were building demolition / reclamation companies to re-use some of this waste\*? In my days, such timber would have been quickly purloined by Cyril Briscoe, for his woodwork lessons! Horrible to work with!



Well not to be outdone with a bit of research, herewith the answer, found in the Lion issue of December 1968:



When most Old Priceans conjure up a picture of the school (as they sweat or shiver in some foreign clime) they picture the Old House, for to them School and House were synonymous. Others, those living nearer Fareham, were relieved when the House eventually fell on 24th August, 1967, for in its last month of existence it became an unsightly hulk, stripped of all its timbers and ceilings, and eventually of its very tiles and roofing structures. To add insult to injury it caught fire whilst in its death throes so that its blackened skeleton offended those who bore it real affection. It was a relief when at last the bulldozers moved in.

Is that all? No, not quite! Some of the School House timbers live on in a useful capacity. One Old Pricean carried them off to floor his attic only a few hundred yards from their original home.

R.E. Daysh

And, guess which assiduous collector of Pricean memorabilia that turned out to be?



After 81 years .....

## Timeline of building and related actions

<b>1908</b>	<b>School buildings erected at Park Lane site. Grass sown onto field.</b>
<b>1911</b>	<b>Small bore rifle range built</b>
<b>1927</b>	<b>New School Buildings opened</b> – Hall, 3 more classrooms and a Masters room.
<b>1928</b>	Small bore (0.22) <b>rifle range re-opened</b> for CF
<b>1939</b>	<b>Trenches dug</b> for War shelter
<b>1942</b>	<b>Two Huts given</b> to Cadet Corps
<b>Jul 1952</b>	Boarders' <b>dormitories having been converted into classrooms</b> , thus relieving congestion
<b>1954</b>	<b>New Science block building opened</b> , and a Sixth Form hut.
<b>1958</b>	Cricket <b>Pavilion opened</b> as the SRN Bradley memorial
<b>1959</b>	<b>Installation of 4 temporary classrooms</b> New Library location, but old Bookcases.
<b>1960</b>	<b>Indoor small bore rifle range completed.</b> Phase 1 of new buildings started.
<b>1963</b>	<b>Completion of New Hall</b> , late Xmas term, <b>allowing Library/Old Hall converted</b> during Xmas holidays, All peripheral book stocks centralised. <b>New gymnasium completed</b>
<b>1964</b>	<b>New swimming pool finished</b> ready for Gala in Summer Term
<b>1967</b>	<b>Green Hut gone</b> – dragged to the ground at the end of a steel rope and collapsed in a cloud of dust. Once again the builders are with us, this time with a vengeance. The entrance to the Hall resembles an assault course, tall cranes whirl overhead, pumps splutter as they try to keep dry the newly dug trenches, while tractors and bulldozers clatter across the site. This is the third phase of the re-building plan and will include a new kitchen, various specialist rooms a block of classrooms and new office accommodation. When these are complete, the old Headmaster's house will be demolished and the School should then take its final form. Meanwhile, up to 5 classrooms are being used in the Harrison Rd "annexe", which involves 5 <sup>th</sup> & 6 <sup>th</sup> forms, and often a wet and muddy pilgrimage each day. However, one wonders, when these buildings are completed, will we be less over-crowded? To date, each extension has only coped with the situation as it was at the time of planning and not with the one that developed during the course of building. <b>Old School House demolished</b> <b>Rooms 2 &amp; 3 converted into a Lecture room</b> (Fig 25)
<b>1968</b>	<b>New Tennis Courts</b> , and <b>Caretaker's house</b> near Swimming pool. Completion of rebuilding programme.
<b>Dec 1968</b>	Builders finally off site, though <b>painters still engaged with decoration of every bit of the old school. Hockey stick storage rack made</b> by Northmore & Lynch Swimming Pool – <b>Caretaker Mr P Crossman fitted new home-made filters</b> to showers resulting in an improvement of water quality.
<b>1969</b>	<b>Cricket Nets relocated</b> near to Groundsman's shed Grant from L.E.A. – <b>Cricket Pavilion has been renovated &amp; restored</b> , now in use – Erstwhile <i>Bradly Memorial</i> . Start made on new hard tennis courts adjacent to Shooting range. <b>New High Jump &amp; Long Jump pits</b> built near to Swimming pool. Mr W. A. Atfields donation of <b>a new Cricket score board</b> .



<b>1970</b>	<p>3 new <b>Tennis Courts completed</b></p> <p>Cricket pavilion has hot &amp; cold showers for first time!</p> <p><b>Swimming Pool renovated</b> by Mr P. Crossman, Caretaker</p> <p><b>Gallery fitted into back end of old Hall / Library</b> for individual study facilities for U VI</p> <p><b>2 more Terrapin huts</b> installed by the Gym.</p> <p><b>New flagstaff &amp; new School flag.</b></p> <p><b>New cup case presented</b> for 52 cups.</p>
<b>1972</b>	<b>Library was burgled and fires set</b> , causing much damage
<b>1974</b>	To accommodate the increased numbers at the start of the <b>Sixth Form College</b> , three temporary Andover buildings, consisting of four set rooms each, were added on the field. The boundary of the 1 <sup>st</sup> XI Cricket pitch had to be altered. The Lecture room was adapted to become a Language laboratory with tutor offices above. Girls' changing rooms and lavatories were finished and the Bradley Cricket Pavilion became a student common room.
<b>1975</b>	Foreseeably, accommodation has been a major headache, but even this has been much ameliorated with a large and permanent extension to the Home Economics block, and temporary but comfortable cedar-wood classrooms to the south and east of the former Bradly Memorial Pavilion. Alas, that building is now totally hidden from the field by the new classrooms which just about fill the whole of what used to be called (many years ago), the Terrace pitch. One can imagine what the late Mr. R.O. Johnston would have to say about that.
<b>1976</b>	Engineering workshop and Drawing Office were in full use. Cloakrooms were remodelled to accommodate Pottery.
<b>1978</b>	The English block was completed.
<b>1979</b>	Two blocks of classrooms were added on the site of the swimming pool. What a poor decision that was – loss of a rare facility, replaced by utilitarian short term teaching accommodation. In 1979, <b>two blocks of classrooms were added on the site of the swimming pool</b> . The College Certificate Course room was refurnished.
<b>1981</b>	College Office was modified to provide separate areas for each Secretary. We took 9 classrooms at the Harrison Rd site from the Adult Education Centre to accommodate most of the Mathematics Department of the College. No new classrooms have been added but various alterations to accommodate Heads of Department and Administrative staff have been made.
<b>1989</b>	<b>Price's College site under demolition.</b>

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## The Paul Woodley Collection



W 1  
*The Unimposing front entrance*



W2



W 3 *What happened to the Bell, here hung on the New Block?*



W 4



W 5



W 6



W 7 *The Tennis Courts, well-used, did not have picturesque surroundings, but were a valued addition to facilities.*



W 8





[W 9](#)



[W 10](#)



[W 11](#)



[W12](#)



[W 13](#)



[W 14](#)



[W15](#)





W 16



W 17



W 18



W 19



W 20



W 21



W 22



W 23 Not an area of beauty!



W 24 This doesn't look good, either



W 25 A pleasant view as you drive in.





*W26 I think the grass on the right was the location for the new Flag Staff in 1970*

This Paul Woodley Collection was received after the compilation of the majority of the "Buildings" report. All of the images are outside views and are included. Where there is no legend, perhaps readers can recall incidents or events related to the spaces shown? If so, do send them into the Society website, copying the image that goes with the comment. Thanks to Paul and to his friend Robert Jempson, and Betty Haughey for these images.



*W 27 The familiar Harrison Rd. border, with its Scots Pine trees.*

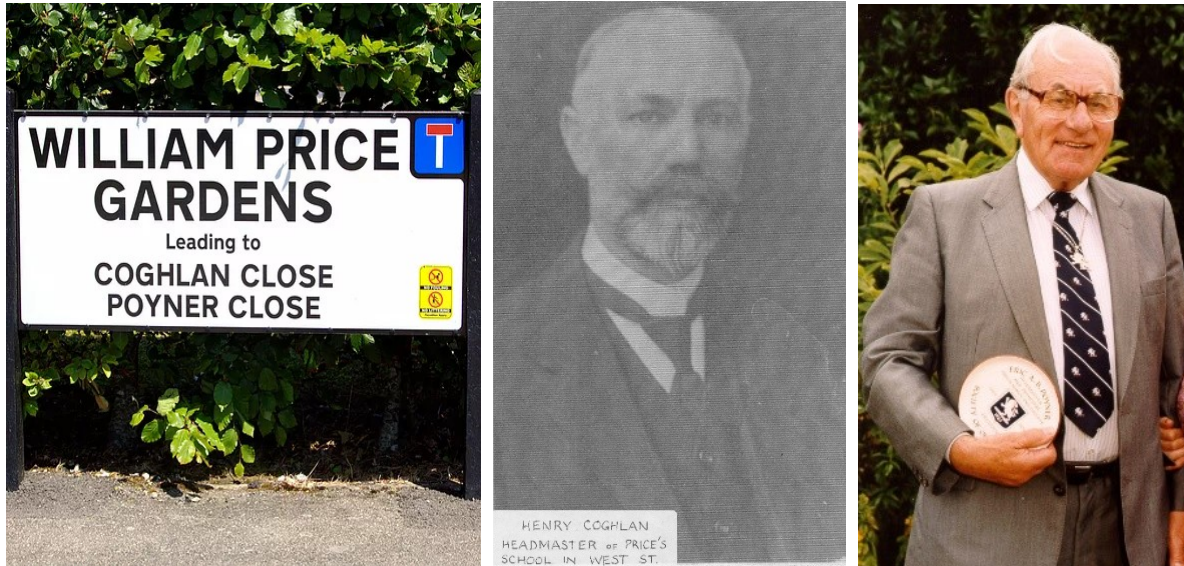


*W 28 Something prophetic about this view: School on the slope, and what a slope it was when the running track occupied this land.*

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## Epilogue

And now, 52 years after the demolition, what is there to show for all that time, cost, and activity of the School?



Henry Coghlan, last Headmaster of the Charity School, whose son Martin was a pupil in that first cohort, and reputed to have scored 1,000+ runs in a single cricket season!

Eric Poyner, Parent, Teacher and 3<sup>rd</sup> Headmaster at Price's School, and 1<sup>st</sup> Principal at Price's College.



And this is about the only surviving indication of the location of Price's School – an electricity substation sign.



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The **Trustees of the William Price Charitable Trust**, for the use of scanned images: Figs: 1, 6, 22, 24 and 25

**Old Pricean Members** of the Society who have contributed images to the Society website over the years.

**O.P. Peter Ansell:** Fig 36

**O.P. Author:** Fig 16

**O.P. Lou Stamp:** Fig 23

**O.P. Robert Jempson** for making available the collection of photographs given to him by Mark Haughey, son of the late Mrs Betty Haughey, former Science Technician at Price's School and Sixth Form College: Figs: 4, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 27, 28, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, and the photo of the School badge. ([The Betty Haughey Collection](#))

**O.P. Paul Woodley**, whose collection was accessed via Robert Jempson. W 1 – W 28 ([The Paul Woodley Collection](#))

**O.P. Mike Daysh**, for access to the Collection of his late father Roy Daysh.

## Chapter sequence in the Lion Pride

Chapter No.	Title	Pages	File Size (KB)
1	The Cultural Life of the School	43	6630
2	Introduction	11	4030
3	Boarding and up to 1949	44	21,285
4	The Buildings	47	136,380
5	The 50s, 60s and 70s.	56	7,236
6	Extracurricular Life of the School	45	7,230
7	The Charity School and the Family Price	50	3,901
8	The Cadet Force	62	21,452
9	Price's Sixth Form College	82	55,700
10	The Major Sports: Football, Hockey and Cricket 1 <sup>st</sup> XIs	76	7,388
11	Price's Timeline	13	1,492
12	The Price's (9 <sup>th</sup> Fareham) Scout Troop	65	57,545
13	Minor Sports	112	43,857
14	The Library	21	14,578
15	Athletics and the Steeplechase	26	3,769
16	Spirit of Adventure	45	19,214
17	Academic Performance	66	12,925
18	The Lion Magazine and Other Publications	46	12,925
19	Price's Creators	142	30,009
20	The Old Priceans	76	17,703
21	The Tercentenary Celebrations	53	40,099
22	Religion in the Life of the School.	36	11,634
23	A Portrait of William Price	13	2,500
24	Closing Thoughts	11	23,214