



Devonport
High School
For Boys

THROUGH THE YEARS

By Harry Clarke 75

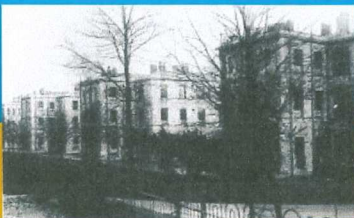
VI

3



1797

PROLOGUE



STOKE MILITARY HOSPITAL WAS BUILT

Stoke military Hospital was built

Designed for use by the British Army, built by Napoleonic prisoners of war. Completed in 1797. Used during the Crimean War, Second Boer War (South African war) and again in the First and Second World Wars. It.

It was located next to Stonehouse Creek, which originally allowed ships to disembark patients directly to the hospital.

Built out of limestone, the Grade II listed building consists of four, 3 storey, square ~~base~~ ward blocks, joined by an arched colonnade, 165.5m long with 41 arches.



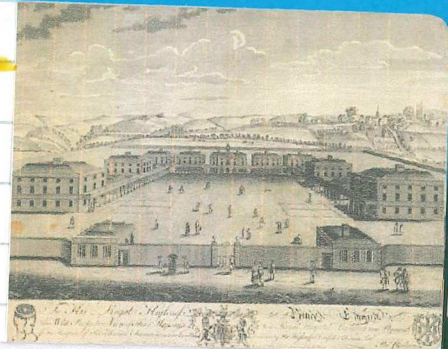
Crimean War	Second Boer War	First World War	Second World War
1853-1856	1899-1902	1914-1918	1939-1945



AND USED FOR 148 YEARS

Did You Know?

Stoke Military Hospital
was styled to match the
Royal Naval Hospital on
the South Side of the creek.



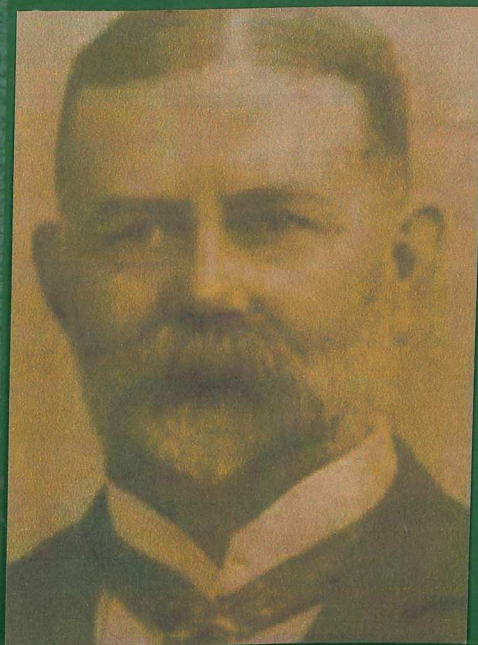
1844

1878

1890

A HEADTEACHER WITH A DREAM

Mr Alonzo J Rider, founder of OHSB, was born.



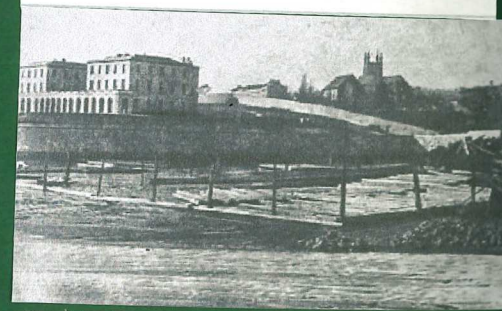
Born in 1844, Devonport, Alonzo Rider was the Head Teacher and Science teacher of Stoke Public Higher School. He was married to a school teacher, Mary, and they had two sons. The eldest being Alonzo G and the youngest being Sydney.



A turning point for Mr Rider

During 1878, Alonzo and his wife were apparently reprimanded by the secretary to the committee of management of the school, a Major-General L Tripe, which it is thought to give rise to Mr Rider's dream of running his own school.

Plans commence to fill in the Dead Lake section of Stonehouse Creek as it was notoriously malodorous.



1896

Did You Know?

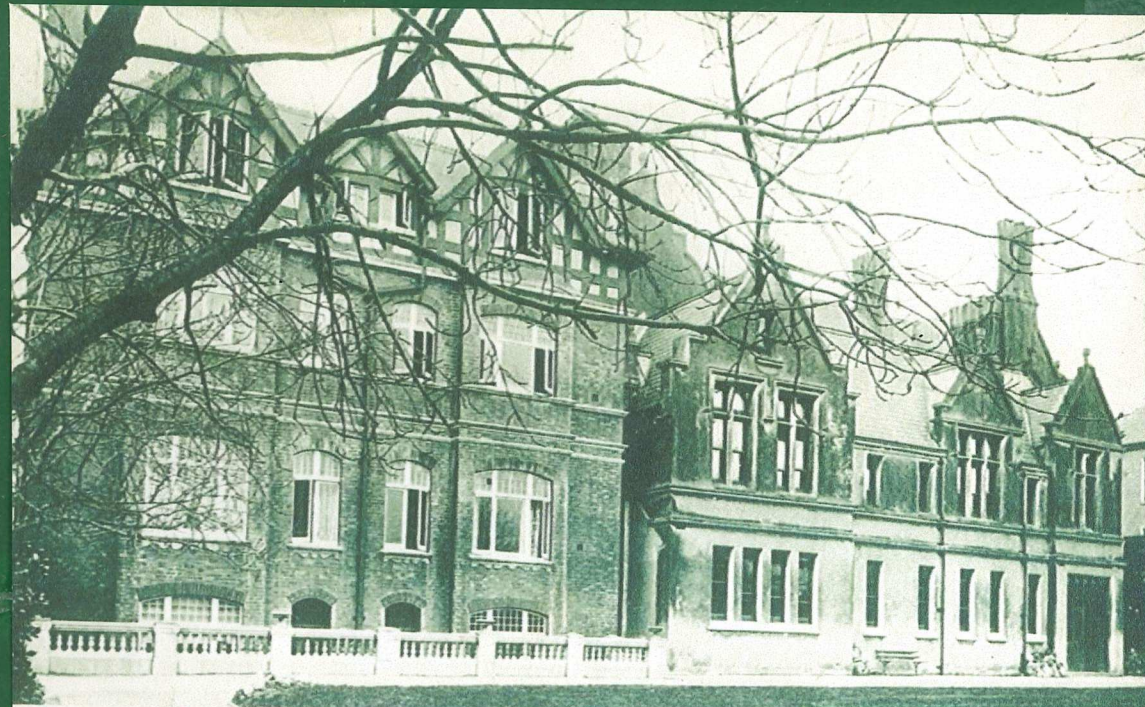
In 1896 the school day lasted from 9 am until 4:45 pm, with just one break for lunch, between 12:30 to 2 pm.

A dream come true.

In 1896, as Devonport, Stoke and Stonehouse High School for Girls went into liquidation, Mr Rider's longed-dreamed of idea was finally realised. Purchased by Mr Rider, the newly vacated, imposing building (which had room for 25 boarders) was now his for the princely sum of £3,500.

The new Naval, Civil Service and Commercial School opened at 9 am January 16th 1896. It was then renamed Devonport High School for Boys shortly afterwards.

The school's chemical laboratory was fully equipped with all the necessary resources at Mr Rider's personal expense.



Devonport High School.

At that time, the school consisted of four houses: Drake, Raleigh, Gilbert and Grenville.

1904

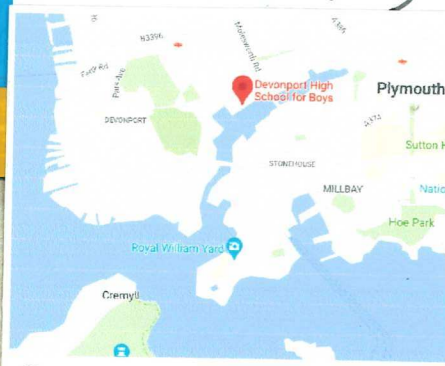
1905

Did You Know?

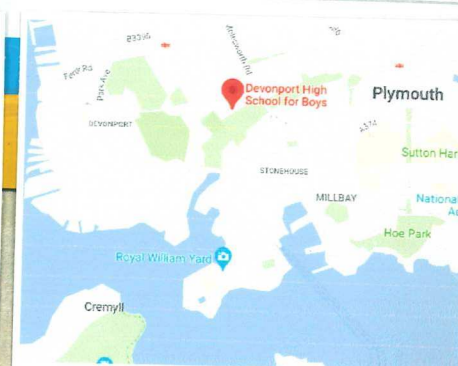
The final section of Stonehouse Creek was filled in during 1974 (69 years after Victoria Park was completed).

DHS school magazine is launched.

Stonehouse Creek is finally filled in and Victoria Park is complete



Before



After



1906

1914

1918

1932

1933

DHSB SOLD

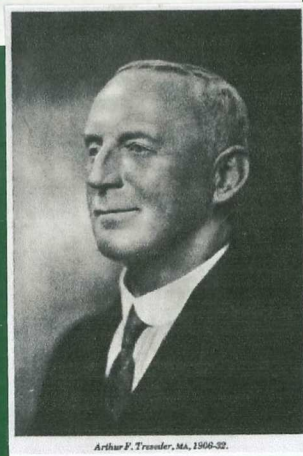
Mr Rider sells DHSB

In 1906, Devonport Borough Council's Education Committee decided to purchase DHSB for the sum of £6,000.

Mr Rider then retired at the end of 1906 having served 43 years in education. There were 94 boys at the school at this time.

Mr ATRider retires

Mr AP Treseder appointed as DHSB Head Teacher.



Mr AP Treseder retires

The First World War begins 28th July 1914.

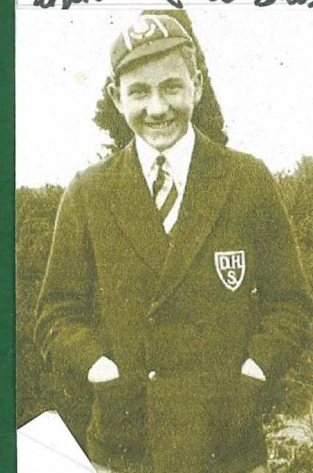
The First World War ends 11th November 1918.



Mr HAT Simmonds appointed as DHSB Head Teacher.

Did You Know?

Mr HAT Simmonds was the first to introduce a blazer to the school uniform.



1939

1940

1941

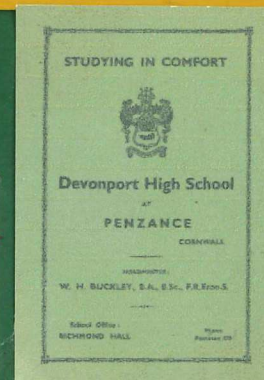
DHSB EVACUATED

The Second World War begins,
1st September 1939.

DHS school population grows to 700 pupils.

Off to Penzance

May 14th 1941, following the march and April air raids, DHSB was evacuated by train from Plymouth to Penzance, Cornwall.



Did you know?
During the early 1940s, DHS's badge looked very different from today's version.



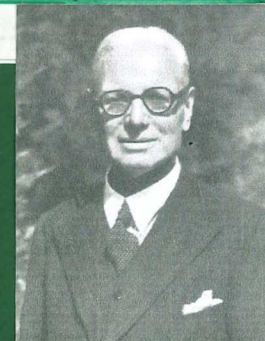
1942

Living in modern
hotels and mansion
houses, fed on rations
far more abundant
than would be possible
in private homes, the
DHS boys were said to
be the best-looking-after
school boys in England.

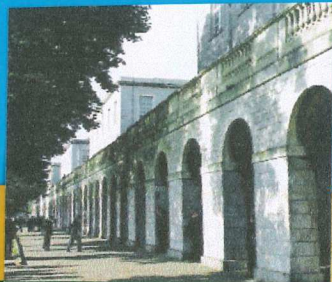
Mr HAT Simmonds
retires.



Mr WH Buxley
appointed as DHSB
Head Teacher.



1945

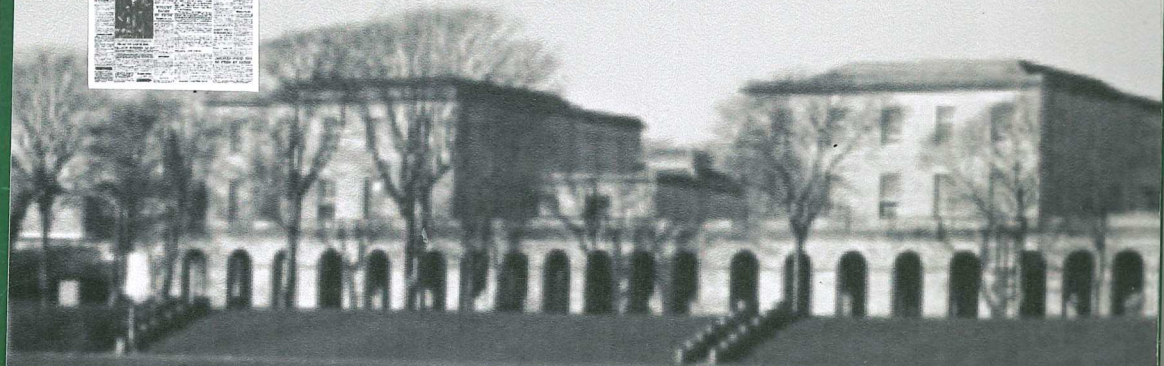


DHSB RELOCATED TO STOKE MILITARY HOSPITAL

A fresh start and a new home for DHSB

As World War 2 came to a close, Stoke Military Hospital was decommissioned. Local philanthropist Albert (Archie) Ballard paid £10,000 for the empty hospital and gifted it to Plymouth for educational use.

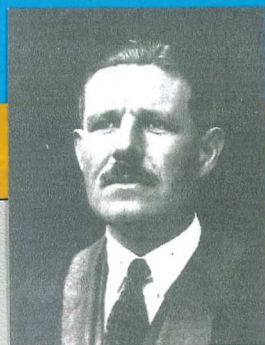
When DHSB returned to Plymouth in September 1945, it was to occupy blocks C, D and E of the hospital (blocks A and B were occupied by Tamar High School). The new school premises overlooked Stonehouse Creek, where it has remained ever since - although the same can't be said for the creek!



1948

1949

1953

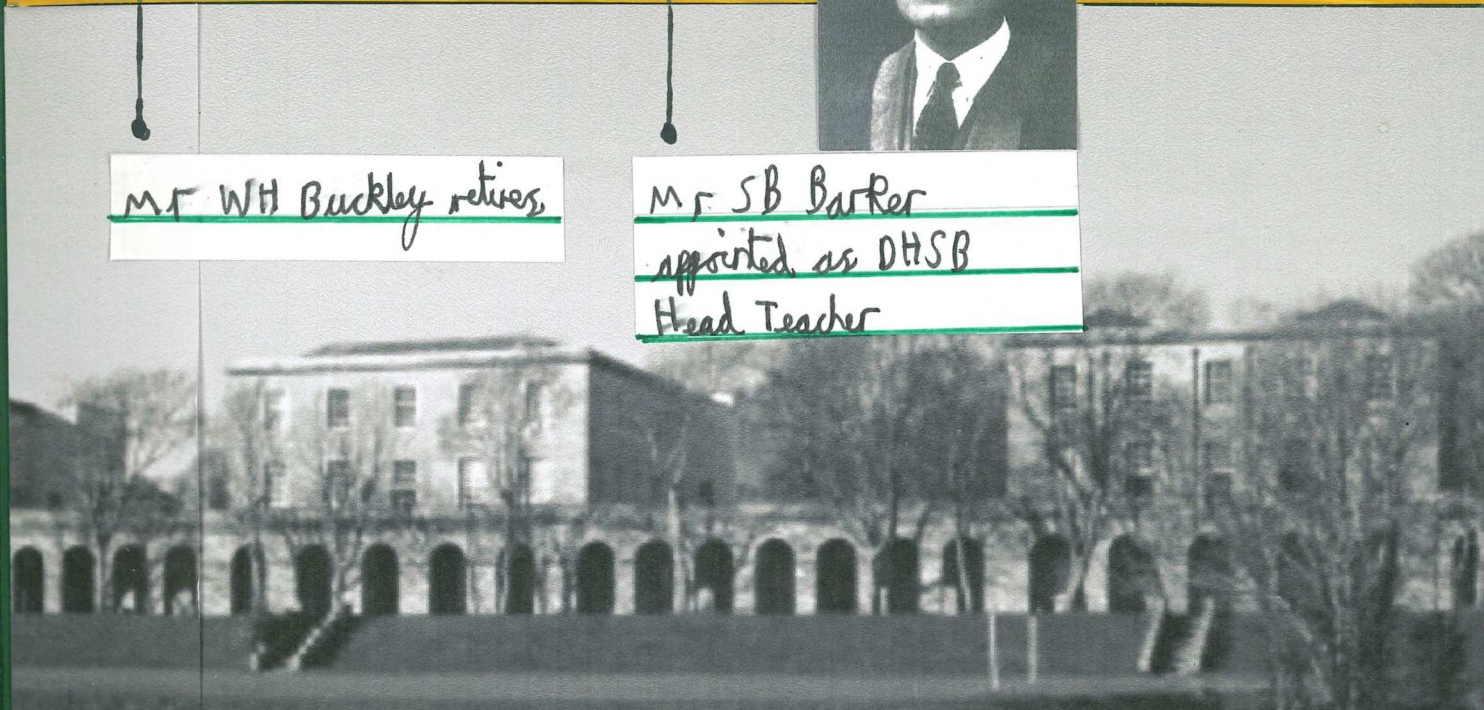


Mr WH Buckley retires

Mr SB Barker
appointed as DHSB
Head Teacher

Mr SB Barker retires

Mr JL Cresswell
appointed as DHSB
Head Teacher

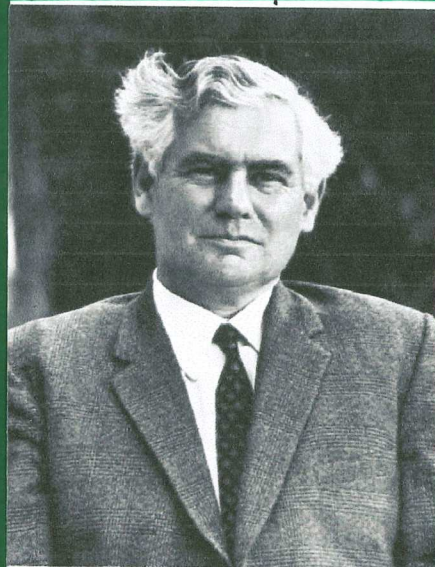


1974

Mr J L Cresswell retires

1975

Mr J & W Peck
appointed as DHSB
Head Teacher,



Mr J. G. W. PECK (Headmaster)

1989

Tamar High School acquired

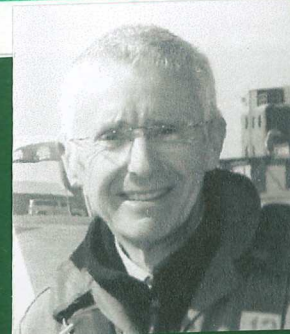
Tamar High School
closed in 1989 and
was absorbed into
DHSB (along with its
buildings).

The admission of female
sixth formers from Tamar
High School to DHSB.
Sixth form was the first
five female pupils had
been admitted to the
previously male only DHSB.

1993

Mr J & W Peck retires

Mr N M Pettit
appointed as DHSB
Head Teacher.



2008

2009

2015

2022

126

DHSB: A NEW ERA YEARS LATER...

Mr NM Pettit retires

Mr KT Earley
is appointed as DHSB
Head Teacher



New house names
were introduced to
DHSB:
Campbell,
Edison,
Newton,
Priestley,
Smeaton and
Winstanley.



Mr KT Earley retires

Mr DJT Roberts
appointed as DHSB
Head Teacher.



My DHSB journey begins!

