

# Truro School Timeline

1879

Truro Wesleyan Middle Class College is founded by leading Cornish Methodists. George O. Turner is appointed headmaster of 'a school on paper' in the autumn.

1880

**20 January:** The school opens with 35 boys and 2 teachers in a school room in River Street. Before long the lesson moves to 4 Strangways Terrace which, with a house in Lemon Street, provides accommodation for the boarders.

The school quickly becomes known as Truro College.

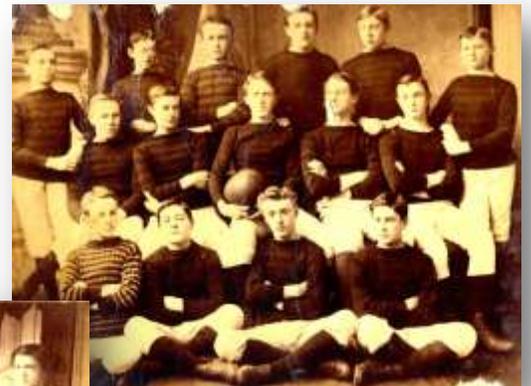
1881

**7 June:** foundation stone of the main school building is laid by Mr W. McArthur MP, Lord Mayor of London.



1882

The present school site opens. Carriage drive and terrace completed for arrival of President of the Methodist Conference's first visit in 1883



School rugby team in 1882 and school cricket team in 1883

1887

Thomas Jackson is appointed headmaster.



1890

Herbert W. Vinter, second master since 1883, is appointed headmaster.

School c.1890 with Vinter in centre

1891

The school magazine, *Truro College Magazine*, is first published. It is a more substantial publication than the *EQV* newsletter that it replaced, and forerunner to the modern *Terraces* magazine.



1895

Truro College Old Boys' Association is founded and the first School vs. Former Pupils' cricket match is held.

c.1900

Various building works taking place including a physics lab, a chemistry lab and a gym.

1904

The running of the school changes from a limited company with a board of directors to an educational establishment with a board of governors.

School houses are introduced for the first time.

1909

School song, *Esse Quam Videri*, or *High on the Hill*, written by former pupil J.W. Hunkin (later Bishop of Truro) and Rev. R.K. Vinter.

**1914-  
1919**

Over 400 former pupils are on military service during the war. There would later be 57 names recorded on the school war memorial.

**1921**

E.H. Magson appointed headmaster.

School House names revised and renamed: Vinter, Smith, Wickett and School.

The Opie Shield is given in memory of Mrs Emma Opie, school matron for 27 years, for the Inter-House competition; it is first awarded to Smith House the following summer.



**1927**

On 7 June the foundation stone of the school chapel laid by the Prince of Wales. The chapel opens the following year.



**1930**



Pentreve opens as a boarding house for the youngest boys.

Rugby is reintroduced as a school sport; it was last played in 1882.

**1931**

Truro College is renamed Truro School.

**1934**

Truro School receives Public School status.

Epworth opens as a boarding house on 18 May.



1936

Treliske, the home of the late Sir George Smith, former chairman of school governors, opens as a junior boarding house in May with 33 pupils aged between 7 and 11; it later becomes the Prep School.



1937

A new science block was opened. The new facilities were pronounced the best in the South West.



1938

TS Eliot is guest speaker at Speech Day.

1940-  
1945

Kent College evacuated from Canterbury to Truro School during the war. Stoke Damarell High School for Girls also evacuated to Truro and use some of the school's buildings for classrooms. Over 500 former pupils are on military service. There would later be 66 names recorded on the school's war memorial which was unveiled in 1948.



Picking potatoes grown on the sports field during the war

1946

A. Lowry Creed appointed headmaster.

In the summer term Malvern opens as a boarding house for 14 pupils.



**1951**

*Terraces* is first published as a literary supplement to *The Truronian*, the school magazine.

**1954**

A swimming pool is built at the school, before this swimming was held in the river or at Loe Beach.



School play, 1958

Poltisco acquired as a boarding house.

**1959**

D.W. Burrell appointed headmaster.

**1963**

Caps Ceremony on Boscawen Bridge; it came to an end when Morlaix Avenue was installed.



**1965**

New classrooms – the Graham Smith Block – open, named after the chairman of governors who retired that year.

**1976**

Girls first admitted to the 6<sup>th</sup> form.

**1977**

Truro School becomes fully independent.

Sports hall and design block built by pupils, staff, former pupils and parents opens.

**1980**

School centenary marked by various events, including a visit by the Prince of Wales, during which he formally names the newly school-built plane *Spirit of Truro*.



**1981**

The *Spirit of Truro* is finally completed and test flights are made. The following year a record breaking flight is made across the Channel from Truro to Brittany.



**1986**

Barry Hobbs appointed headmaster.

**1989**

Treliske Prep School goes co-educational.

**1990**

Truro School goes co-educational.

**1991**

Brian Jackson appointed acting headmaster.

**1992**

Guy Dodd appointed headmaster.

**2001**

Paul Smith appointed headmaster.

The Burrell Theatre opens.



**2004**

Wilkes building for modern languages.

**2010**

School library is refurbished and renamed the Dodd Library.

Chapel organ is replaced by a refurbished Mander Organ purchased from Jesus College, Cambridge.



**2011**

Heseltine Gallery opens above the Chapel.

**2012**

Andrew Gordon-Brown appointed headmaster.

**2013**

Sir Ben Ainslie Sports Centre opened.