

WHITTLE, 53 Fleet Street London.

Scotte Sou

Portsmouth Bank

GRANT and BURBEY,

At No. 46, High-street,

RESPECTFULLY inform their Friends and the Public, that they have this Day opened a BANK in the above Name, under the Firm of Thomas Grant, sen. William Grant, and Richard Burbey, where they will transact Business in the Money Line with Punctuality and Fidelity, and on Terms which they doubt not will give the most perfect Satisfaction; the Nature and Extent of their Business and Connections enabling them to accommodate the Public with Cash or Bills on the most equitable and moderate Terms.

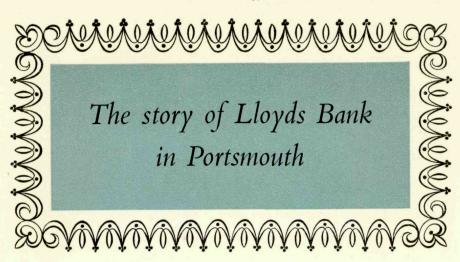
Portsmouth, 25th Oct. 1787.

N.B. Good Bills on *Dublin*, *Cork*, or *Waterford* negociated and Money remitted.

814 LLO pam

A facsimile of the Notice circulated by Messrs. Grant & Burbey, of Portsmouth.

631 [Px653]



>>>> 1787 - 1955 <<<<<

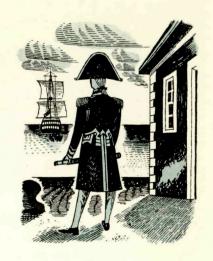
It was 168 years ago, in the reign of George III, when Messrs. Grant and Burbey respectfully informed the public of their intention to commence at No. 46 High Street what was to be the first banking business in Portsmouth.

In their Notice they claimed very modestly that their business would be transacted "with Punctuality and Fidelity, and on Terms which they doubt not will give the most perfect Satisfaction".

Many tides have ebbed and flowed round Point since this circular appeared in 1787 and the story of Portsmouth in peace and war is woven for ever in the rich tapestry of the Nation's history. But through the years the unbroken thread of banking tradition runs on from that early venture to the present day. The banking house of Grant and Burbey passed through various changes of name and in 1888 was amalgamated with Maddison, Hankinson, Darwin and Hankinson of Southampton to

become Grant and Maddison's Union
Banking Company Limited with its
Head Office at 60 High Street. In
1903 this bank, which also had a branch
at 95 Commercial Road, was absorbed
by Lloyds Bank.

The passing years, which saw sail give way to steam and the Ironclads replace the "wooden walls" of



Nelson's day, saw many changes to the face of Portsmouth. Through the latter half of the nineteenth century the City continued to expand, business prospered, new shops were built and many other banking houses established themselves in the district.

One of these, the Hampshire Banking Company, which opened in 1863 after acquiring the business of John Atkins and Sons of 2 Green Row, was later to become the Capital and Counties Bank with premises at 115 Commercial Road. Another, the Wilts and Dorset Banking Company opened a branch at 122 Commercial Road and later moved to No. 91. Both these banks amalgamated with Lloyds Bank, and the business of the Grant and Maddison's office at 95 Commercial Road was then transferred to No. 91 and eventually, in 1929, merged with that of the Capital and Counties branch at 115 Commercial Road.

Other branches of Lloyds Bank had meanwhile been opened in Portsmouth and today there are no less than fifteen of the Bank's offices operating in the City. As Britain's chief naval port, Portsmouth found itself in the front line of the Second World War and was subjected to no less than sixty-seven savage assaults from the air. In the very heavy raid of the 10th of January 1941 extensive destruction was wrought on the shopping and residential areas. The Bank's branches at Palmerston Road Southsea,

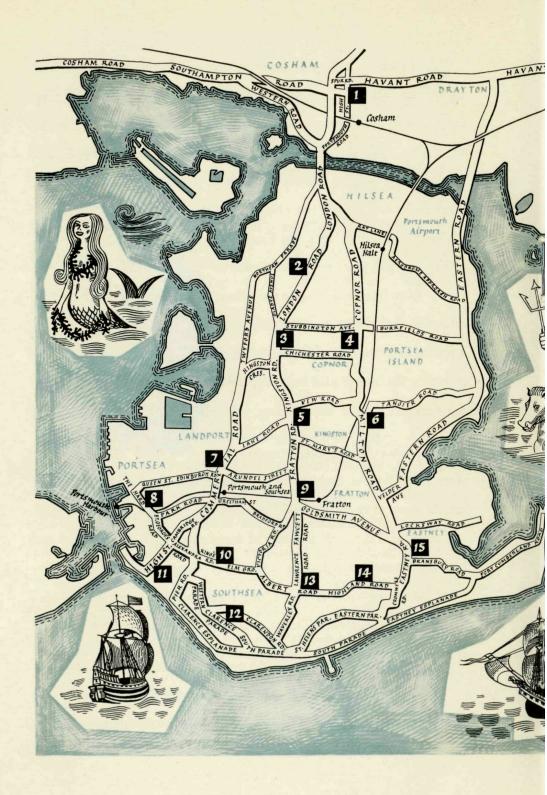
High Street Portsmouth and Portsea were destroyed. The premises at 115 Commercial Road were so damaged by fire as to render them unsuitable despite the valiant efforts of the staff on fire-watching duty who battled to save the branch until forced by the intense heat from surrounding fires to evacuate the building.

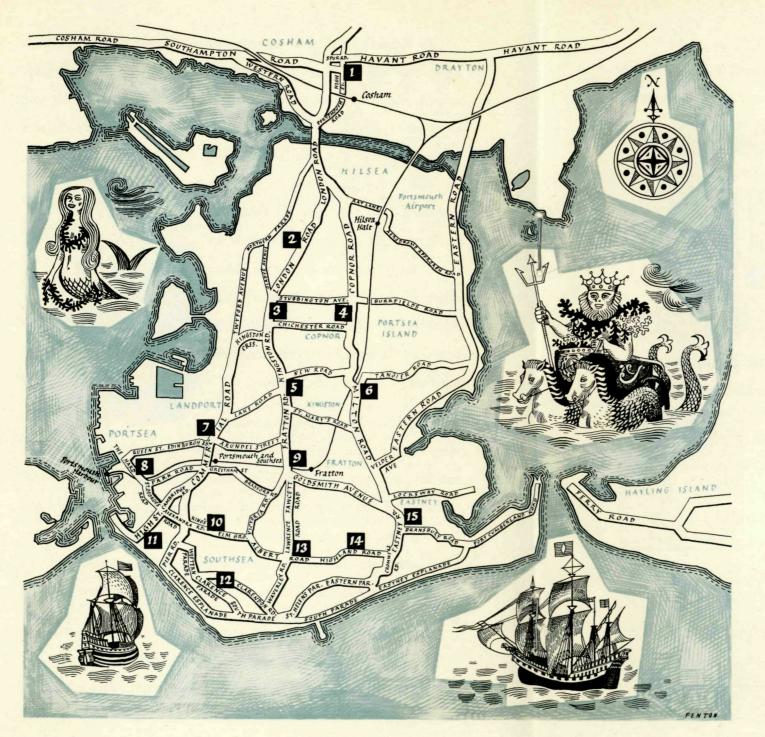


The following morning arrangements were made for the business to be conducted to the conduc

were made for the business to be conducted at the North End branch and in space very kindly made available by Barclays Bank and H.M. Collector of Taxes. A measure of temporary repair was effected and banking operations recommenced at 115 Commercial Road in May 1941. After six years of very trying conditions for customers and staff a more permanent rehabilitation was completed but by now the need for new accommodation had become pressing.

In 1950 therefore Lloyds Bank acquired the sites of 105 and 107 Commercial Road together with 8-18 the Arcade, after which the building of the new office commenced.





The branches of LLOYDS BANK in

Portsmouth

- 1 COSHAM
- 2 London Road
- 3 NORTH END
- 4 Copnor Road
- 5 KINGSTON ROAD
- 6 COPNOR BRIDGE
- 7 COMMERCIAL ROAD
- 8 Portsea
- 9 FRATTON BRIDGE
- 10 KING'S ROAD
- 11 HIGH STREET
- 12 CLARENDON ROAD
- 13 ALBERT ROAD
- 14 Eastney
- 15 MILTON

Sub-Offices are shown in small type.







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The New Building

The new premises designed by Sir John Burnet, Tait and Partners present a dignified and impressive façade of Portland stone to Commercial



Road and the Arcade. Fine plinths of Cornish granite and bronze window frames distinguish the ground floor frontage. Above the first

floor windows overlooking Commercial Road is a series of carved panels by Mr. James Woodford, O.B.E., R.A., F.R.B.S. incorporating local and other armorial bearings and symbols of banking significance. Larger panels grace the building above the entrances. The doorways





and lobbies are faced with granite and the bronze grilles are decorated with the Bank's sign of The Black Horse. In accordance with the City's desire for a well-lit façade arrangements have been made for appropriate illumination after dark.

The latest type of counter has been installed in the walnut panelled banking hall on the ground floor. Behind the counter are four fluted columns of Swedish green marble and beyond these a walnut and plate

glass screen of thirteen panels each bearing a sand-blasted reproduction of an antique coin. At the far end of the banking hall, also panelled in walnut, are the interviewing rooms and the offices of the Manager and the Assistant Manager. The ceiling of the hall has a large laylight of opaque plyglass giving a warm natural light during



the day and concealing the fluorescent lighting used at night. The whole building is centrally heated, air conditioned and equipped with rubber flooring and other soundproofing devices.

There is a Night Safe, and in the basement is a Private Safe Deposit where customers and others will be able to keep their valuables under their personal control.

Included in the building with a frontage to Commercial Road are premises for a shop, with accommodation on the ground and first floors and in a portion of the basement. Parts of the first and second floors are to be let as offices and the remainder of the second floor is to be occupied by a branch of the Bank's Executor and Trustee Department.











The rebuilding has presented many problems and the banking business has been moved three times to enable the work of demolishing the old bomb-damaged building and of constructing the new premises to proceed. Considerable feats of planning and organisation on the part of the Architect and Contractors and great efforts by the staff were necessary to accomplish this, but with the goodwill and co-operation of our customers the work has been completed without interrupting the Bank's service to the public. The main Contractors were Trollope and Colls Limited and amongst the forty-one sub-contractors were many local firms.

The Future

Lloyds Bank sets as high a store on the virtues of "Punctuality and Fidelity" as did Grant and Burbey in 1787 and aims at giving its customers "most perfect Satisfaction."

It is hoped that the citizens of Portsmouth will consider this fine new building worthy of their great City which it has been designed to serve.



Published by Lloyds Bank Limited to mark the rebuilding of their premises at 115 Commercial Road, Portsmouth. Autumn 1955

The cover design is a reproduction of an old hand-coloured eighteenth century engraving showing the Fleet under sail off the Harbour.



Publishid 12 May 1794. by LAURIE

