Surrey Constabulary History
'An in depth history of policing in Surrey'

December 2015

www.surrey-constabulary.com
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Surrey Constabulary History
Journal 13

Born 1851 and still going strong

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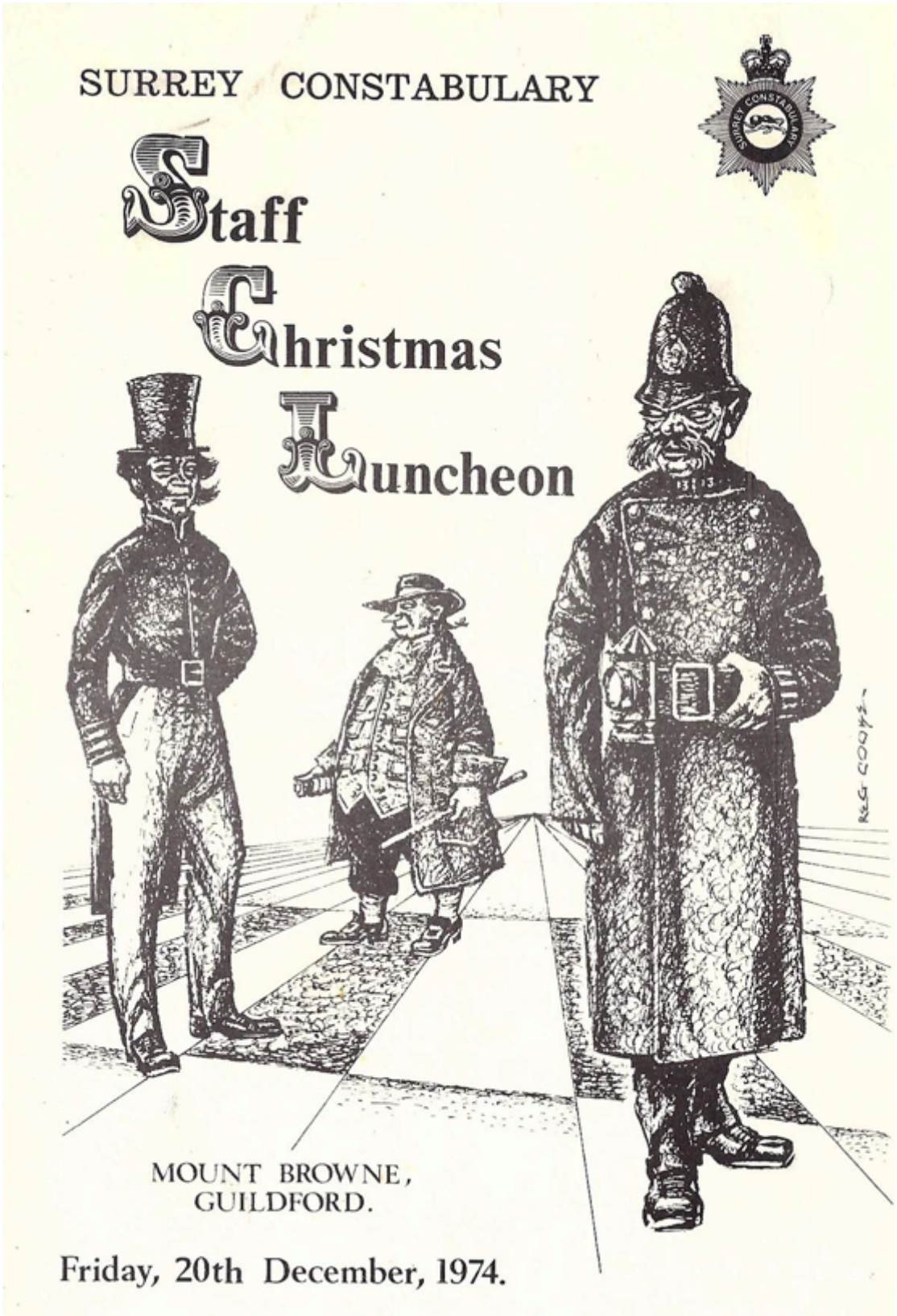
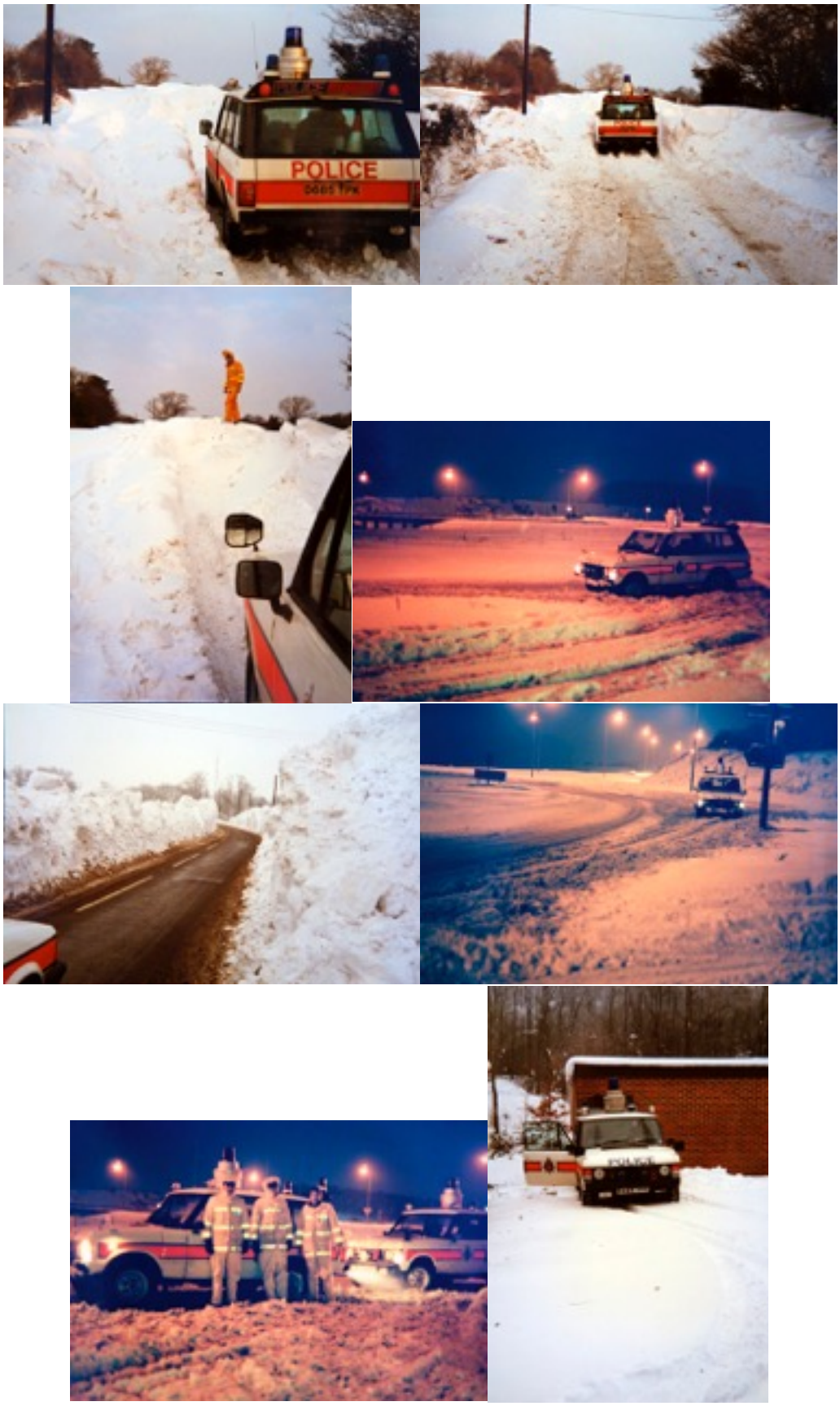
Christmas at Sandgate 1962



1974 Mount Browne



Godstone Traffic in the winter of 1987 featuring a Range Rover. Photos by Lindsay Constable

Traffic M25 Reigate Hill J8 night shift. PC 746 Jerry Taylor and PC Geoff Roper - up to their necks in it, as usual Winter 1987. Photo by Lindsay Constable

That Christmas Spirit

1953 Christmas Eve: Ted Wild: I may have used the wrong word in describing Inspector Thorp as infamous but it seemed to me at the time that he was out to give us 'County' probationers a tough time as more than once he threatened to have me on the train to Guildford on chief constable's report. Eventually he did report me for 'wearing socks other than black' when I turned up for duty in brown socks. We still did point duty at Reigate cross roads on a Sunday evening when all the traffic was returning to London from Brighton during the early 50 s until they made the Tunnel one way. It was Christmas Eve 1953 and I was on 2 – 10 town beat in Reigate. During the afternoon I had seen this luxury box of Christmas crackers in a shop window display, I had thought how nice they would look on my Christmas table and the shop owner told me that if by 5.30 they had not been sold when he closed I could have them a very reasonable price. At just before 5.30 I was hovering outside the shop and collected my box of crackers. I was wearing my cape (a very useful garment) and was expecting to be relieved for a 'meal break' at 6 p.m. so with my crackers under my right arm and hidden by the cape I strode back to the centre of town but too late I saw coming towards me Inspector Thorpe. Unable to salute him I had to endure a lengthy tirade about the saluting of senior officers whilst I desperately tried to shift the box round my back to the left arm so that my right arm would be free to salute him when he left. I'm happy to say I managed it, only God knows what would have happened if I had been found out. It was a fact that the Officers of the old Reigate Borough Force didn't think a great deal about us probationers from the County Constabulary.

1964 Richard Bond: I think my third sudden death, about 1964 was an event that saddened me more than some, one morning, just before Christmas I was called to a smart flat just off Pembroke Road, Maybury, there was an enormous amount of fresh blood on the floor and walls from the kitchen, through the hall and into the bathroom where the body of a woman of about thirty was lying on the floor. She had apparently slashed her own neck with a carving knife in the kitchen then ran into the bathroom, where she died in a big pool of blood. She had been recently divorced and there were a lot of Christmas cards in the flat, some recently opened, in the kitchen.

There was a big fluffy white cat dead in the gas oven.

1965 December 25 Christmas Day: 8-4 J76: Robert Bartlett pocket book: 0805 Buckland Sand Company re break; **explosives stolen**. 0940 RTA at Ockley: 3.15pm to Bear Green with other units re **man seen running from a house with a gun**. No trace

1966 Norman Ratcliffe: In 1966 I was at Peaslake and Reg was skipper at Shere. On Christmas Days Reg used to let the village PCs have the day off. He worked. It was agreed that if anything happened in our village we would have to turn out and deal with it. Reg spent the day in the car visiting each police house in turn.

1966 December 25: Sunday (48 units of overtime) N3 with PC 287 Taylor 3-11: Robert Bartlett pocket book. At 5.20 pm chased a vehicle driving very badly towards Reigate from Dorking then Banstead. In pursuit in a traffic car with lights and siren and eventually stopped and **arrested for drink driving** and he said "I would like you to take me to Sutton Police Station if you will it's nearer to my home" Additional comments: Finished at 0100 so another 2 hours overtime at double time as it was a bank holiday) A dangerous chase took place on Christmas Day in 1966 when a drunk drove like a madman for many miles with me and PC Taylor who was driving chasing in a Traffic car. (The single men covered the Christmas shifts; there was no paid overtime but you did get two days off for working a Bank Holiday.) At one point we overtook him but he just refused to stop. He eventually stopped near Tadworth and I arrested the driver who was on his own. There were no breathalysers, and it was down to the officer's judgement as to whether the driver was "under the influence of alcohol. All the driver would say to me whenever I spoke to him was "Please officer, please officer". At the police station the sergeant made a judgement, which was then supported by calling out the police surgeon to ensure he was drunk and not ill. The lad pleaded not guilty but went down with a disqualification and a heavy fine. He was the son of two Doctors and a strange young man. His parents came to the police station and they were very thankful for what we did, stopping him before he hurt himself or others. 28 December 0900 collect the urine sample and deliver to the Forensic Science laboratory in London.

The murder of Mr Pretty by Mrs Pretty on Christmas Day

1967 December 25: Lionel Covey: Mrs Pretty **stabbed her husband** at their home in Chiddingfold on Christmas Day during a row over who was going to carve the turkey, he was fatally killed. **Richard Bond:** My memory is not as good as it should be, but I have always thought that the above murder was in Haslemere.
John Bartlett: I was early turn, I think with Lionel Covey. I have a feeling that DS Barney Mosely came on duty to deal. I think we were asked to make ourselves available as we had transport (Traffic).

Mervyn Saunders: I was on Traffic motorcycle-patrol that Christmas Day and called in at Godalmimg police station to read the Day Book etc. and she was in the cells. The station officer told me that she had been slaving away in the kitchen preparing the Christmas dinner and her husband was watching Norman Wisdom in a variety show on TV. Norman was in great form and the husband was roaring with laughter. Mrs Pretty was stressed out with all the work she was doing and kept telling him to stop laughing. He ignored her and she "lost it" and went in to the living room and stuck him with a carving knife. Norman had a lot to answer for that Christmas!

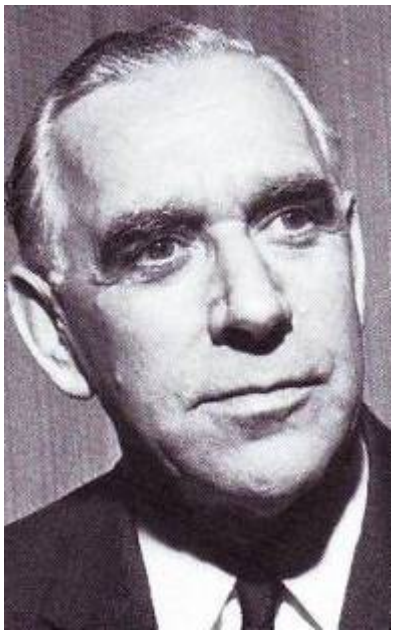
The Murder of Janet Stevens

1970 December 24: Red Riding Hood. Janet Stevens was murdered in Pirbright over Christmas 1970. The range area was the scene of a great deal of police activity because of a missing girl Janet Stevens who was aged eleven. The case became known by the media as the "Little Red Riding Hood Murder." Janet went missing as she was on her way to visit her grandmother. She left her home in Pirbright at 2.45 p.m. on Christmas Eve intending to deliver Christmas presents. She had also intended to visit the Pirbright village post office to buy a present for her father, but she didn't arrive. Her murdered body was found in the snow twenty-four hours later on Christmas Day on Stoney Castle Ranges near Pirbright Guard's Depot. Janet's bag was found at Frimley and local enquires led to the suspects. Two young men, a twenty one year-old driver and an eighteen year-old Royal Navy cook were later arrested and convicted of her murder at Lewes and sentenced to life imprisonment. Officer in Case was Detective Chief Supt. John Place. Part of the team was DS Brian Cane and DC Charles Mitchell who arrested one of the suspects. Mr Plaice and Detective Supt. Wally Simmons questioned the suspect. Dr Margaret Piereria of the Forensic Science laboratory and Dr Mant the pathologist were involved.


Janet Stevens

Tony Forward: On Christmas Eve, this eleven-year-old girl left her home in Pirbright to take presents to her grandmother's house on the other side of the village. She did not return home. On Christmas Day a large number of officers and members of the public methodically searched the Army ranges nearby. Chief Constable Peter Matthews arrived at lunchtime with a chicken pie for every officer and some brandy in a plastic cup. That was their Christmas lunch. He had

got a local bakery and off-licence to open up and provide the refreshment. I was there as the inspector in charge of public relations and it was hoped that some TV coverage could be mustered. Her dead body was found in a shallow grave on the ranges. She had been strangled with a cord lanyard. Because of the circumstances, the press gave this the case of the Red Riding Hood Murder. The bag, in which she had been carrying the presents, and the presents themselves, had not been found and a replica red plastic bag was obtained that I showed on the TV news on both channels some four days after the murder. Children playing ball against garage doors off Wolesey Road, Frimley, hid behind the garages to avoid 'Mr Grumpy' who had previously told them off for playing there. They saw a red plastic bag in the snow. One of the children saw the news coverage and told his mother about the bag. Police were informed, the bag recovered with some Christmas wrapping paper in it. The garages were opened up and a car inside one was found to have matching wrapping paper on the seat. The owner lived nearby and he was arrested. His accomplice was traced and both were charged with murder. They confessed that they had set out with the intention of kidnapping the first person they saw walking, robbing them, murdering them and concealing the body. Unfortunately that was Janet Stevens. They received life sentences and she was buried in an unmarked grave in Pirbright churchyard.



Detective Chief Superintendent John Plaice MBE

Charles Mitchell: Called out Christmas to search for an eleven-year-old missing girl. The next day I was standing with Chief Superintendent Maurice Jackman, looking at the girl's body lying in the snow. Mr Jackman was crying and was in a violent rage at what had happened. At first I was partnered by Tom Styles and then later with Brian Cane. We carried out various enquiries, and then I said to Wally Simmonds could he give us a job with some meat in something we could get our teeth into. Superintendent Simmonds then gave us the enquiry that made all the difference. He said right as you know the incident room moved here because some of the wrapping paper the girl had was found behind some garages I want you to interview everyone who has a garage in that block and search them all. Brian and I went to the first house. The door was opened by Smith the murderer. From the start I found it strange that he

was off work, I asked him why and he said he had been sick. Further questions showed that he had been off sick since the time of the murder. Now the alarm bells were ringing. We went down to his garage and he said he thought someone had broken in. I said I don't think so. We opened the garage and he reversed the car out. I noticed a True Detective Magazine in one corner with violent scenes and in the other a leather jacket with studs on it. This did not fit the person we were talking to who was quietly dressed and of a different demeanour. Open the boot removed the spare tyre cover and there was the wrapping paper we were looking for. Brian grabbed it and put it behind his back so that I could see it. The game was up and we took him up the road. At this point he knew and we knew that we had him. We talked and he told us the other person he had been with. This person a young sailor cadet was picked up by John Horton and Ron Briggs. On entering the incident room I had my arm over his shoulder whilst giving a thumbs up to the squad that we had him. Later at the station the chief constable looked in and told us to carry on. At the right time we called in Wally Simmonds to take the statement. There was more but I will leave it for now.

Jeff Bloomfield: The victim was a young girl, who was last seen on the afternoon of Christmas Eve, walking along a lonely road at Pirbright with Christmas presents for her Grandmother. She was reported missing that evening, and as DCI at Woking, I went out and interviewed her parents. I was satisfied she had not run away from home and I suspected foul play. As a result of my findings Chief Superintendent Jackman organised an extensive search to take place on Christmas Day. A caravan was set up on Pirbright Green as a command post manned by Chris Atkins, then a superintendent. Later in the afternoon the girl's body was found on the ranges. Her murderers standing on a piece of wood across her throat had strangled her. Extensive enquiries were made and within a few days some wrapping paper was found behind some garages at Frimley. Wally Simmons then Detective Superintendent took over the Frimley end of this enquiry. The wrapping paper was identified as that of the grandmother's present and two men, who used one of the garages, were arrested and subsequently convicted of murder. Both men were merchant seamen on Christmas leave. On the day of the crime they had been drinking and picked up the victim on the lonely road and then drove into some wooded area on the ranges. They did not rape or seriously sexually assault the girl, but killed her to avoid detection.

1979 December 19: The Times: Christmas drink drive campaign: Surrey police breathalysed 43 people on Monday night when it launched its campaign arresting four people.

1980 December 8: Drink-drive campaign: Surrey police are to use special squads, some in unmarked cars, in a drive against drunken motorists at Christmas. In its campaign last year 693 drivers were stopped and 146 arrested. [1]

1981 December 23: Drink-drive falls: Surrey police breath tested 211 drivers in the fist five days of their Christmas campaign against drinking and driving compared with 408 in a similar period last year. Thirty-six tests were positive.[2]

[1] 1980 December 8: The Times
[2] 1981 December 23: The Times

1984 November: Because of the pre-Christmas terrorist threat the **Firearms Support Team** was deployed in two vehicles each with two armed officers, giving twenty-four hours a day cover. This continued until the beginning of January. [3]

1993 December: Shortly before Christmas during a period of **IRA activity** on the mainland, the team were deployed to Brookwood Railway Station following a coded call from the IRA. A search was undertaken under the direction of Inspector Clive Barham and Peter Griffiths. Two devices were found and destroyed by the Army. Both devices were viable and capable of causing considerable injury and damage. Detective Superintendent John Stewardson led the subsequent enquiry.[4]

1993 December 23: Risk of prosecution deters all but a few: PC Len Martin aged 39, who joined Surrey police 11 years ago stopped the car on the A3 near Guildford at 1030pm in the week before Christmas, as it was going faster than 70mph and did not have a local number plate. He quickly established the driver was sober and, after the contents of his car were checked, he was sent on his way. "There is no point breathalysing someone if you do not suspect them, although during the Christmas campaign we test everyone if there is an accident." It was Monday night and PC Martin and PC Roger Chamberlain 39, were on their first shift of the Christmas anti-drink-driving campaign that began across the country on Sunday and will last until the New Year. [5]

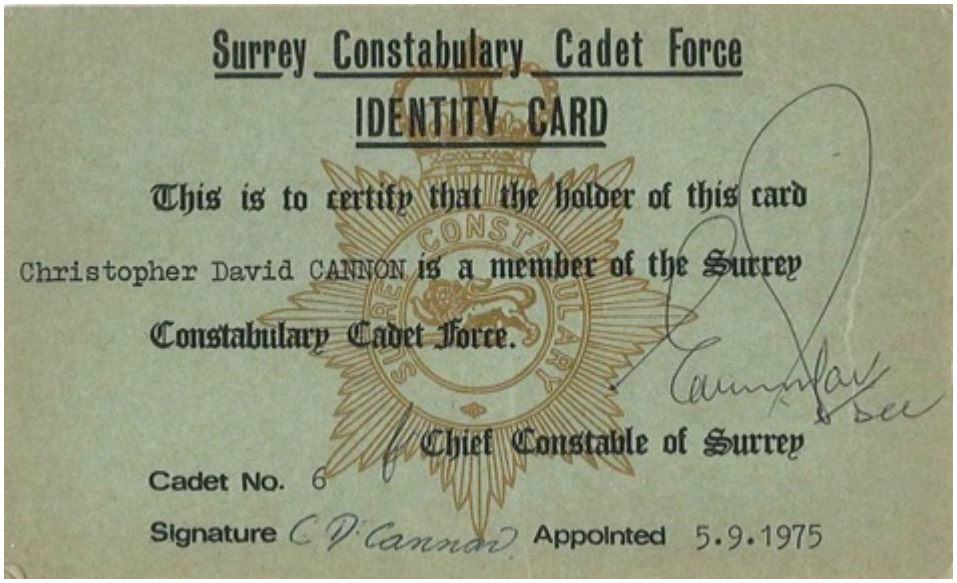
[3] HM Inspector of Constabulary notes from Chief Constable Surrey Constabulary 1985 page 52
[4] Annual Report 1993
[5] 1993 December 23: The Times

The Swan, Leatherhead with a police constable at the front in the late Victorian period[6]

Could that be an inspector in the centre – they wore frock coats and that type of cap

[6] Dorking Advertiser 3 December 2015

Photos from Chris Cannon recently received



Surrey Constabulary Cadet Force

IDENTITY CARD

This is to certify that the holder of this card

Christopher David CANNON is a member of the Surrey

Constabulary Cadet Force.

Chief Constable of Surrey

Cadet No. 6

Signature C D Cannon Appointed 5.9.1975

Chris Cannon 1986: Dorking Autos undertaking a tachograph calibration check on a seriously wrecked pair of large goods vehicles.

1990 reducing car crime operation, which involved having CID officers embedded within the traffic centres. This was a publicity photo for the operation

A multi agency Hazardous material check was organised by PS Richard Coles around 1990, which involved closing off the nearside lane of the A22 southbound

at Godstone. The photo shows PC456 Cannon and PC Geoff Burgess examining tachograph charts.

New, New, New Scotland Yard to be ready in 2016. Was cannon Row and very close to the original New Scotland Yard

The Murder of Mrs Eva Zavos


The victim—Mrs. Eva Zavos.

1972 5 March: Brian Carroll: There was a murder at Weybridge near the railway station when I was a Detective Constable. Wally Simmons dealt it with. All I can recall is that the murder weapon was discovered in the toilet cistern at the local railway station. Keith Portlock was certainly on the enquiry and I worked with Colin Ward and I believe Barry Siviers.
Police Gazette 7 March 1972: **Special Notices – Murder:** At 1115 15th instant the body of Eva Adelaine Zavos aged 78 years was found on scrubland adjacent to a footpath at Hanger Hill, Weybridge 30 yards from her home. Death due to multiple stab wounds occurred a short time prior to the discovery of the body; her skirt and underclothes had been removed and were discovered at the scene. The weapon used is believed to be a knife with a blade of at least 6 inches long ½ to ¾ inch wide both edges sharpened at the point. The body had been removed from the scene of the initial attack and it is believed the assailant's clothing will be heavily blood stained.

Surrey Advertiser 10 March 1972: The murder victim lived in a flat less than 100 yards away at 4, Lyndhurst House, Hanger Hill, Weybridge. She had walked along the path every weekend for two years. But on Sunday in heavy rain a maniac lay in wait. Mrs Zavos was dragged off the footpath for about ten feet, stabbed and partially stripped. Undergrowth partly covered her body when a man walking his dog found it. A murder squad led by Detective Chief Superintendent John Place and his deputy Detective Superintendent Walter Simmons immediately combed the woodland. The Chief Constable Mr Peter Matthews made several visits to the scene. More than 120 police, some carrying rakes and sticks helped by dogs combed the undergrowth in the wood.

A white sheet marks the roped-off spot where the body was found. In the bushes is the woman's umbrella.

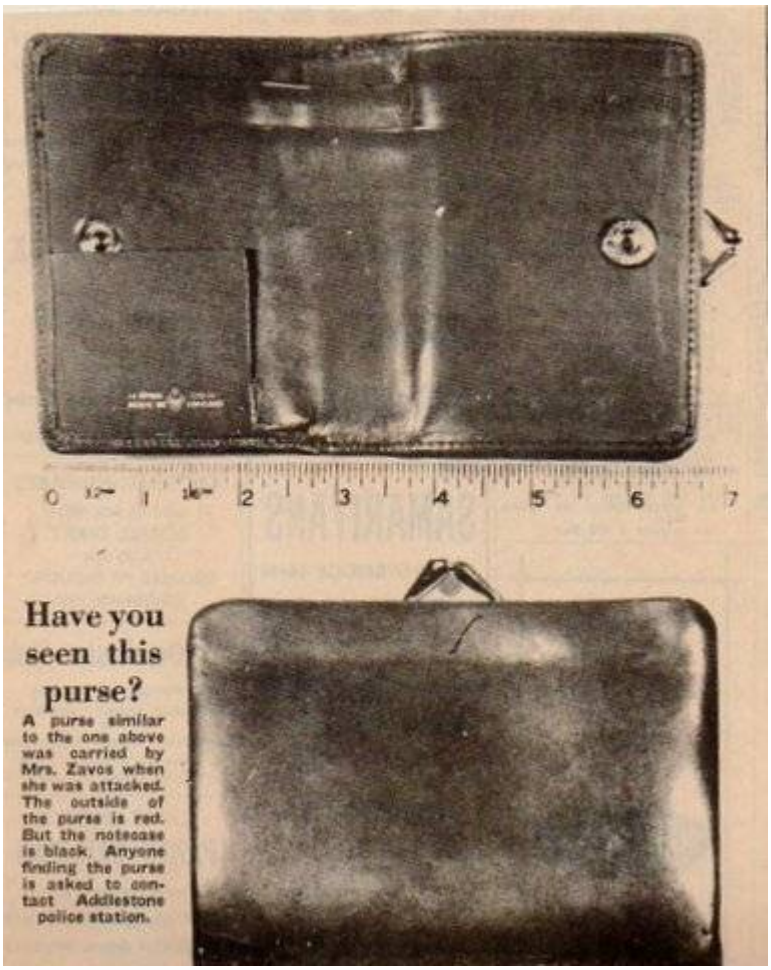
Chief Inspector Dalrymple leading the search

Surrey Constabulary Special Crime Information 14 March 1971 - Murder at Weybridge 5 March 1972: In connection with this offence suggestions are required for the following persons who were in the area at the material time:

1. Man aged 25/30 5 foot 5 to 7 inches tall, slim build, short dark hair, roundish face, described as rather rough looking, wearing a white open necked shirt and jacket. Photofit 1 refers

2. Man aged 20/25 years, 6 feet to 6feet 2 inches tall, medium build, dark complexion, long black hair reaching shoulders, wearing a long black overcoat. Blue bell-bottom trousers, a blue and white V neck jumper and a light blue shirt. Photofit number 2 refers.

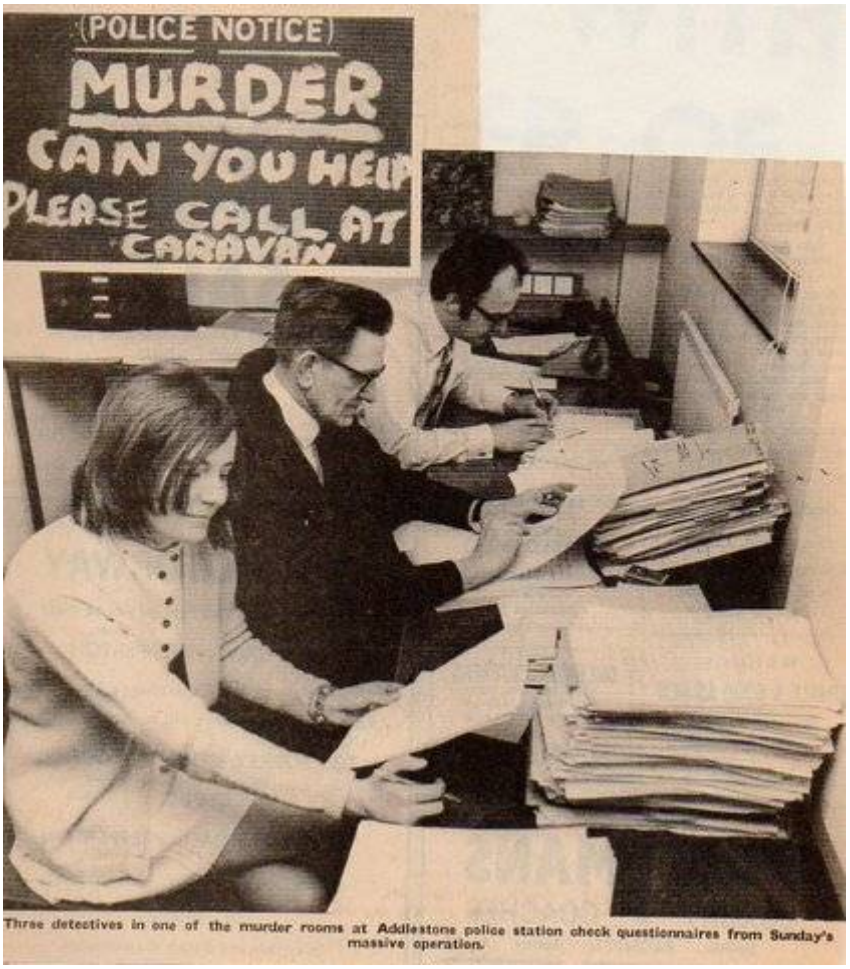
The photofit impressions of these men are on display in your collators and CID offices and should be viewed by all personnel. Under no circumstances will they be shown to witnesses or members of the public. Any suggestions as to their identity of these men should be passed to the Murder Room, Addlestone Police Station telephone number Weybridge 41439, NOT TO BE DISPLAYED IN AREAS TO WHICH THE PUBLIC HAVE ACCESS.



17 March 1972 Surrey Herald: Man charged with murder of woman: the police interviewed a total of 5650 people on Sunday. Between 0930 and 1330, 1800 vehicle were stopped together with a 1000 pedestrians. All 650 houses in the Locke King estate were visited and the occupants questioned; 290 uniformed and plain-clothes policemen undertook the operation. The murder squad was formed of 50 men was assisted by 40 detectives and 200 uniform personnel. London Weekend television featured the operation in their Police 5 programme on Sunday evening. The inquest opened at Woking last Wednesday when a certificate from Dr Keith Mant gave the cause of death as haemorrhage due to stab wounds in the chest. Detective Inspector Tim Blake said the son of the dead woman identified the body to him

Keith Portlock: Dave Spratt and I were tasked to go to the toilets at the railways station and search the cisterns for the victim's purse which we did. When the suspect was arrested he said the purse was in the cistern at the railway station and it was in the

one above the urinal. Dave and I were called before Detective Chief Superintendent Plaice and given a memorable fortune telling! Superintendent Wally Simmons was also on the case.



Three detectives in one of the murder rooms at Addlestone police station check questionnaires from Sunday's massive operation.

Colin Boyles: This occurred about the 1st week of March 1972. The victim was a Mrs. Zavros who lived close to the scene. Offender was David Henry Knight aged about nineteen from South London who was a former Finnart House Approved School inmate. I believe the break through came when information was received from a master at Finnart House who had disturbed Knight at the school when he was breaking in at the time of the murder.

Colin Browne: I was working at CO C9, in the early 1970's, when the elderly lady was murdered whilst taking a short cut through the woods near Weybridge railway station. Wally Simmons knew that I had lived close to the scene and had local knowledge so I worked on the squad for a while. As I remember it, a post mortem revealed that the lady had been stabbed to death and a twig had been inserted in her body which confuse things although we worked on a robbery theory. A few days later a visiting governor of Finnart House (the local approved school), reported that on the evening of the murder he had visited the school and found an unknown young man in the assembly hall, when he confronted him he said he had done something terrible and then legged it. He didn't think too much about it (well you wouldn't would you). I didn't interview him but saw a description he gave, it fitted a lad (an ex-inmate, Tommy Knight) I had dealt with for robbery on a train a couple of years or more

before (a handbag snatch at the point of an airgun). I went to Finnart House with Ian Robertson to see my old contact and friend Mr Britain, the deputy, (we had a great relationship and cracked a lot of local crime together), however he had moved on to greater things and we had to deal with a new pompous, liberal head. We promptly fell out when I asked for Knight's file but reluctantly he gave in then exploded when I asked to keep a photograph. I remember Ian remarking that all hell would break out over the exchange, but I guess common sense prevailed as we never heard any more from him The next day I was summoned back to CO C9 as my Boss thought I had skived off long enough so Knights release address was given to I think Ron Briggs who arrested Knight. That's it in a nutshell sorry I can't remember more names, victim etc.

John Milner: The old lady was murdered in woods at the top of Hanger Hill and sexually mutilated with a stick. The offender was a young lad who was living at Colliers Wood where Ron Briggs arrested him. He had previously been in a school (approved) quite close to the murder scene.

John Stone: The murder at Weybridge was I think discovered on a Sunday. I was a Divisional Motorcyclist at the time (J70) and being quiet (as I thought) I was having a coffee with Mick Richardson who lived in Foxholes. I used to wind up the volume, switch to handset, and hang it through the kitchen window. I got the call and tootled off with Mick following. We saw the woman lying in the woods near the entrance to the college. The person later found to be responsible was a lad from Finnart House in Oatlands Drive.

Peter King:. How I came into it was that they arrested the culprit a vagrant, a short chap and he was put in the cell at Addlestone. Because of his demeanour it was ordered that a suicide watch was placed on him, so I was one of at least two of us that had to keep watch on him. He was placid and very open about things. In his answers to questions to detectives he stated that he wanted to rob the woman, but used the knife, when maybe she fought back. To try and make it look like a sex crime he stated that he had thrust bits of wood in her. The detectives asked about the knife, which by then they had. He stated that he had got it from a shop in Dog Kennel Hill, London and by chance I knew the shop from my younger days, being from South London. I took the investigating officers right to it and they spoke to the shop owner, to see if he remembered the suspect coming in.

Roy Coole: I was the first police officer at the scene having been dispatched from the Byfleet area (in the days when Surrey had a Traffic Department). It was reported via a 999 call from a man walking his dog on the Heath, which was on the right hand side of Hanger Hill as you approached Weybridge railway Station. I contacted him at the road edge where he took me to where he had found the body of a woman. Her clothing was all over the place and from her injuries it was obvious it was a murder or at least not a normal death. I called it in as a suspected murder and as far as I can remember the first officer to attend as a result of my call was, I think D/I Richardson. Also from memory the culprit was a former male who had previously been a "resident" at Finnart House approved school, which was situated in Oatlands Drive, Weybridge. He was later arrested and convicted of her murder. The female victim was a well to do lady who resided in a block of flats in Broomfield Court, which backed onto the Heath where her body was found by the dog walker.

Cliff Cox: Alan Tugwell was the inspector and he had the incident caravan manned twenty-four hours a day. This was good as it was time to catch up on paperwork and receive all the cakes etc. that the locals brought in. I was with Tony Fuller and it was my first major incident. (All leave and rest days were cancelled). Tugwell decided that we needed to be more proactive so he got us filling in the old 12/10 forms telling the council that cars was not displaying any road tax. Tony would stand at the door and as I was the "sprog" I had to write down all the numbers he would shout out. I was going to court for months afterwards.

The Murder of Maud Cock – case reopened

1974 – At about the same time of the IRA attacks in Guildford? The **murder of Maud Cock at Effingham: Brian Carroll:** Believed in the 1970's and dealt with by Ron Underwood. Remains unsolved and every time I see Ron he bemoans the fact a sticking plaster that had blood on it and found at scene has been lost from exhibits. He felt modern DNA techniques might have advanced the case. I'm not sure who else was on murder squad but Paddy Crossan may have been.

Robin Boyd: Dick Chivers and I were the first officers on the scene. Unfortunately we were never interviewed about it, as a certain senior officer decided that we had been on duty long enough and would be incurring too much overtime. CID officers replaced us and we were sent off duty. I went on leave on leave the next day and was never interviewed. A female neighbour initially discovered the body. There was some suggestion of the neighbour having 'done a little tidy up' while awaiting our arrival. For me she was far too calm. I would have expected a bit of wringing of hands etc., but then again she was the domineering type. I do remember being asked later if we had used the toilet while awaiting the arrival of the squad, as the toilet seat was apparently raised. That was a bit insulting professionally, but necessary.

MURDER

AT 12 NOON ON THURSDAY, 27th NOVEMBER, 1975, A 78 YEAR OLD WOMAN WAS FOUND DEAD AT HER HOME AT EFFINGHAM JUNCTION, SURREY, HAVING BEEN BEATEN SEVERELY ABOUT THE HEAD. THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED RINGS ARE BELIEVED TO BE MISSING FROM THE HOUSE:–

ONE PLAIN THIN GOLD WEDDING RING (NO RING SIZE KNOWN)

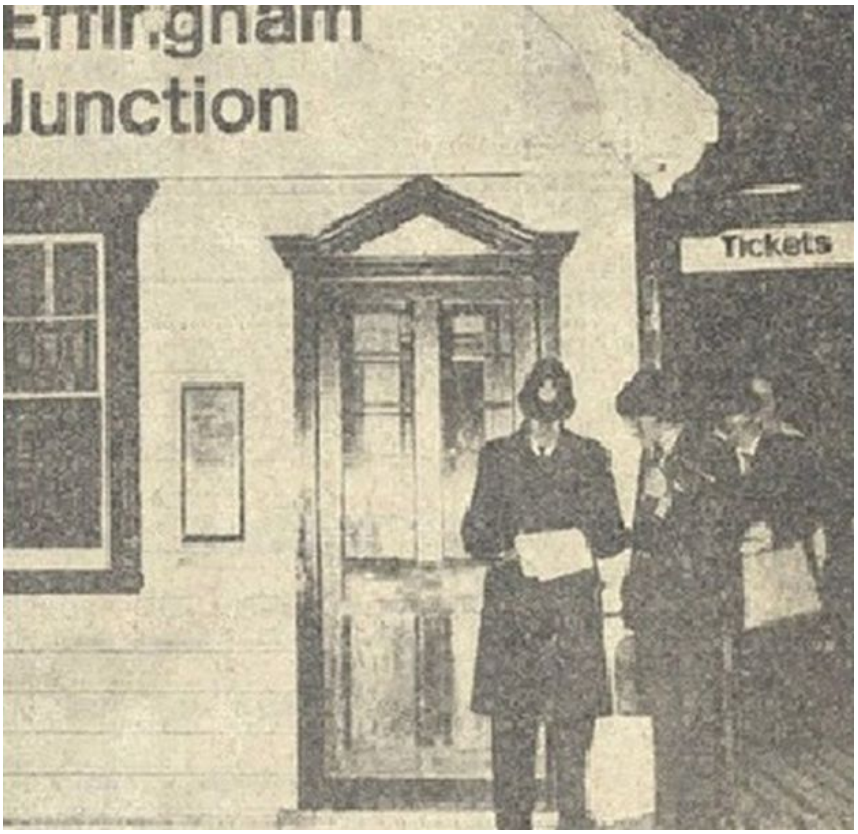
ONE ENGAGEMENT RING DESCRIBED AS BEING CONTEMPORARY STYLE THIN GOLD BAND WITH THREE SMALL DIAMONDS IN CLAW SETTING (CENTRE STONE MAY BE BLUE SAPPHIRE). THE GOLD BAND IS BELIEVED TO NARROW WHERE IT JOINS THE STONES.

THIS PROPERTY MAY BE OFFERED FOR SALE EITHER SINGLEY OR AS A PAIR AND IT IS REQUESTED THAT YOUR RECORDS BE CHECKED FROM THE 26th NOVEMBER, 1975, TO TRACE ANY SUCH SALE OR ENQUIRY IN RELATION TO THE RINGS.

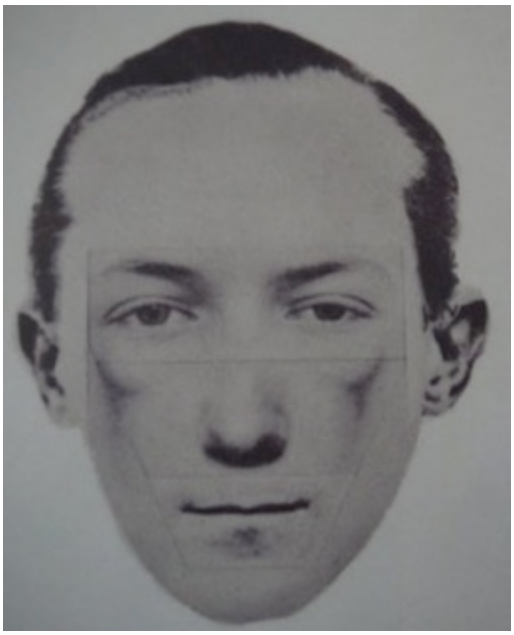
Len Phillips: I was the detective chief inspector at Dorking and was involved with Ron Underwood; Hoppy (Sergeant Hopkins) was the scenes of crime officer, Nick Carter, office manager. Nick Brent and Gordon Smith were also involved. We had a fairly good suspect a teenager who lived in the same road and was known to the victim but as Ron Underwood said we were short of forensic evidence. The name was Cox (sic). When found she was in her nightdress and it was believed there was a cup of cocoa in the room. It was her habit to go to bed each night with a cup of cocoa and listen to Radio 4 Book at Bedtime.

The Murder Squad detectives investigating Mrs Cock's murder pictured in the incident room at Leatherhead Police Station: (left to right) Detective Chief Superintendent Ronald Underwood, DCs Teresa Grant, Tony Begbie, Paul Cooper, Ray Parratt and Norman Lewis.

Ron Underwood, Teresa Grant, Tony Begbie, Paul Cooper, Ray Parratt and Norman Lewis



Mrs Cock's House "Chelsea"



The suspect

Searching for evidence

Will we ever know who beat Kathleen to death?

Mrs Cock's murder is one of 42 in county that are unsolved

HORRIFIC: Kathleen Maud Cock was discovered in her Surrey Gardens home badly beaten around the head

By **Michael Davies**
michael.davies@dorkingadvertiser.co.uk

ALMOST half a century ago, the body of Kathleen Maud Cock was discovered in her Surrey Gardens home.

The 78-year-old widow from Effingham had been badly beaten around the head, at least a dozen times, and left to die. Her wedding ring was removed from her finger.

This was the night of November 26, 1975, and Mrs Cock's murder remains unsolved.

Suspect

But her case is not the only one to remain "cold" – figures released by Surrey Police show 42 murders remain unsolved in the county dating as far back as 1958. This includes 11 cases in which no suspect was ever identified.

The case of Mrs Cock is not currently being investigated but advancements in forensics and new investigative techniques are leading to ever-increasing chances that murders that happened decades ago could maybe, one day, be closed.

KILLER CAUGHT YEARS LATER

IN SOME cases police do manage to bring offenders to justice decades after their crime.

On April 23, 1968, Brockham teenager Roy Tutill failed to return home from school in Kingston. His parents reported him missing and police, and the Advertiser, ran a witness appeal which led to a bus driver coming forward with information about a car seen in the area in suspicious circumstances.

Three days later Roy's body was found on an area known as Norton's Field in Leatherhead. Police appeals continued across the village but the investigation went nowhere.

Then in 1995 the National DNA Database was established. Samples of Roy's clothing were taken for analysis, which gave a partial profile of the offender and a second Advertiser appeal was launched.

As more witnesses came forward the investigation gathered momentum and the investigation was officially reopened in 2000.

In 2001 detectives received news that a DNA "hit" had been recorded after a drink-driver gave a sample after an offence in Birmingham.

A few weeks later, Brian Lunn Field admitted to murder and was sentenced to life in prison.

Detective Inspector Antony Archibald of the Surrey and Sussex Major Crime Team, said cases are reviewed every two years in the hope of bringing peace to families.

"There's a team that reviews this and if they identify some suitable lines of enquiry, and with the advancement of forensics, which is advancing all the time, that is the most obvious new line of enquiry," he told the Advertiser.

But when cases are reopened, DI Archibald adds, it is not something that is always welcomed by families.

He said: "With victims it's difficult to generalise because it affects people in different ways, and part of the time they want to move on."

Dorking Advertiser 16 July 2015

Brian Woodfield: This was a shocking murder and a great shame it was never resolved. I was a detective sergeant on this case dealing with actions and think incident room was run by Ray Parratt. Ron Underwood was SIO and Jim Dixon the deputy SIO. The victim was widow of Mr. Cock - can't recollect his first name. However, I seem to think he was a fair bit older than wife and had been a tailor of some repute in Chelsea area. I remember that on trying to compile a family tree interviewing some then elderly relatives in Northolt area, usual thing what did they know when they last saw the victim etc. The thing that stuck in my mind was that they mentioned remembering as a child standing at garden gate when the victim's husband came home on leave from the trenches during WW1. He still had his rifle, packs and was covered in mud. Strange isn't it what you recall?

2015 December 7: BBC website: The unsolved murder of a 78-year-old woman in a Surrey village 40 years ago is to be reviewed by police. Kathleen Maud Cock was found dead in the kitchen of her home in Surrey Gardens, Effingham, on 27 November 1975 - she had been beaten around the head. Entry to her house had not been forced, and the only items stolen were her wedding and engagement rings. Blood believed to be that of Mrs. Cock's attacker, found by her body, will now be subjected to new forensic tests.

Cold case detectives hope that advancements in forensics could ultimately lead to finding her killer. Widow Mrs. Cock was last seen shopping for Christmas presents in Guildford the day before a neighbour found her body. Phil Waters, the village bobby at the time, said she "kept herself very much to herself, lived in her little cottage, and didn't come out to talk to the village policeman". She was

known as kind-hearted and intelligent, and was nicknamed "The Angel".

The murder weapon - believed to have been a hammer - was never found despite searches of local ponds and nearby land. Two suspects were identified - one was a man in a local cafe asking for directions to Surrey Gardens, who was found and eliminated from the inquiry. A second man seen lurking in people's gardens in the nearby area was never found. Detective Superintendent Ronald Underwood, who headed the investigation, said he did not believe the case should ever be laid to rest. (Ron died in January 2015) "All the time there is the possibility of catching somebody who has committed a crime as horrible as this... what's to say that they aren't going to kill somebody else again?" Surrey Police said the case was reviewed in 2002 and 2006, but no new leads emerged.

A spokeswoman said the new forensic review would "take a number of months".

National Union of Mineworkers Strike 1983/4

There are copies of original papers and lists of Woking PSU members

Paul Yearwood: I spent more than 40 weeks policing the strike in Yorkshire, Nottinghamshire and Kent. Most weeks were very dull and our main concerns were the standard of accommodation and food. The former was quite appalling sometimes. I remember one week sleeping on makeshift camp beds in an aircraft hanger. Sometimes the food was awful. People with no apparent cooking skills were setting up in the catering business to provide food to the police. I wish I had taken a lot more pictures.

Most pits had a hand full of striking miners attached to them and we would just keep an eye on them. There was a bit of shouting as working miners came and went but that was it. The problems came when the flying pickets targeted your pit. Hundreds would turn up and police resources were boosted to deal with them. I remember being at a couple of pits in Yorkshire where hundreds of pickets had turned up. Superintendent Nesbitt would arrive and take charge. He was renowned and hated by the miners. He would get on his megaphone and tell them to disperse. They got three warnings and then we were ordered to baton charge and disperse them. Later, flying pickets became less of a problem as road checks were being put in place and pickets were prevented from moving around.

I was at Gascoigne Woods pit at Selby Yorkshire when a number of Surrey officers were injured. There were hundreds, if not a couple of thousand, pickets on the road to the pit. There were probably more than one thousand police officers there too. We were deployed along the road and tried to push the miners back. We were all in ordinary uniform with no protection other than helmets. The miners ended up in a field next to the road as we tried to hold the road. The pushing and shoving was tremendous and I can recall being stuck in the crowd at one point with my feet a foot off the ground. It would have been very easy for a police officer to have been dragged into the crowd of miners.

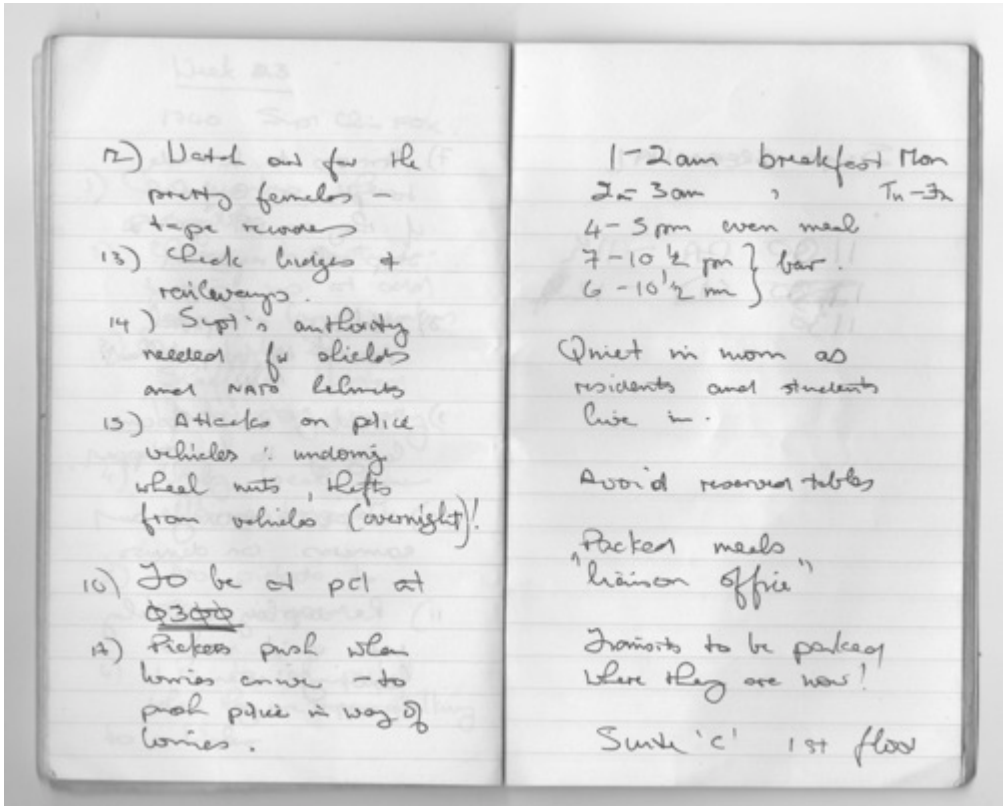
I was in the Guildford PSU serial. To our left we had the Metropolitan Police and to my right was the Woking serial. Suddenly from the rear of the crowd of miners came a hail of stones and clods of hard clay, from the field. The miners at the front pulled

back creating a gap between us. The stones and clay came raining down on us. All we could do was crouch down and put our torsos at 45 degrees forwards so that the stones and clay hit our helmets or shoulders. This went on for some time and I took at least half a dozen hits. A Metropolitan PC just in front of me and to my left got his truncheon out and shouted " Come on, we can't just stand here. Let's charge." He shouted charge and those around him did the same. About 30 Met, Guildford and Woking officers ran forward with truncheons drawn. I ran forward and looked back to my right. Inspector John Walters was in charge of the Woking PSU. He saw the charge and stood up and shouted. "Come back!" Unfortunately, as he did this he caught a clod of clay straight in the face. His nose was broken.

I continued forward with the 30 other officers and, to our surprise, hundreds of miners ran away. Some got caught and wacked with a baton. We then went back to our line and got a bollocking, although it had solved the problem. The pickets left and a Met PC brought all that about.

Gary Fisher: I was with a line of officers standing on the road in to the plant, as I remember we were not allowed to be in riot gear, I stood talking to some pickets who said where are you from? When I told them Surrey they had less idea about where I came from then I them at least I realised that a lot of the communities relied on the pits. All they could say was Surrey with a fringe on top. The next thing a whistle sounded to warn of the approach of the lorries and they all stood back about 20 yards then they hurled anything and everything and battle commenced. The strange thing was when the lorries got through they came back closer and we all as I recall started to eat from our doggy bags and even compared ours to theirs. It was surreal I thought it was like some medieval battle where the sides had worn each other out and they all sat down to have tea. Only in England!

John Brake I remember sharing our doggie bags with pickets at Bevercotes (Nottinghamshire) in particular. Eventually we were told not to do so as by sharing / giving food may prolong the strike. Initially the relationship between strikers and us was good, but it later soured for numerous reasons - fond memories nonetheless.



12) Watch out for the pretty females – tape recorders
13) Check bridges & railways.
14) Supt's authority needed for shields and NATO helmets
15) Attacks on police vehicles: undoing wheel nuts, thefts from vehicles (overnight)!
16) To be at pcl at ~~0300~~
17) Pickets push when lorries arrive – to push police in way of lorries.

1-2am breakfast Mon
2-3am " Tu-Fr
4-5pm even meal
7-10½ pm } bar.
6-10½ pm }

Quiet in room as residents and students live in.

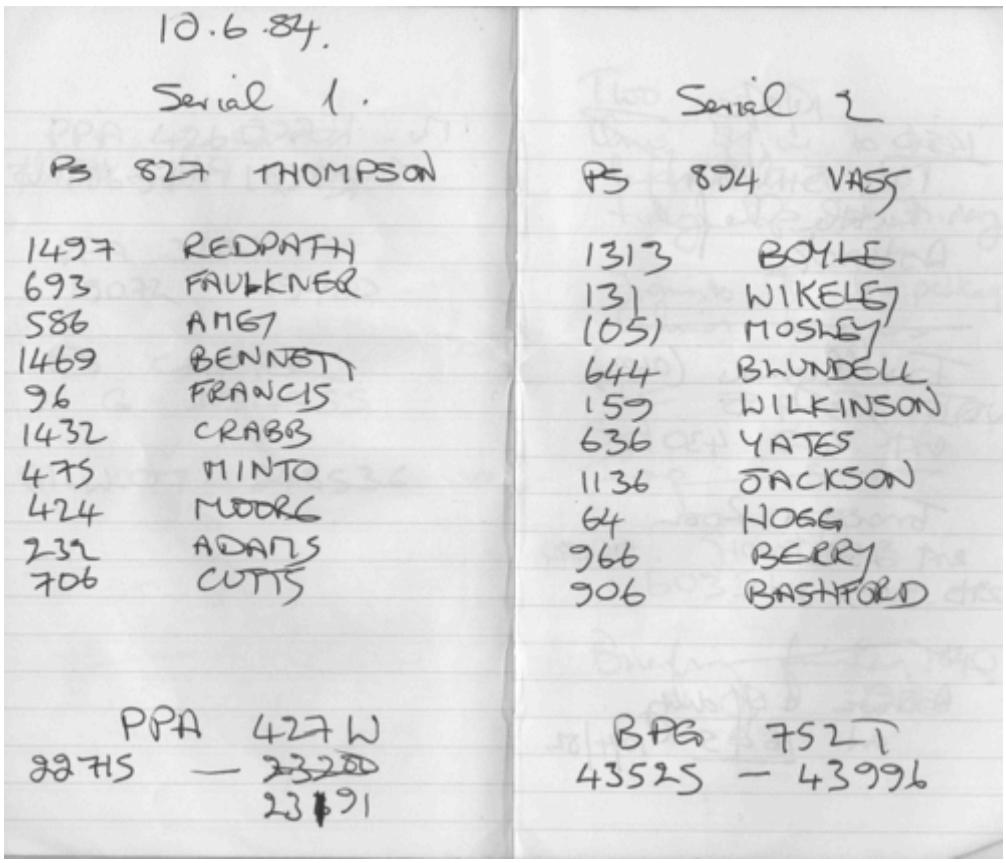
Avoid reserved tables

Packed meals "liaison office"

Transits to be parked where they are now!

Sunk 'c' 1st floor

Inspector John Walters Woking NUM 1984



10.6.84.

Serial 1.

PS 827 THOMPSON

1497 REDPATH
693 FAULKNER
586 AMEY
1469 BENNETT
96 FRANCIS
1432 CRABB
475 MINTO
424 MOORE
232 ADAMS
706 CUTTS

PPA 427W
22715 – ~~23200~~ 23191

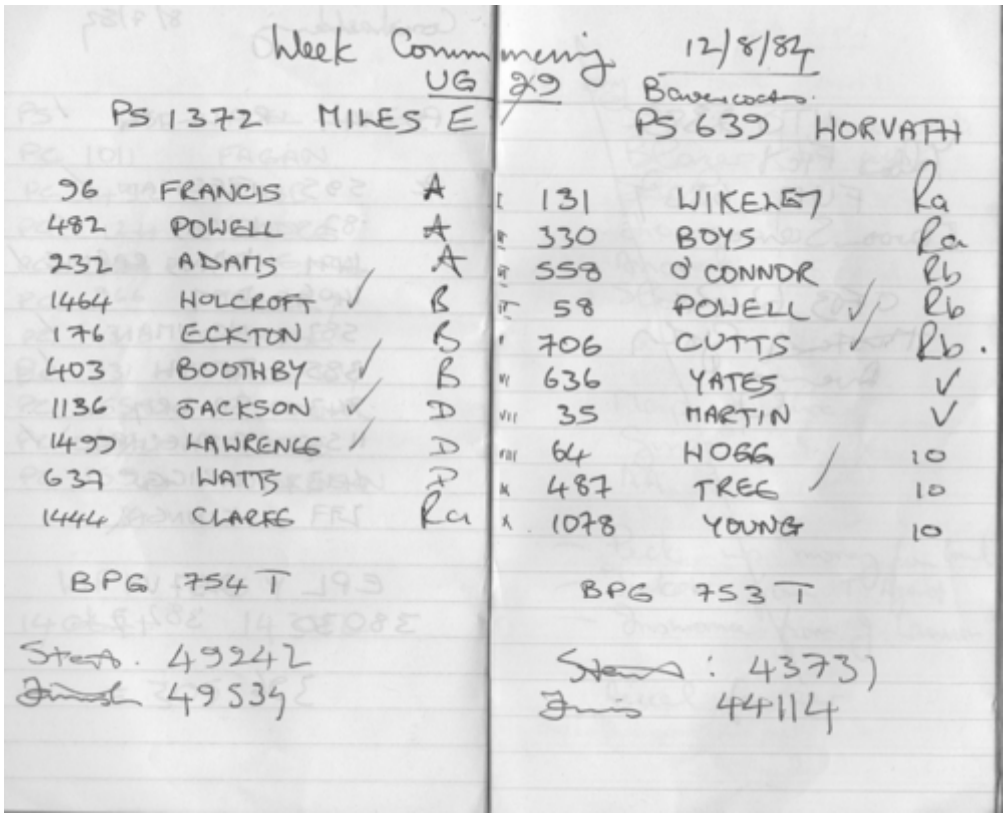
Serial 2

PS 894 VASS

1313 BOYLE
131 WIKELEY
(05) MOSLEY
644 BLUNDELL
159 WILKINSON
636 YATES
1136 JACKSON
64 HOGG
966 BERRY
906 BASHFORD

BPG 752T
43525 – 43996

Inspector John Walters Woking NUM 1984



Week Commencing 12/8/84
UG 29
Bowes coaches.

PS 1372 MILES E

96	FRANCIS	A
482	POWELL	A
232	ADAMS	A
1464	HOLCROFT ✓	B
176	ECKTON	B
403	BOOTHBY ✓	B
1136	JACKSON ✓	A
1497	LAWRENCE ✓	A
637	WATTS	A?
1444	CLARKE	Ra

BPG 754 T

Start. 49242
Finish 49534

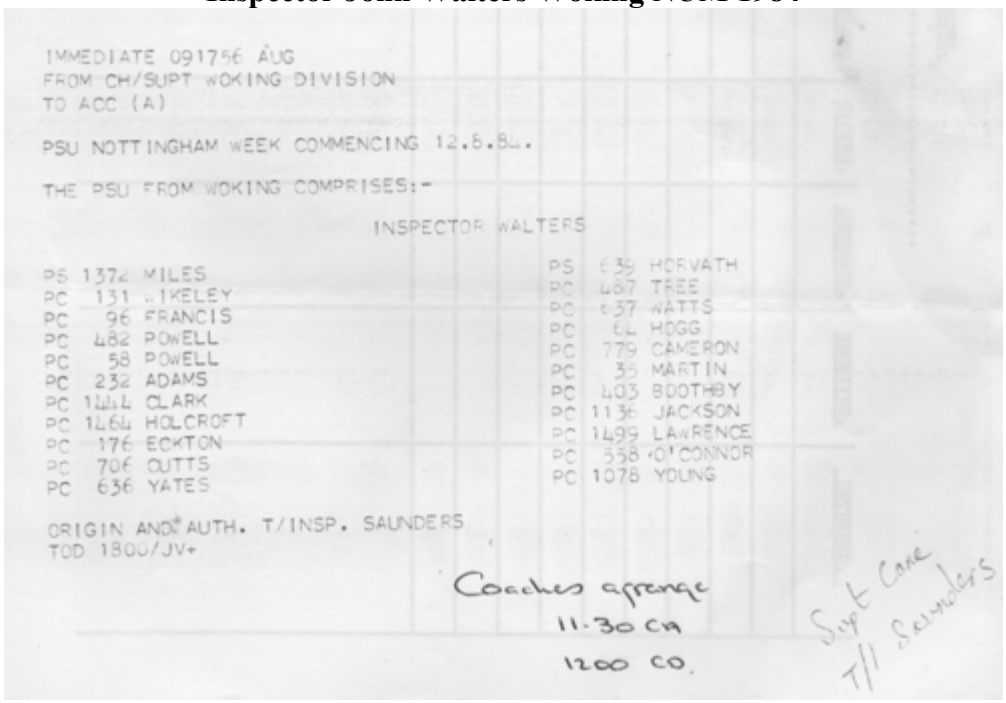
PS 639 HORVATH

I 131	WIKELEY	Ra
II 330	BOYS	Ra
III 558	O'CONNOR	Rb
IV 58	POWELL ✓	Rb
V 706	CUTTS ✓	Rb.
VI 636	YATES	V
VII 35	MARTIN	V
VIII 64	HOGG ✓	10
IX 487	TREE ✓	10
X 1078	YOUNG	10

BPG 753 T

Start : 4373)
Finish 44114

Inspector John Walters Woking NUM 1984



IMMEDIATE 091756 AUG
FROM CH/SUPT WOKING DIVISION
TO ACC (A)

PSU NOTTINGHAM WEEK COMMENCING 12.8.84.

THE PSU FROM WOKING COMPRISES:-

INSPECTOR WALTERS

PS 1372 MILES
PC 131 WIKELEY
PC 96 FRANCIS
PC 482 POWELL
PC 58 POWELL
PC 232 ADAMS
PC 1444 CLARK
PC 1464 HOLCROFT
PC 176 ECKTON
PC 706 CUTTS
PC 636 YATES

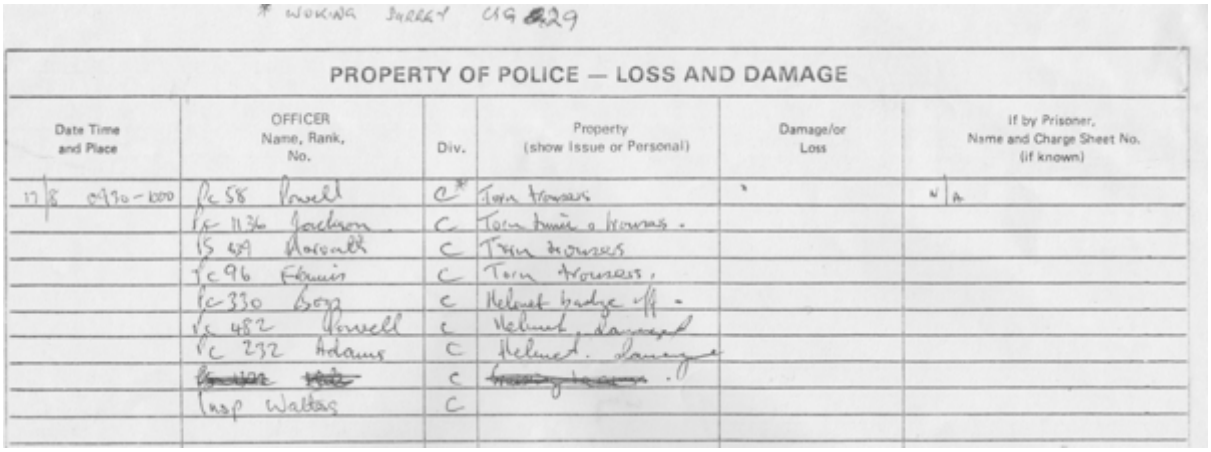
PS 639 HORVATH
PC 487 TREE
PC 637 WATTS
PC 64 HOGG
PC 779 CAMERON
PC 35 MARTIN
PC 403 BOOTHBY
PC 1136 JACKSON
PC 1499 LAWRENCE
PC 558 O'CONNOR
PC 1078 YOUNG

ORIGIN AND AUTH. T/INSP. SAUNDERS
TOD 1800/JV+

Coaches arrange
11.30 CM
1200 CO.

Supt Cave
T/I Saunders

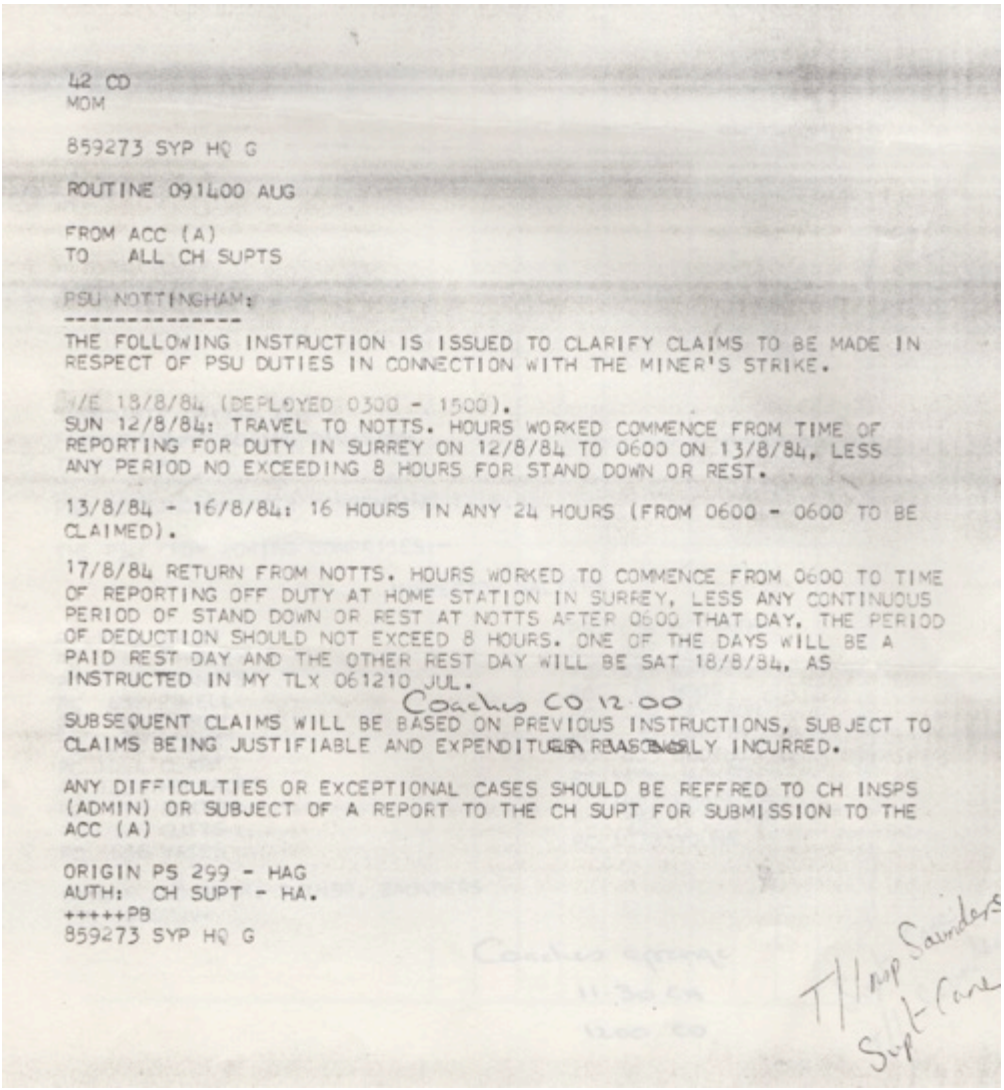
Inspector John Walters Woking NUM 1984



PROPERTY OF POLICE — LOSS AND DAMAGE

Date Time and Place	OFFICER Name, Rank, No.	Div.	Property (show Issue or Personal)	Damage/or Loss	If by Prisoner, Name and Charge Sheet No. (if known)
17/8 0930-1000	Pc 58 Powell	C*	Torn trousers		N/A
	Pc 1136 Jackson	C	Torn trousers.		
	PS 49 Horsnell	C	Torn trousers		
	Pc 96 Ennis	C	Torn trousers.		
	Pc 330 Bogg	C	Helmet badge off.		
	Pc 482 Powell	C	Helmet damaged		
	Pc 232 Adams	C	Helmet damage		
~~[illegible]~~	~~[illegible]~~	C	~~[illegible]~~		
	Insp Walters	C			

Inspector John Walters Woking NUM 1984



42 CD
MOM

859273 SYP HQ G

ROUTINE 091400 AUG

FROM ACC (A)
TO ALL CH SUPTS

PSU NOTTINGHAM:

THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTION IS ISSUED TO CLARIFY CLAIMS TO BE MADE IN RESPECT OF PSU DUTIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE MINER'S STRIKE.

W/E 18/8/84 (DEPLOYED 0300 - 1500).
SUN 12/8/84: TRAVEL TO NOTTS. HOURS WORKED COMMENCE FROM TIME OF REPORTING FOR DUTY IN SURREY ON 12/8/84 TO 0600 ON 13/8/84, LESS ANY PERIOD NO EXCEEDING 8 HOURS FOR STAND DOWN OR REST.

13/8/84 - 16/8/84: 16 HOURS IN ANY 24 HOURS (FROM 0600 - 0600 TO BE CLAIMED).

17/8/84 RETURN FROM NOTTS. HOURS WORKED TO COMMENCE FROM 0600 TO TIME OF REPORTING OFF DUTY AT HOME STATION IN SURREY, LESS ANY CONTINUOUS PERIOD OF STAND DOWN OR REST AT NOTTS AFTER 0600 THAT DAY. THE PERIOD OF DEDUCTION SHOULD NOT EXCEED 8 HOURS. ONE OF THE DAYS WILL BE A PAID REST DAY AND THE OTHER REST DAY WILL BE SAT 18/8/84, AS INSTRUCTED IN MY TLX 061210 JUL.

Coaches CO 12.00

SUBSEQUENT CLAIMS WILL BE BASED ON PREVIOUS INSTRUCTIONS, SUBJECT TO CLAIMS BEING JUSTIFIABLE AND EXPENDITURE REASONABLY INCURRED.

ANY DIFFICULTIES OR EXCEPTIONAL CASES SHOULD BE REFFRED TO CH INSPS (ADMIN) OR SUBJECT OF A REPORT TO THE CH SUPT FOR SUBMISSION TO THE ACC (A)

ORIGIN PS 299 - HAG
AUTH: CH SUPT - HA.
+++++PB
859273 SYP HQ G

T/Insp Saunders
Supt-Cmd

Inspector John Walters Woking NUM 1984

TIMES AND PLACES AT WHICH THE PSU HAS BEEN DEPLOYED AND HAS TAKEN REFRESHMENTS SINCE BOOKING ON AND THE NATURE OF THE DUTY PERFORMED AT THE PLACE OF DEPLOYMENT (e.g. Form Cordon, accompany march, prevent rowdyism, refreshment, etc., include stand-by periods)

Time	Place	Nature of Deployment
0230	Eaton Hall	On duty.
0300	Beversbrook Colliery	Stand by.
0545	" "	Travel to Blue Star
0615	Blue Star A1	Stand by for convoy
0730	To Selby. Cascade Wood	UG29 Vacate superv.
0930-10	as above. effect.	officers injured Total scattered
1215	to Hospital	Pontefract collected=injured
1430	Return towards	Eaton for Pontefract Police

Inspector John Walters Woking NUM 1984

* WOKING SQUAD UG29

POLICE INJURED

Rank Number, Name	Div.	Nature of Injury	Seen by Doctor/ Hospital (if known) (State if detained)	Date, time, place and how sustained	Placed Sick Yes/No (if known)
Pc 403 Bailey	C*	Grazebruise R/shoulder		all injuries	No
Pc 232 Adams.	C	Bruise left leg back.		Cascade Wood	No
Pc 96 Francis	C	Bruise clump left arm.	Pontefract Hosp.	Colliery Selby	Yes
Pc 1136 Jackson	C	Bruise nose back R/knee	Hosp.	Yorks approx	Yes
Pc 330 Sharp.	C	Bruise face & left arm.		0930 - 1015 17/5/84	No
Pc 482 Lovell.	C	Grazes and bruise left face	Hosp.		Yes
Pc 1464 Holcroft.	C	Right thigh groin.			No
Pc 58 Powell	C	Bruise back & arms.			No
Pc 1078 Young.	C	Bruising to stomach area.	Hosp	Pontefract Hosp	Yes
Pc 556 O'Connor	C	Graze left eye.			No
Insp Walters	C	Cuts & bruising to face.	Hosp.		Yes.
Pc 1489 Lawrence.	C	bruise			No
PS 1372 Miles	C	Bruised elbow			No.

Inspector John Walters Woking NUM 1984

end. If you are filling in the form for someone who

which can cause delay to your application.

1 Your family name
Mr/~~Mrs/Miss/Ms~~ WALTERS

Your first name(s) JOHN DOUGLAS

Please write in BLOCK CAPITALS

Your date of birth
If the injured person is under 18, his or her birth certificate should be sent with the form. It will be returned as soon as possible.

18.10.45.

Please say whether you are single, married, separated, divorced, widow or widower

MARRIED

Your address

[redacted] FARNHAM GREEN, CAMLEY SURREY GU6 8UP

Telephone number during the day.

DEEPCUT 83[redacted] 83

2 **When did the incident in which you were injured happen? Give day, month and year, and time**

FRI 17TH AUGUST 1984 at 0930

Where did it happen?

GASCOIGNE WOODS COLLIERY SELBY N. YORKS.

What is the name of the person who injured you?
Please give this if you know it. If you don't know it, the Board may still be able to deal with your application.

NOT KNOWN

Were you and the person who injured you living together as members of the same family at the time of the incident?

NO.

As clearly as you can, please describe the incident in which you were injured
If you need more space, use a separate sheet of paper.

I WAS PRESENT AT GASCOIGNE WOODS AS A POLICE INSPECTOR AND MY DUTY WAS TO CONTROL A PUBLIC ORDER DISPUTE CAUSED BY N.U.M. DEMONSTRATORS. IN SO DOING I AND MY MEN WERE STONED BY THE DEMONSTRATORS. I WAS HIT IN THE FACE BY A BRICK AND ON THE [redacted] SIDE OF LEFT KNEE.

Were there any witnesses?
Please give the names and addresses of any people who saw the incident, or who could give any information about it.

NOT KNOWN. MANY OTHER P.C.'s WERE PRESENT

Inspector John Walters Woking NUM 1984

Training at Mount Browne

Training Department 1979 Rear Nick Carter Dave Stone Bryan Alden John Walters

Training department staff 1979 Rose Murray, Dave Stevens, Dave Stone Superintendent Sandford, Bob Ball, Bryan Alden rear left John Walters Tony Peach ? Alan McArthur ? Nick Carter Fred Smith

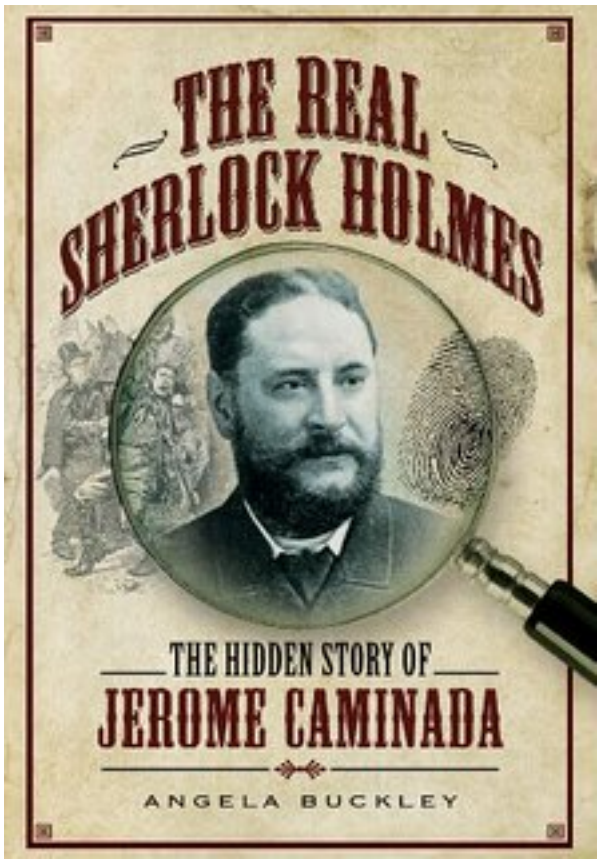
1979 Newly promoted sergeants Kevin Claire ? Walters Insp Stone Lady transferred to West Mercia Morris Pete Nightingale Andy Neilson ? possibly Joe Wingham Chris Saunders Chris Burchet Brian Craddock

Inspector's Course March 1982 John Walters Tony Jackson John Smith Chief Constable Peter Matthews ? Mick James Kevin Steer
2nd row: ? Dave Spratt Dickie Dunford Con O'Kelly Jock Erskine ? Dick Poulton
3rd row: Keith Evans, Bryan Aldon ? Steve Batley

April 1979 Female Specialist Course Rose Murray John Walters

May 1979 Female specialist course Rose Murray John Walters Peggy Sandford

1984 A Section Woking
Back row left to right ignoring tall officer between back and middle: Bob Bennett, Mark Watts, Vallance? , Derek Stovold, Paul ? Malcolm Palmer
Middle: John Boothby, Mark Redpath, Bob Bonilla, Trevor ?, Shaun Amey
Front Row: Sgt Kevin ?, Sally ?, Christine McHarry, Insp Walters, Alison Lawrence, ? Sgt Mervyn Robins



The Real Sherlock Holmes: The Hidden Story of Jerome Caminada
Angela Buckley
Pen and Sword £19.99 Harback
ISBN9781781592014

First Published 2014

Jerome Caminada (1844 – March 1914) was a 19th-century police officer in Manchester serving mostly as a detective from 1868 to 1899.

Summary: He enthralled Victorian England with his unrivalled skill at cracking cases, based on astute logical reasoning and grasp of forensic science, not to mention a mastery of disguises and encyclopaedic knowledge of the criminal underclass.

The son of an Italian father and Irish mother, Caminada was based in Manchester, but was involved in cases, which took him across the country, and he enjoyed a nationwide profile in the press, where accounts of his exploits were widely reported. Most of his career was spent with Manchester City Police Force although on retirement from the police he operated like many of his ex-colleagues then as now, as a "consulting detective".

Caminada prowled the streets of the roughest neighbourhoods alone at night, areas he had known all his life and where he felt comfortable whereas officers new to the area or even the City must have doubted their ability to defend themselves from so many scary people!

Over the course of his career, he was reportedly responsible for the imprisonment of 1,225 criminals. His most famous case was the apparently baffling "Mystery of the Four-Wheeled Cab". Two men had taken a horse drawn cab. On the journey, one leapt out and the other was found dying inside. There was no obvious cause of death and few obvious clues to go on, but through a series of deductions of which Holmes himself would be proud, Caminada eventually identified the culprit as Charles Parton, who had drugged the other man before getting into the cab, in an attempt to rob him. Another notable case involved him playing a prominent role in the nationwide hunt for Fenian terrorists, who were responsible for a series of explosions around the country.

Caminada published his memoirs after he retired in 1899 as a detective superintendent and is unequivocal that his book is based on the truth and facts not on the dramatized imagination of the novelist. He died in 1914. Buckley's book is reliant on the memoir and on many newspaper reports of the period.

Comment: Caminada was a good, honest, very active police officer, one of many of every generation who developed that intuition for spotting crime and criminals. We have all known them, officers who stop a particular vehicle or someone in the street for no obvious reason other than a gut instinct. These are officers with encyclopaedic memories for vehicle numbers with an instant recall of the identity of villains arresting far more criminals than most.

It is refreshing that this book is based on Manchester when normally such memoirs and histories concentrate on New Scotland Yard and the Metropolitan Police. It is a sharp reminder that crime was not concentrated on London that other cities, towns and in the countryside there have always been serious crimes and police officers prepared to risk all to bring people before the courts.

Caminada led local operations against the Fenians, and there were several instances where he and his Manchester colleagues did important work against Irish terrorists, an aspect that is sometimes overshadowed by emphasis on London and Special Branch.

It is also good to be reminded that policing even in high Victorian times was not insular with officers following travelling criminals across the country mainly to racecourses where robbery, con men and pick pockets flourished. Caminada travelled from Manchester to perform Special Duty at Goodwood racecourse in Sussex recognising on the train to Chichester a number of known villains. Additionally circulation of wanted men and suspects from other police areas were taken seriously, acted upon and arrests made.

There were also the fraudsters who preyed on the sick and elderly, the quack "doctors" and purveyors of useless medicines charging outrages prices for useless mixtures and examinations. Caminada took against this practice when a chief inspector and seems to have cleaned out a whole nest of quacks from Manchester. This was brought about because he cared having arrested a young man who had committed crimes to raise the extortionate costs of "medicine" and attention from these fraudulent medical men.

The author proposes that Caminada's compelling story bears all the hallmarks of Arthur Conan Doyle and establishes this indefatigable investigator as one of the most formidable detectives of the Victorian era and "The Real Sherlock Holmes". Some might say this is a clever marketing ploy because realistically the life and work of Caminada was in no way similar to the fictional Holmes.

This is an excellent, welcome and very interesting book, which serves as a memorial, re-establishing Caminada as one of police history's memorable characters. Caminada will now embody those men whose brave and selfless deeds are no longer remembered and for whom there is no memorial.

And some there be, which have no memorial; who are perished, as though they had never been; and are become as though they had never been born; and their children after them. But these were merciful men, whose righteousness has not been forgotten. Ecclesiastics 44:9 1769 Oxford King James Bible Authorized Version