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

November 2022
www.surrey-constabulary.com

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Surrey Constabulary History 94

Retired Chief Superintendents Surrey Constabulary July 2005
Mrs Ann Stewart wife of the late David Stewart, Derek Tunn-Clarke, Chris Atkins, Gerry Attfield, Tony Forward, Ken Botting
Rear right Davis Eades, Des Flanders, Robert Bartlett, John Hurst, Peter Wickens, David Harding

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Roy Stanford, Ted King, Bill Harding, Mark Hutchings

Service of Remembrance 29 September 2022

Holy Trinity, Guildford

Chairman Retired Comrades Kevin Morris

Photos David Powell retired Surrey Constabulary
Scan of Order of Service Tony Suter and Kevin Morris retired Surrey Constabulary

I am delighted to tell you that the Memorial Service "For those who Served" which we have been promising for so long took place on the 29th September in the Holy Trinity Church, Guildford. Thanks to the support and hard work of so many it went very well.

Now, I am not saying it was on a par with the funeral service for HRH the Queen or the National Police Memorial Day in Belfast recently, but it was clearly very much appreciated by the families and many in the congregation including quite a lot of our former colleagues. The help and advice of so many was vital in getting it done.

Not least amongst them was Canon Robert Cotton from the Holy Trinity Church who pulled it all together for us. Along with the verger, organist, and a small army of volunteers helping and providing refreshments it went very well.

With around one hundred and ten retired colleagues and the families and friends of those we lost during the Covid restrictions, we were joined by the DCC Mr Nev Kemp, ACC Alison Barlow, PC Elena Boafo the Welfare and Equalities representative of Surrey Police Federation and Julie Marshall Branch Secretary for UNISON in Surrey Police.

Tony Suter and Carol Thomas read out the names of those who sadly passed when we were unable to attend their funerals as candles were lit by Henry Pelham, the great great grandson of William Donaldson, Julie Marshal (above) and a serving officer and CASPER member PC Roxy Hudson.

To top it all off, and doing what they do so very well, we had members of CASPER parading the two standards, one for Surrey Constabulary and one for Surrey Police and a trumpeter, Steve Carrigan, to play the Last Post and Reveille. Our thanks to Dave Powell for being our official photographer.

Kevin Morris

Fred Smith

Dave Morley

Tony Forward

Holy Trinity Church
Guildford

A Memorial
For those who served

Especially
Celebrating the lives of those we lost
during Covid

Thursday 29th September 2022
2.30pm

Welcome Canon Robert Cotton

Lord of all hopefulness, Lord of all joy,
whose trust, ever childlike, no cares could destroy,
be there at our waking, and give us, we pray,
your bliss in our hearts, Lord, at the break of the day.

Lord of all eagerness, Lord of all faith,
whose strong hands were skilled at the plane and the lathe,
be there at our labours, and give us, we pray,
your strength in our hearts, Lord, at the noon of the day.

Lord of all kindliness, Lord of all grace,
your hands swift to welcome, your arms to embrace,
be there at our homing, and give us, we pray,
your love in our hearts, Lord, at the eve of the day.

Lord of all gentleness, Lord of all calm,
whose voice is contentment, whose presence is balm,
be there at our sleeping, and give us, we pray,
your peace in our hearts, Lord, at the end of the day.

Jan Struther (1901-1953)

Opening Prayer

Introduction to the service Kevin Morris

Bible Reading read by DCC Nev Kemp

Why do you say, O Jacob,
and speak, O Israel,
'My way is hidden from the LORD,
and my right is disregarded by my God'?
Have you not known? Have you not heard?
The LORD is the everlasting God,
the Creator of the ends of the earth.
He does not faint or grow weary;
his understanding is unsearchable.
He gives power to the faint,
and strengthens the powerless.
Even youths will faint and be weary,

and the young will fall exhausted;
but those who wait for the LORD shall renew their strength,
they shall mount up with wings like eagles,
they shall run and not be weary,
they shall walk and not faint.

Isaiah 40.27 – 31

'They have gone' by David Harkins
read by Elena Boafo, Surrey Police Federation

You can shed tears that they have gone
or you can smile because they have lived.
You can close your eyes and pray that they will come back
or you can open your eyes and see all they left.
Your heart can be empty because you can't see them
or you can be full of the love you shared.
You can turn your back on tomorrow and live yesterday
or you can be happy for tomorrow because of yesterday.
You can remember them and only that they have gone
or you can cherish their memory and let it live on.
You can cry and close your mind, be empty and turn your back
or you can do what they would want: smile, open your eyes, love and go on.

A Police Prayer based on The oath of Allegiance
read by T/ACC Alison Barlow

Lord, bless we pray all members of the Police Service,
that we may honour our calling and serve those around us,
upholding human rights and according equal respect to all.
Inspire us to standards of fairness, integrity, diligence
and impartiality worthy of our calling; that our actions might always be just,
our motives pure and tempered with compassion, and that we may walk humbly with you.
Give us strength and wisdom to protect the weak and vulnerable,
and champion the cause of the innocent; protect us from harm,
and in your mercy let peace reign in our country. Amen.

Hymn

And did those feet in ancient time
walk upon England's mountains green?
And was the holy Lamb of God,
on England's pleasant pastures seen?

And did the countenance divine,
shine forth upon our clouded hills?
And was Jerusalem builded here,
among these dark Satanic Mills?

Bring me my bow of burning gold!
Bring me my arrows of desire!
Bring me my spear! O clouds, unfold!
Bring me my chariot of fire!

I will not cease from mental fight,
nor shall my sword sleep in my hand,
till we have built Jerusalem,
in England's green and pleasant Land.

Words: William Blake (1757-1827)
Music: C. H. H. Parry (1848-1918)

Reflection Robert Cotton

Act of Remembrance

The names of those who have died recently are to be read out by Tony Suter and Carol Thomas. Candles will be lit by Henry Pelham, (great great grandson of William Donaldson the first Surrey County Police Officer killed on duty), Julie Marshall Branch Secretary, UNISON Surrey Police, and PC Roxy Hudson, a serving officer and member of CASPER.

All stand

As we stand together this day we call to mind the lives of all those we have gathered to remember. We hold them in our thoughts and treasure our shared memories. We acknowledge our shared vocation and the years of loyal service. We hold them in honour this day.

In the beginning of the year and when it ends,
when we are weary and in need of strength,
we will remember them.
We will remember them.

In the opening of the buds and in the warmth of the summer,
in the rustling of the leaves and in the beauty of the autumn,
we will remember them.
We will remember them.

When we have joys we yearn to share, so long as we live,

they too shall live for they are now a part of us.
We will remember them.
We will remember them.

In the rising of the sun and in its going down,
in the blowing of the wind and in the chill of winter,
we will remember them.
We will remember them.

Rest eternal grant unto them
and let light perpetual shine upon them.

The Last Post is played by Steve Carrigan.

One minute silence

The Reveille is sounded.

Act of Dedication

We stand in the presence of God
and dedicate ourselves to his service:

We dedicate ourselves to justice and integrity
Sustain us in truth

We dedicate ourselves to compassion
and respect for all people
Sustain us in truth

We dedicate ourselves to courage and perseverance
Sustain us in truth

Hymn

Make me a channel of your peace.
Where there is hatred, let me bring your love;
where there is injury, your pardon, Lord;
and where there's doubt, true faith in you.

O Master, grant that I may never seek
so much to be consoled as to console,

to be understood as to understand,
to be loved, as to love with all my soul.

Make me a channel of your peace.
Where there's despair in life, let me bring hope;
where there is darkness, only light;
and where there's sadness, ever joy.

O Master, grant that I may never seek….

Make me a channel of your peace.
It is in pardoning that we are pardoned,
in giving to all men that we receive,
and in dying that we're born to eternal life.

Sebastian Temple (1928-1997)
From a Prayer of St Francis of Assisi (c. 1182-1226)

Blessing

The blessing of tears and laughter be ours.
The company of friends and family be ours.
The hope of budding trees and sunlight be ours.
The promise of sunrise and healing be ours,
today and every day.
Go now, into life and love,
and the blessing of God Almighty, Father, Son and Holy Spirit
be upon you, upon those you love
and upon those who love you,
this day and for evermore. Amen

National Anthem

Those who wish to are invited to proceed to the front of church to light a candle.

The Way We Lived Then

Robert Bartlett

December 2016 (Reviewed October 2022)

I see that violins are good and that an organ is good; and when we introduce the organ it will not be that fiddles were bad, but that an organ was better.

Under the Greenwood Tree by Thomas Hardy

When I raised my right hand and swore, and with great pride wore the blue surge with its row of shiny buttons and whistle chain, I entered a fraternity of like-minded men, instilled with the traditions and discipline of 135 years of policing, agreeing to risk much for each other and for people we did not know! A shared dislike for those outside this closed world that did not play by the rules, misbehaved, threatened, bullied, stole, robbed. Where manly characteristics were expected but not insisted. You could be different provided you were strong. Men who were not clones but individuals from diverse backgrounds and geography, without any tincture of bookishness but able to think and resolve. Men with an assortment of practical skills and attributes including stoicism, loyalty, reliability, compassionate, empathetic with more moral and physical courage than most. Fundamental to be there when needed by a colleague. It was a simply an understanding of duty, honouring your oath of office, doing what you were paid for, "the protection of life and property". Offering protection and reassurance. Not complicated but mostly on your own until the coming of personal radios that worked! Personal judgements. Accountable for actions.

Great store was placed upon loyalty, self-discipline, reliability, and responsibility never to bring disgrace upon these men that have accepted you as one of them. Pride in uniform it was said reflected a personal pride; pride in the organisation from which followed satisfaction in doing the right thing. Proud and pride; knowing the respect in which the blue surge was held by the good people that were content to be policed. Maintaining a little mystery by never being seen in public without a helmet. Over a hundred years of tradition and learning. Unyielding, emotionless, dispassionate.

It was about policemen. There were ladies, mostly young, working in their own world of women, children and young persons, often referred to as Miss Mackenzie's marriage bureau. Civilian staff worked in the office, prosecutions and typing along with the divisional mechanic and cleaners. A male, police officer dominated workplace where rank was regarded, recognised and respected though some of the holders were not!

It was a time when policemen were ex-soldiers, sailors and airmen. Some hardened by war. Been there, seen it, done it! Now, just a quiet life was all that was sought. Once a colonel now on the beat: had been a major in the Guards Armoured but now the station officer. DFC, MM. Rows of medals, Africa Star, Italy, 1939-1945 Star, Burma Star, Defence Medal, Victory Medal. The chief constable said he would prefer to be referred to as captain and the constable responded, not a problem sir, you can call me colonel! Preferred to stay in the warmth of the station office and listen for the nuclear warning from the red phone

on the wall that could also tell you when it is time to go home. Seen enough death and devastation now looking forward to thirty, war service included, and then that quiet life maybe with the local council. Former War Reserves who stayed when peace came. Others with National Service behind them, not always soft postings; jungle trained in Malaya, shot at in Cyprus, bombed in Palestine. The sergeants experienced with age and service, the inspectors more so and the superintendent? Who was he? There is talk of an HQ but no idea what goes on there! There is a chief constable; I met him once when he recruited me into his Force.

It was a time when policemen walked or cycled, talked and helped, decided what was right and wrong and enforced the discipline of the streets. And did help people across the road and booked people for parking on the pavement! No squads so no drug problem just the professional and experienced and proud to be Traffic men and the CID as career options. If you were a rare breed, a dog handler may suit.

The rules were many. Discipline was ever present though described as friendly as opposed to the Guards. The law was taught, learnt then used, often vigorously to maintain not just the peace for the Queen but safety and order for her subjects. Many of the old timers, the big beefy borough men, the veterans of armed conflict or war with the Canadians on the streets, stood no nonsense from the lumpen mass who did not play by the rules. Many years since these men studied their powers and procedure but they knew what worked and how to make it work and who was watching!

On parade, pencil and pocketbook at the present, boots cleaned, trousers pressed at least by some. Truncheon and whistle shown though most will never, ever use either. Number one beat if lucky five beat and a bike or even miles out of town if you had crossed the sergeant. Points before meal break and after a haul away from the police station. Walking at a steady pace, proud of what you were, impressing the shop girls and registered aux pair; sought after as a son in law because of the police house and pension. Single men and nurses' homes, policemen and Casualty ensured a memorable social life.

It was a time of comradeship, friendship and fellowship forged by the solitude and exposure to the menaces of the beat. Living as one in the section house. An understanding, a coming together of like minds. No radios, bulky greatcoat or cape, a piece of wood in a long pocket buried beneath layers of clothing accompanied by pair of handcuffs of the same design carried by our grandfathers a hundred years ago. Out in the fog, the rain and the snow. So cold that double meal breaks in the night or exposure threatened. In the summer no such thing as shirt sleeve order. Tunics at all times; tattoos never, ever, ever to be revealed.

It is now the cry for the omnicompetent police officer; it is an aspiration for modern managers. Then, it was what we were. Stop checks. All manner of crimes, damage only to fatal road accidents not collisions. Suicides or plain sudden deaths with labels on toes. Post-mortem and Casualty; the knock on the door. The smell of the PM, the odour of Casualty. Endless enquiries "Please allow an officer to call upon" from the Met who were far too busy and important to fill in the details at the time. Firearms, shotguns, aliens, animal movements, slaughterhouses, pub checks, vehicles seen at night and ten-minute points by the box or TK as it was known. Missing people, lost children. Domestic disputes some with violence. Neighbours fall out. More stop checks. Shoplifters and drunks, ABH, Grievous Bodily Harm, burglars

and theft from motor vehicles. Statements and more statements with cold hands or dripping wet on the hall carpet. Yes please I would love a cup of tea. Thank you. Must go; have to make my point.

Shaking door handles, responding to alarms, suspects on premises, industrial accidents, fires and even terrorist attacks with many injured and killed. No vehicle excise licence. Planes dropped from the sky from the southwest of the county, the middle Newdigate and southeast near Gatwick. Death and destruction on an impressive scale dealt with by the man in the helmet and greatcoat with the now long-gone Traffic officer first as always on the scene. Vehicle-seen-at-night forms. Saturday night on the town with double shifts as the late turn stayed on. Over twenty men on foot in the town centre. Fights and drink. Drink and fights. Soldiers and sailors. Military and locals. Drugs and pills crunching on the floor of the cafe as the police walked in. Hippies sleeping rough in empty houses. More houses to be checked. Unoccupied house where the owner was on holiday and due back the next day. Police promised to keep an eye on the home, but it has not been visited. Make certain it is done today and sign the form! Help yourself to an apple off the tree. Have a sit down in the garden. Oh, and even more stop checks! Why does it always rain when on a bike? Plenty of paperwork, lots of paperwork that had to be right, or it bounced back from the sergeant and horrors, from the inspector. Green ink from the chief constable commenting, "Well done" or "Congratulations". Rarely commendations though bravery shown; you were just doing your job facing a man with a shotgun.

Tea stops, early morning bakers for a newly minted jam doughnut. In the dairy for a drink of milk, hotel kitchens for tea and toast. The night-time community held together. Smile from the uniform at the window dresser followed by tea in the back of the shop. Valentine cards to the police station with just a collar number. The old Borough men checked the "stock room" in the pubs, where light refreshment was left for their enjoyment during formal visits. Men who had developed a huge capacity; five pubs in the High Street, one after the other a few minutes in each. So called tea stops with little tea seen but glasses brought out in posh houses where HJ was listened to on the wireless set with the boy cadet making a dash to the radio if called. Sorry HJ out of the vehicle doing a stop check! They surely knew.

Police bands, pipers and brass, saluting and parading, creases in the trousers, shiny boots and the right coloured socks. Football, rugby, cricket, bowls. Deep-sea fishing, radio society, choirs and hobbies. Force family days. Anna of Avondale. Celebrating in police clubs, promotion, twenty-first birthdays, marriages and retirements and the annual gathering of the long retired. Socials in the club, police ball in the local hall where the glitterati displayed their support. Snooker, one-armed bandits, smoke filled rooms. Police pensioners always welcome at the bar. Training school by the sea for three times in two years including the aptly named for some, Inter-Course sharing a camp with the Poison Dwarfs, monthly training with DPA and tests with knowledgeable sergeants from HQ wherever that was. What did they do there? There was the dog school with fierce men and even fiercer sergeants who did not need dogs to frighten you.

Time passes radios come, even the CID can now be contacted or, so it was thought; possibly. PSU came with Toxteth, Dover, Leicester, NUM, Stonehenge year on year. Fox hunt, strikes, and demonstrations. The growth in terrorism but still no armed support. Bulletproof truncheon against an IRA ASU. We got away with that one!

Living together in the section house brought a bond. Canteen meals with cholesterol slammers before cholesterol had been invented, and liver and bacon or stuffed hearts after the first post-mortem! Endless complaints about washing up or lack of it and the gannets who took more than their share of the food out of hours. Weddings of the young and funerals also sometimes of the young men killed on the roads or shot dead by crazy gunman on a quiet night in a small town.

Poor pay, unable to buy a house until nine years' service completed then not where you worked or so it seemed. Most not a chance. Postings from one side of the county to the other, disrupted lives, dissatisfied wives who left their sparkling home; children who were worried over but taking it all in their stride. Farewell with drinks and sandwiches no more at a police club but a golf club as alcohol became divorced from policing. Police station bars becoming offices for the ever-growing number of police staff and specialist squads.

Then it was gone. All gone. But has it gone? Can you take the policeman out of a policeman? Is he always a policeman? No longer risking his health with shifts, atrocious weather or nauseating people. But has it all gone? Friendships and fellowship remain for most. Memories crowd in. Yarns to be spun, lamps to be swung. People to be talked of. A good gossip. Not many visits in blue serge to the hospital now but for too many the visits remain as visitor and patient. Gatherings at funerals are the most common reunion but there are endless opportunities be you once on Traffic, CID, worked at Haslemere or Caterham. The loyalty and friendship, the adversity shared, the strokes pulled, the supervisors outwitted ensure that deep within most, but not all, is a continuing celebration of times past. Mostly the good times as we can easily forget the bad and there were for most, many. The Force no longer has much interest in those who once served, closed welfare support for the retired, no longer even Off Beat which is just as well as it made little sense; more Pravda than news. Alleluia for Old and Bold, Old Comrades, NARPO and reunion organisers, those prepared to gather round in times of need. But pensioners keep winning the Force lottery!

It is said we are the blessed generation, the golden generation. Golden pension rights and conditions maybe, though mostly a skint generation with poor pay but no doubt a fortunate time to have served. Life was simpler the rules elastic but an horrific scene is as horrific then as it is now, but counselling was, maybe, a cup of tea if lucky and a talk with ones mates. Move on, always something to do. Some left the Job after bad experiences; some have never been the same, though most ploughed their own furrow for thirty years appreciating the good times as they came.

The Way They Live Now

"The demoralisation amongst rank-and-file officers has been exacerbated by the loss of crucial community relationships as officers disappeared into cars and behind computer screens, directed by senior officers spouting absurd managerial or sociological jargon." Wrote Melanie Phillips in The Times on 29 November 2016. Is she right or does she exaggerate to emphasise?

Is today's police service recognisable to previous generations? Or does PC40600 (an unreasonably large force identification number never repeated, worn but not a collar number) live such an unrecognisably different working life to his and now her, predecessors? The present and transitory holders no longer of

the blue surge but cotton machine washable, body armoured, taser carrying, spray at the ready, truncheon on show, radio with confusing number of channels and a handheld computer to ease the paperwork that keep them off the streets. They are no longer known as police officers but warranted officers to distinguish them from other members of the so-called police family. Have this generation the confidence and support of their public, the confidence and support that must be earned and worked at as it is not easily given and soon withheld. Anonymity not individuality is evident. Call for help, followed maybe by blue lights (or no response as it did not tick the boxes on the screen), job done and gone. Never got his or her name not even sure where they worked. Were they local? Did not seem to know anyone. Will they come back and make enquiries or was that it? It will be on Twitter or Facebook or both within the hour written as a glory when it was once routine.

Or is it so very different; it is no longer "The Job", with neither the new nor the old having mutual or common ground aiding understanding. Worlds apart? Time passes nothing remains the same but that does not always mean better. Peel is dead! Rowan and Mayne with preventive policing long gone. Community engagement? Who now holds the philosophy of British policing? What is that philosophy? Who is its guardian? Is the chief constable or the PCC? Is it one force or the civilian CHMI or the College of Policing? Can we believe or hope that the golden age lies before us and not behind us? Are the axioms of policing being sacrificed on the altar of budget cuts and overwhelming demand? Will this period be marked as a turning point?

But good men and women still go out at all times of the day and night, risk much for each other and people they do not know. Each generation has to police by taking account of all the pressures placed upon them making judgements they would rather not, cut which they would prefer to leave, police in a manner they do not like. For all that it is a different world our successors operate in and that has led to a very different Job.

What we could have done with DNA and ANPR!

Good Old Days!

From Bill Bethell

Willie Harrison, John Cook and PS Jeff Hemmings
Willie died whilst living in Spain on 5 November 2011

Ted King

Long Service Medal 1980 Rear left Mick Horne, Charlie Mitchell, Tony Forward, Dougie Buckman, Graham Burnett, John Molineux, Keith Carpenter (PC261), Front Danny McNulty, John Horton, Ted King, Roy Stanford, Bill Harding, Mark Hutchings

Ted King showing police committee members modern fingerprinting techniques

Godalming CID 1973 Detective Sergeant Jamie Donaldson, Ted King, Dave Amos, Jock Erskine

Ted King died 2011

Burglary Squad From left to right, DC Bob "Trooper" Cooper, DS Dave "Major" Hancock and DC Neil Boon – on an operation within the Metropolitan Police District

Visit to Mount Brown by Princess Anne
June 1971

Peter May: My daughter has turned out some more pictures for me and included was the attached double-page spread of the visit to Mount Browne by Princess Anne.

I have attached a pdf of the pages but if you want any of them would you let me know and I will scan as pictures (jpg). The pages came from an edition of the IPA magazine, Police World.

Greeted by the Lord Lieutenant Earl of Munster. Police Sergeant Peter May on guard in the background!

Her Royal Highness, The Princess Anne
visits Mount Browne, Tuesday 22nd June, 1971.

Detective Chief Superintendent John Plaice MBE

On the right with Inspector Roy Wakefield Dog Section

Pictured here are: left to right: Mrs P.J. Matthews, Mr. E.H. Post D.C.C. and Mrs Post, Mr. J.C.J. Maskell A.C.C. and Mrs. Maskell, and Mr. C. Rowe, A.C.C. being presented to Princess Anne.

Inspector A. Watkins is presented to Princess Anne. He later explained to her the workings of the Road Traffic Maps.

With Detective Superintendent Don Woodhams

Stuart Read at Dorking police station about 1998 – Honda 1100st VEL expires Jan 1999)

Stuart: Cracking bikes, good all-round motorcycle. Blue leathers that made us stand out from other forces

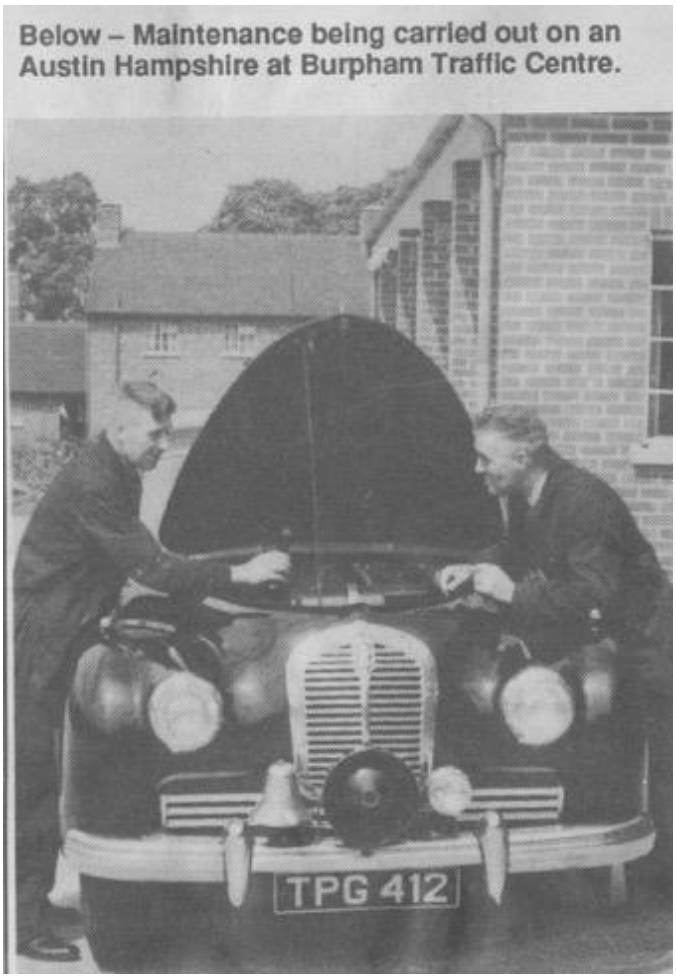
Triumph PI TPG45W

August 1971

1953 Austin A40 Somerset Surrey Registered UPC241

UPC241

Chertsey Traffic Austin A40 1953 Possibly PCs Warren and Hardy



1953/54 Mount Browne first delivery of motorcycles with radio. UPC345 first Triumph 500cc speed twin

Reigate Borough Police

Robert Bartlett - continued

The Reigate Borough Police remained a small force. In 1914, it had 40 officers in total, comprising 1 Head Constable, 2 Inspectors, 7 Sergeants and 30 Constables.

A system of Special Police was organised in August. About 30 such Specials with a chief anddeputy chief were engaged for each night beat. Reluctantly the police again became Coroner'sOfficers following an appeal from the Coroner to the Watch Committee. [1] (See 1909)

1915 January 1: Surrey Mirror Boxing at Redhill - A capital evening's boxing was seen at the Market Hall Redhill on Wednesday, the programme arranged by the 10th Batt London Regt. In the 11 stone contest Pte Goddard beat PC Normington (Reigate Borough Police). In the only round Goddard, a hard hitter got one in on the side of Normington's head from which the constable did not recover and the decision was no longer in doubt.

1915 members of the regular police began joining the colours and a system of introducing paidSpecial Constables was introduced. This was a controversial situation. The 'Specials', volunteers to a man, had never asked for payment at any time, and when they were suddenly asked to provide paid service in lieu of regular members of the Force found themselves "unableto wholly meet those needs." What exactly this meant is unclear, but it was said at the time thatthe "Specials" should have been retained as a purely voluntary force and those drafted into thepaid service kept as a separate auxiliary force.

REIGATE POLICE ENLIST.

MEMBERS OF THE REIGATE BOROUGH POLICE WHO HAVE JOINED THE COLOURS.

Back Row (reading from left to right): Lce-Corpl. Cooper (M.F. Police), Lce-Corpl. Hickmore (M.F. Police), Lce-Corpl. St. Amand (M.F. Police), Lce-Corpl. Marks (M.F. Police).
Front Row: Pte Forster (R.A.M.C.), Lce-Corpl. Lawrance (M.F. Police), Pte Santer (R.A.M.C.).

[1] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report to year end 31 December 1914

The result was that the well-intentioned "Vigilants" had lost much of its momentum by the end of 1915. [2]

Dorking and Leatherhead Advertiser 18 September 1915

1915 'The War has made the work of the Clerical and Detective Departments of the Force veryheavy. Considerable investigations and reports occupying much time and attention have had tobe made to the Home Office, the War Office, the Competent Military Authorities and other Police Forces.'[3]

War impacts the Reigate Borough Police

1915 June 21, Head Constable Reigate Borough Police report to Standing Joint Committee:

> Reigate Borough Police Sergeants Watson and Taylor and PC Stanwell were informed they had their right to retire on pension withdrawn for the period of the war. [4]
>
> Reigate Borough Police PCs Lawrence, Miles, Morse, Wilkinson, Santer and Foster were given permission to join the Army. [5]
>
> The Head Constable Reigate Borough Police was authorised to pay Special Constables who carry out ordinary police duty 32 shillings a week rising after satisfactory service to 35 shillings per week.[6]

These figures come from a report of the 31 December 1918 to the Watch Committee: The establishment of Reigate Borough Police was 40 and strength of 20 with 14 men in the Army.Officers re-joining the force from the army have to be re-attested, but their war service will count towards their pension.[7]

1915 August 9: Permission for PCs Hickman and Smith Reigate Borough Police to join the Army as soon as arrangements could be made for their release. [8]

The Chief Constable Reigate Borough Police report to the Watch Committee for 1916 is unfortunately missing from the collection of reports held at the Surrey History Centre.

1915 December 31: Annual Report to the Watch Committee from James Metcalfe includinga report on the activities of the Fire Brigade: [9]

> Police Constable 13 Frederick Marks and Police Constable 31 Ernest Didier St Amand resigned to join the Army.[10]
>
> A Special Branch of the Special Police was formed under two chiefs to give attention to special matters, and they have done some very good work. [11]
>
> The Head Constable was advised to fill the vacancies in the force temporarily, if possible, from the Special Constabulary.[12]

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[2] http://www.redhill-reigate-history.co.uk/police.htm
[3] http://www.surreyinthegreatwar.org.uk/story/reigate-borough-police-in-the-great-war/
[4] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report year end 31 December 1915
[5] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report year end 31 December 1915
[6] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report year end 31 December 1915
[7] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report year end 31 December 1918
[8] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report year end 31 December 1915
[9]SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report year end 31 December 1915
[10] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report year end 31 December 1915
[11] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report year end 31 December 1915
[12] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report year end 31 December 1915

The military authorities were empowered to use the police cells so far as can be spared.[13]

1914 Reigate Borough Special Constabulary

The Head Constable was instructed to carry out the instructions of the Home Office with regard to the registration of Belgian refugees [14]. (The start of the war saw an influx of refugees from Belgium to Britain. In September 1914 the British government offered "victims of war the hospitality of the British nation." The British Government accepted the responsibility for the reception, maintenance and registration of Belgian refugees, while at the same time sought outassistance in housing the refugees with local authorities. The Belgian refugees remained in Britain until after the end of the First World War, when most returned to Belgium.) [15]

1915 April 12: Rex v Woodman: Special Constables Budgen and Gale were **commended** by the Watch Committee with £12 12s set aside for a suitable present for them. [16]

1915 April 12: PC Spain commended and awarded £3 3s.[17]

1915 May 17: The difference in **pay** of a constable prior to marriage and his Army pay was ordered to be made up. [18]

[13] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report year end 31 December 1915
[14] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report to year end 31 December 1915
[15] http://www.manchester.gov.uk/info/1062/archive_collections/506/multi-cultural_manchester/10
[16] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report to year end 31 December 1915
[17] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report to year end 31 December 1915
[18] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report to year end 31 December 1915

Surrey Constabulary First World War Women Patrol

Women Patrols across the County of Surrey from 1915 [19]

Two separate (and to some extent rival) organisations of women police were established duringWorld War I, in response to the social and moral challenges thrown up by the war. In 1914, the suffragette Miss Margaret Damer Dawson and the journalist Nina Boyle established the Women Police Volunteers, later the Women Police Service (and later still the Women's Auxiliary Service), which operated from headquarters in Eccleston Square, London, and received some support from Metropolitan Police Commissioner Sir Edward Henry. [20]

Henry's successor, Sir Nevil Macready was less enthusiastic but gave his support to the womenpolice patrols which had been set up by the National Union of Women Workers, with the encouragement of Scotland Yard, with a brief to work among the women and girls who were coming to London in increasing numbers and congregating around the army camps, parks, recruiting stations and railway terminals; later in the war the patrols operated within the munitions factories, concerned to guard the moral welfare of young, single women, away fromhome and family and with money in their pockets. [21]

Both organisations soon spread beyond the Metropolitan Police area to other parts of the country, including Surrey. In Reigate and Redhill, (Reigate Borough Police area) women patrols were working early in 1915. An article in the Surrey Mirror of 23 March 1915 defended their work, denying that they were a police force or were intended to stop soldiers meeting women. The patrols, who wore striped

[19] Michael Page using as reference reports of Chief Constable to Standing Joint Committee contained in SHCref CC98/1/5, H Keatley Moore and W C Berwick Sayers 'Croydon and the Great War' (1920) and W H Oakley, 'Guildford in the Great War' (1934) wrote the following which is part of Surrey in the Great War project)
[20] https://www.surreyinthegreatwar.org.uk/story/guardians-of-morals-women-in-the-police/
[21] https://www.surreyinthegreatwar.org.uk/story/guardians-of-morals-women-in-the-police/

armlets and carried a card signed by the Head Constableand with a number registered at Scotland Yard, did not seek to "rescue the fallen, but to preventthe ignorant from falling." This was to be accomplished by patrolling the areas where girls were "loitering about the places where soldiers are to be met." A committee, the secretary of which was Jessie Heesom of Welton House, Redhill, oversaw their work.[22]

Jessie Heesom [23]

Similar patrols were established in Weybridge in 1915. As in Reigate and Redhill, they did not meet with universal approval. A letter printed in the Surrey Herald of 18 June 1915from "A Weybridge Girl's Brother in Khaki" believed the patrols, set up "for the purpose of preventing anyone in uniform from enjoying the society of girls" constituted 'a studied insult to both parties …. though I think it totally unnecessary to attempt to defend the good name ofthe Weybridge lasses, I am sure they have no superior in character or behaviour in all parts where my regiment has been quartered." [24]

A reply from "One Who Knows" (25 June) denied that the patrols were designed to prevent the sexes from mixing and said that on the contrary a Club had been set up, which provided a safe environment for dances and socials. Towards the end of the war, at a meeting reported inthe Herald of 12 July 1918, Sir Francis Champneys praised the work of the Weybridge patrols in countering the dangers posed by "the flapper, the girl between 14 and 18", which "at that moment was one of the greatest problems for the country". Champneys lamented the spread of venereal disease and advocated self-control, parental discipline and knowledge of thecatechism. Mrs Macfarlane, Metropolitan Organiser of Women Patrols, agreed with Sir Francis' diagnosis of the problem and asserted that "It was to protect the growing girls that themovement was started. They were preventive agents, ready to help girls and warn them and tobe their friends, thus preventing them from hurting themselves and others".[25]

[22] https://www.surreyinthegreatwar.org.uk/story/guardians-of-morals-women-in-the-police/
[23] From Willo Heesom 31 August 2018 to Robert Bartlett
[24] https://www.surreyinthegreatwar.org.uk/story/guardians-of-morals-women-in-the-police/
[25] https://www.surreyinthegreatwar.org.uk/story/guardians-of-morals-women-in-the-police/

In Guildford, women patrols were established in July 1916, with eight operating by December1916. They had been coached by Winifred Kersey, of the London Women's Patrol Committee,and the Surrey Advertiser of 4 December 1916 carried a justification of their presence in the town: 'our object is entirely to befriend young girls …. What we want is to create a moral atmosphere in the streets by our silent presence'. Each patrol wore an armlet and carried a cardsigned by Surrey Chief Constable Sant.[26]

In July 1918 the Guildford Borough Council considered and rejected a suggestion of the localbranch of the National Union of Women Workers that two women police officers should be appointed to the Borough's police force 'in view of the special and grave danger to which theyoung girls of the town are exposed at the present time, and as a means of securing an improvement in the conduct of members of the public, particularly in the neighbourhood of theriver (Surrey Advertiser, 31 July 1918). The Council considered that "it is not easy to regard women as the instruments of that force upon which the law relies in the last resort" and arguedthat the volunteer women patrols, seemingly abandoned by this point, should be revived

A club was set up in Godalming, again on the recommendation of the local Women's Patrol Committee and with the enthusiastic endorsement of General R G E Leckie, the commandingofficer of the Canadian soldiers in Witley Camp. It opened in February 1917, occupying the Borough Hall on weekday evenings and the Court Room between 2.30 and 9pm at weekends (Surrey Advertiser, 22 January and 5 February 1917). By March 1918 the Godalming Patrolshad ceased to operate though the Surrey Advertiser of 6 March urged the continuing need: 'The giddy, giggling, irresponsible flappers one sees ogling soldiers and inviting their attentions arenot only a danger to themselves and the men, but they are a danger to their sex generally, for they cheapen woman hood in the eyes of the men in khaki'.[27]

The Surrey Constabulary experimented with paid women police officers, recruited from the WPS. In December 1918, Chief Constable Sant reported that he had appointed women police'for the purpose of dealing with the females at the camps in the vicinity of Frimley, in consequence of the employment of a number of women at the camps." The Commandant of Women Police at Eccleston Square had sent four potentially suitable candidates, and two weretaken on, although they had to suffer a demotion to work in Surrey, their ranks being lowered from Sub-Inspector and Sergeant to Sergeant and Constable. Sant argued that women constables should be appointed across the county, as they would be particularly valuable in watching suicidal female prisoners and in attending female prisoners while the latter were in court and subsequently escorting them to prison. Such work generally had to be undertaken by the wives of serving policemen, who often had to be accompanied by their husbands 'for safety'.[28]

[26] https://www.surreyinthegreatwar.org.uk/story/guardians-of-morals-women-in-the-police/
[27] https://www.surreyinthegreatwar.org.uk/story/guardians-of-morals-women-in-the-police/
[28] https://www.surreyinthegreatwar.org.uk/story/guardians-of-morals-women-in-the-police/

In December 1918 Sant reported that 31 women had been prosecuted under Section 40D of theDefence of the Realm Act for continuing their trade while carrying sexually transmitted diseases. Twenty-seven of the 31 had been convicted and had each received four months imprisonment. The Chief Constable commented 'it is computed that these 27 women had connections with at least 10 different men a week, so that at the end of four months, no less than 4320 men would have been contaminated by them'. [29]

However, in March 1919, the Chief Constable reported that as demobilisation of troops was proceeding, the two policewomen at Frimley were no longer required and had been laid off. One policewoman continued to work in the Godalming Division, where she was fully occupied in attending on female prisoners; probably many were prostitutes in the vicinity of Witley Camp. [30]

Reigate Borough Police: 1915 Annual Report: The Head Constable, Sergeant Howard, PC Spain and PC Sturt appointed officers of the Local Authority under the Public Health Act, Amendment Act 1907 respecting dealers in old metal and marine stores.[31]

1915 June 21: Sergeants Watson and Taylor and PC Stanwell were informed they had their right to retire on pension withdrawn for the period of the War. [32]

1915 June 21: PCs Lawrence, Miles, Morse, Wilkinson, Santer and Foster were givenpermission to join the Army. [33]

Miles Harry Reuban PC7 	Enlisted Royal Field Artillery asa gunner	June 21, 1915, police record 20 July 1915 demob 11 January 1919 resumed Reigate Borough Police 4 January 1914	Rank of signaller acting sergeant Inspector in Winchester from 1925) Head Constable 1942 – 1943

1915 June 21: PCs Lawrence, Miles, Morse, Wilkinson, Santer and Foster were given permission to join the Army. [34]

[29] https://www.surreyinthegreatwar.org.uk/story/guardians-of-morals-women-in-the-police/
[30] https://www.surreyinthegreatwar.org.uk/story/guardians-of-morals-women-in-the-police/
[31] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report to year end 31 December 1915
[32] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report to year end 31 December 1915
[33] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report to year end 31 December 1915
[34] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police report to year end 31 December 1915

1915 June 21: The Head Constable was authorised to pay Special Constables who carry out ordinary police duty 32 shillings a week rising after satisfactory service to 35 shillings per week.[35]

1915 August 9: Permission for PCs Hickman and Smith to join the Army as soon asarrangements could be made for their release. [36]

1915 December: Some of the Reigate Borough Police officers in the armed forces: Police Constable 13 Frederick Marks and Police Constable 31 Ernest Didier St Amand resigned to join the Army.[37]

1916 The Chief Constables report to the Watch Committee for 1916 is unfortunately missing from the collection of reports held at the Surrey History Centre.

1916 (incorporated into the report for 1917) – 'April… War Bonus of 3s per week granted to each member … Half pay granted to members of Fire Brigade called as "Stand-By" when hostile aircraft are reported'; 'May … The question of calling the Fire Brigade to "Stand-By" in case of Air raids left to the discretion of the Head Constable'; 'September … The Head Constable to inform Station Officer of every order received of the approach of hostile aircraft';'December … The allowance agreed to be made by the Council to members in HM Forces to be continued as required …' [38]

1917 – 'February … War bonus adjourned … Reeves fund to be invested in War Savings Certificates'; 'March … No further depletion [of manpower] for military service … War Bonus Committee to consider further War Bonus to the Police … War Bonus increased by 1/- [shilling] per week for each dependent child, the bonus not to exceed 5/- [shillings] per week';'April … Two guineas granted to PC Bryan for extra clerical services during the war' 'June … Head Constable to require discontinuance of noisy instruments [perhaps the army band?]
… Police and Weights and Measures Department to enforce Food Orders as to prices and weights'; 'July … Food control correspondence … Dilution of flour referred to Sanitary Committee'; 'September … Head Constable presented memorial for war bonus … 6s per weekand 1s for each dependent child granted to all ranks'; 'October … Supt Mason paid for air raid calls and granted £3 for past … Letter of sympathy for PC Leonard in the loss of his son on active service … Home Office and air raids, and early closing'; 'December … War Bonus resolution 4 of Sept 10th rescinded, and 5s per week to each member (except the Head Constable) 2s 6d to his wife and 1s 6d for every child not over school age or earning substituted'. [39]

Harry Beresford Mann PC12
Reigate Borough Police and Southend Borough
Killed on Active Service

[35] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report to year end 31 December 1915
[36] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report to year end 31 December 1915
[37] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police report to year end 31 December 1915
[38] http://www.surreyinthegreatwar.org.uk/story/reigate-borough-police-in-the-great-war/
[39] http://www.surreyinthegreatwar.org.uk/story/reigate-borough-police-in-the-great-war/

Late Reigate Borough Police. Transferred to Southend Borough Constabulary September 1, 1914, and 1914 killed in action September 2, 1917.

Harry Beresford Mann was born on March 4, 1890, in Chelsea. On June 17, 1910, he joined Reigate Borough Police serving in that force as Constable 12. His parents were then living in Barrack Road, Finchampstead, Berkshire and prior to joining the police Harry had been employed for a while at Wellington College, Berkshire. In February 1914, whilst living at 7 St.John's Terrace Road, Redhill he responded to an advertisement and applied for a transfer to Southend-on-Sea Borough Police force. He described himself as being five feet eleven inchestall, weighing twelve stones two pounds with a chest measurement of thirty-eight inches. He had blue eyes, brown hair and a fresh complexion.
James Metcalfe, Head Constable of the Reigate Borough Police supported his application and wrote to the Chief Constable of Southend on February 27, 1914.

"I have to inform you that the above named has my permission to apply for the office of constable in your force. He has served in this force since 17th June 1910, and in my opinion isquite eligible for the office he seeks. I have lost a number of fine young fellows in this way, but I am not surprised at those who have anything in them desiring to transfer to larger Boroughs where there is more going on. This loss is a rather serious inconvenience to me andmy officers, but I am not at all disposed to in any way obstruct the freedom of such transfers."

Harry was duly accepted by the Southend and appointed Constable 75 on April 1, 1914. Hewas posted to the Leigh section.

On November 20, 1915 enlisted as Gunner 126548 Mann of L Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.
PC Harry Mann was a member of L Battery and PC Phillip Saban also from Southend BoroughPolice was a member of Y Battery, Royal Horse Artillery. Harry Mann was recorded as missing presumed killed in action on November 30. His body, if ever recovered was never identified. He was twenty-nine years old when he died. His police colleague Philip Saban was mortally wounded and died later of his wounds at the 29th Division Casualty Clearing Station at Grevillers on December 2, he was just twenty-four years of age.

On January 10, 1918, Blanche E Mann, the widow of Harry Mann, who was then living at 9, Farm Avenue, Streatham, S.W.16 wrote to Mr Kerslake, Chief Constable of Southend BoroughPolice:
“It is with great sorrow I must tell you my dear husband is feared killed. I have enclosed a copyof the letter one of his officers wrote for you to read and still hope that there is a possible chanceof his being alive as so far, I have had no official news from the War Office. Yours truly Blanche E Mann.”
The letter that Blanche Mann referred to was from 2nd Lieutenant S H Edgar of L Battery, Royal Horse Artillery:

“I am writing these few lines to tell you how sorry I am not to be able to find any further traces of your husband. I have not written sooner as I hoped to have better news for you. I am afraidI can offer you but very little hope of his being alive but will tell you the circumstances. He together with three gallant comrades voluntarily carried a wounded man to the dressing stationwhen a shell burst in the party and

I am afraid killed them all. We were unable to find out as the Germans were only a few yards off and we had to retire. All this happened at Manieres. I should like to say had your husband lived I should have recommended him for a decoration forvery conspicuous gallantry. I can only offer you my most sincere sympathy in your great loss and say how much we all miss him."

Mrs Blanche Mann never married again and in 1957, following the changes to the police Pension Regulations, she was awarded a widow's pension. She was then living at 67 LesbourneRoad, Reigate, Surrey. [40]

1917: The Borough is divided in to **11 beats** patrolled by special constables. **[41]**

1917: Police establishment is 40 but the actual number is 21, 19 short with 13 in the Army. [42]

1917 February 12: Sergeants Taylor and Watson permitted to retire on pension of £73 and £71 5s 2d respectively.[43]

1917 March 13: PC Dale was **awarded** £1 1s for stopping a runaway horse [44]

1917 July 10: Sergeant Taylor **commended** for arresting a female burglar. [45]
1917 July 12: the Head Constable can **travel second class** the remainder of the force, 3rd Class **[46]**

1917 September 10: 264 greatcoats purchased for the Special Constabulary [47]

1917 September 11: PC Claydon awarded £1 1s for stopping a runaway horse [48]

1917 September 11: PC Wilkinson congratulated on his promotion in the Royal Flying Corps [49]

1917 October 15: A **letter of sympathy** was sent by the Watch Committee to PC Leonard on the loss of his son on active service.[50]

1917 November 13: PC Kimber was **wounded** whilst on active service **[51]**

1917 December 31: Annual Report to the Watch Committee from James Metcalfe includinga report on the activities of the Fire Brigade: **[213] December1915**: Reigate Borough Police **serving with the**

[40] http://www2.essex.police.uk/memorial/first-world-war.php?ww1Id=68
[41] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report to year end 31 December 1917
[42] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report to year end 31 December 1917
[43] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report to year end 31 December 1917
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[48] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report to year end 31 December 1917
[49] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report to year end 31 December 1917
[50] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report to year end 31 December 1917
[51] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report to year end 31 December 1917

Colours: Constable 13 Frederick Marks and Police Constable 31 Ernest Didier St Amand resigned to join the Army.[214] 1915 June 21: PCs Lawrence, Miles, Morse, Wilkinson, Santer and Foster were given permission to join the Army. [215] 1915 9 August: Permission for PCs Hickman and Smith to join the Army as soon as arrangements could be made for their release. [216] 1917 September 11: PC Wilkinson congratulated on his promotion in the Royal Flying Corps[217] 1917 October 15: A letter of sympathy was sent by the Watch Committee to PC Leonard on the loss of his son on active service. [218]

1918 'Constables who have joined the army, whether as reservists or as volunteers or under theMilitary Service Acts, cease to be members of the police service, and on re-joining the police force should be formally re-attested and should be allowed to reckon their military service forthe purposes of police pension, promotion and advances in the scale of pay'
Under 'Miscellaneous Matters' are recorded 'War was declared against Germany and Austriaon the 4th August, 1914' and 'The Armistice was signed on the 11th November, and hostilitiesceased at 11am'.

By 1918, although the strength of the force was officially still 40, the Reigate Constabulary had been reduced to 20, 14 of which had enlisted; one of those enlisted had re-joined the force and there were six vacancies. Apparently, none of those who enlisted are reported as killed onactive duty but note the loss of PC Lawrence. [52]
1918 Pay: Inspector £3 5s per week rising annually by 3 shillings to £4[225]Sergeants: £2 13s a week rising by 1 shilling annually to £2 17s Constables £2 per week rising by 1 shilling annually to £2 18s

Reigate Borough special constables, 1918.

1918 December 31: Annual Report to the Watch Committee from James Metcalfe including a report on the activities of the Fire Brigade. [53]

> Special Constable Williams Sims was commended for his promptitude in the detection of afire. [54]
>
> PC Savage of the County Constabulary was awarded a guinea (By Reigate Borough Police Watch Committee) for stopping a runaway horse.[223]

[52] http://www.surreyinthegreatwar.org.uk/story/reigate-borough-police-in-the-great-war/
[53] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report to year end 31 December 1918
[54] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report to year end 31 December 1918

PC Dale was awarded a guinea for stopping a **runaway horse** and Sergeant Hoad and PC Dale were commended for rendering first aid[224]

Mrs Marian Haiselden was appointed the second Police matron.

Inspector Bullimore, Sergeants Sturt and Bryan were commended by the Home Office for work done in connection with aliens' duties. [55]

Inspector Bullimore

Police Constable 2 D'Arcy Randolph Cooper Reigate Borough Police
Military Foot Police Lance Corporal

Called up 22 June 1915 and demobilised 22 August 1919 re-joined Reigate Borough Police 8 August 1919. Born c1890 and dying in Surrey in the 2nd Quarter of 1965. He is listed in the electoral registers for Reigate after the War.

[55] SCC Archive Centre CC/98/22/1 Reigate Borough Police annual report to year end 31 December 1918

Letter to the local newspaper Reigate Policeman Dislikes Shell Fire [56]

Lance Corporal D.R. Cooper of the M.F. Police, prior to enlistment was a member of the Reigate Borough Force. He now patrols a beat "somewhere in France," and it truthfully can be said in his case "when a constabulary duty is to be done the policeman's lot is not a happy one." He writes cheerfully to police constable Shaw to remind his old colleague he has not gone west and adds: "I have been to several towns since I have been out here and have seen a bit of the country. I cannot say I care for as I do dear old England…. We are in the thick of things here, only 20 minutes' walk from the firing line, and under shell fire all the time. I can assure you it made me jump the first shell I had over me, but I am getting more used to them. Still, they want some getting used to, I can tell you. I had six over me the first night. I was on duty and one was pretty close enough to be uncomfortable. This place is all in ruins. The churchis a perfect wreck; it was a lovely building before the bombarded it.
We have a very comfortable billet in an empty house. The people left most of the furniture. Wehave a drawing room etc., also a gramophone, which helps to pass the time away. Of course, all the records are French, but some of them are very good.

We have twelve men here all civil policemen under a sergeant from the Metropolitan. We get plenty of good food; in fact, I dare say we live better than most of the people at home for I hear foodstuffs are very dear.

How is Reigate looking? I should like to see the old place again. Lawrence (PC Reigate Borough Police) is about 16 miles further back from where I am. I think he would much rather be up a little nearer, but he is better where he is. We are having fairly decent weather here, butthe trenches are a wee bit muddy. Still all the boys seem very cheerful, you seldom here themcomplain."

Reigate Borough Police Service with the Colours 1914-1919

Name	Regiment	When joined/returned	Comments
Beacher William Henry 	Duke of Cornwall Light Infantry Army Medical Report 29 May 1915 France for 5 months in trenches in January was sent home with rheumatism to Horsham Hospital there 4 months then transferred Brighton Military Hospital.	Rejoined Depot after 3 months leave but not walk and in hospital ever since. Present condition suffering progressive rheumatoid arthritis, attacking all his joints especially legs; not walk and at times pain very acute joints becoming swollen and tender.	On 6th July 1915 he was discharged as no longer physically fit for war service. Member West Sussex Constabulary and later Chief Constable Reigate Borough Police

[56] Surrey Mirror 7 December 1915 from Henry Pelham 16 August 2019

Name	Regiment	When joined/returned	Comments
Cooper D'ArcyRandolph PC2	Military Foot Police Lance Corporal	22 June 1915 demobilised 22 August 1919 re-joined Reigate Borough Police 8 August 1919 (also 8 Aug 1919)	Born c1890 and dying in Surrey in the 2nd Quarter of 1965. He is listed in the electoral registers for Reigate after the War.
Edgson Edward John Special Constable (Auxiliary) 	P3333 MilitaryFoot Police and East Kent Regiment	Coldstream Guards 2142 from 2.11.1898 – QSA Boer War with 7 clasps. Army Reserve 1902 serving 5th (Reserve) Bn.	Married LilyMaud Mary Piper in 1910 when employed as an Attendant at Earlswood Asylum Census shopkeeper inReigate. At his re-enlistment 1916, he was a Police Constable.He lived at 17 London Road, Reigate, and died in the town in January 1930.
Forster Isaacs Henry PC30	Enlisted RAMC sergeant	June 21, 1915, police record 31 July 1915	Demobilised 10 December 1919
Hickmore George William Harris PC28	Military FootPolice LanceCorporal	August 28, 1915, demobbed 30 August 1919 resumed Reigate Borough Police 22 August 1919	Awarded the 1915 Star, Victory and War Medals. First served abroad (1) France, 18 November1915
Kimber Edgar Cecil PC25	Recalled to Colours, mobilised 5.8.1914 joined Grenadier Guards 2nd Bn on 30.11.1914 – wounded on 29.9.1916 serving in Flanders France – gunshot woundto right thigh.	First enlisted 28.5.1906 at Chatham into Royal West Kent Regt No 8301 aged18 years 3 months,occupation Baker. Transferred to Grenadier Guards No 12840 on 1.9.1906 Transferred to Army Reserve28.5.1909 - 5 August 1914	Wounded fought on Somme re-joining ReigateBorough 17 January 1919 after demob 2 January 1919 Retired Reigate Borough Police August 14 1942

Name	Regiment	When joined/returned	Comments
Lawrence Robert Reginald PC3 Appointed ReigateBorough Police 25 March 1913 	Military Foot Police as lancecorporal Was a sergeant in 1908 in Military Police	June 21, 1915, wasa MP sergeant when he died To 5th Grade Reigate BoroughPolice 25 March 1918	Resigned Reigate Borough Police 30 April 1919 Died Bethnal Green Military Hospital 20 July 1919 Pityriasis rubra 2 months Nephritis Memorial at Surrey Police HQ
Marks Frederick PC13	Military Foot Police Lance Corporal	6 July 1915 age 22 to 29 August 1919	Awarded the 1915 Star, Victory and War Medals. First

Name	Regiment	When joined/returned	Comments
Home address: 24 Warren Road, Reigate, Surrey and later 33 Abbey Road,Oxford.		Served Home 6 July15 to 10 October 1915 Home 31 July19 to28 August 1919, class Z reserve 29 August 1919.	Served abroad France, 11 October1915., BEF 12 October 1915 Rouen, 20 October1915 1 Army, 23 January1917 Bethune, November 1918Arras.
Mayes	East Surrey (TF)		Surrey History Centre Archive reference CC100/1/71

Miles Harry Reuban PC7 Born Chertsey in1895	Enlisted Royal Field Artillery asa gunner 	June 21 1915 police record 20 July 1915 demob 11 January 1919 resumed Reigate Borough Police 4 January 1919 Rank of signaller acting sergeant Inspector in Winchester from1925) Head Constable 1942 – 1943 then superintendent when amalgamated Hants	Census records living at Ewhurst in 1901 Caterham 1911 and Reigate 1921. Married 1924 to Dora Berrett in HerneHill, London. Occupation Wholesale Florist.He died in May 1948 living Christchurch Road, Winchester.
Morse Albert PC12	Enlisted RAMC sergeant	June 21, 1915, police record 31 June 1915	Demob 4 January 1919 resume RBP 3 March 1919

Parker William PC18 Joined Reigate Borough Police in May 1911	Reservist RAOC served RAMC rank of sub- conductor, warrant officer 2nd class	August 5 1914 re-joined Reigate Borough Police 13 March 1919 (possibly 14February 1919)	Meritorious Service Medal awarded for his devoted service asa soldier during the war.
Robertson James Jarvie	RAMC Private 60178 and 1 October 1916 MFP Corps Number P5606	Army 1915-1919 Middle East returned to ReigateBorough Police	Letter published in Surrey Mirror 10 October 1916 Died January 1972 Horley age 88
Santer Frederick Arthur PC29	Believed enlisted Royal Garrison Artillery transferred to RAMC	Enlisted June 21, 1915, police records show 20 July 1915	Demobbed as a private 7 February 1919 resume Reigate BoroughPolice 22 August 1919
St Amand Ernest H Didier PC31 farm labourer aged 21	Military Foot Police Lance Corporal	1 July 1915 released to join HM Forces	1915 Star, Victory and War Medals. Served abroad France, 11October 1915

Smith Albert Edward PC 20	Enlisted mechanic RFC Sergeant RFClater RAF	25 October 1915	demob 24 October 1919 re-join RBP 7 October 1919
Wilkinson Barsuase Copland PC 14	Royal Flying Corps joined as2nd class air mechanic achieved sergeant major	June 21, 1915 Police record Colours 8 July 1915 re-joined 7 February 1919	Promoted in RFC 11 Sept 1917

Edward John Edgson Coldstream Guards Boer War

Attendant at the Royal Earlswood Asylum

Reigate Borough Police Auxiliary (Special Constable) Military Foot Police and East Kent Regiment First World War P3333 Edward John Edgson. Born in Uxbridge c1879, served with the Coldstream Guards 2142 from 2.11.1898 – Queen's South Africa medal with seven clasps. To Army Reserve in 1902 subsequently serving in the 5th (Reserve) Bn. At his marriage to Lily Maud Mary Piper in 1910 he was employed as an Attendant at Earlswood Asylum in Surrey, and in the 1911 Census was a shopkeeper in Reigate. At his re-enlistment in 1916, he was a Police Constable.He lived at 17 London Rd, Reigate, and died in the town in January 1930.

Edgson E.J. Corporal P/3333: **Military Foot Police'** Awarded the Victory and War Medals. First served abroad France, 21/4/1917. Formerly served 17 years in the Coldstream Guards. No. 2142, discharged 1/11/15time expired. Re enlisted 23/6/16, age 37 years in MFP. occupation Policeman, Served Home23/6/16 to 20/11/17, BEF 21/11/17 to 18/2/19, Home 19/2/19 to 11/6/19. Class X Reserve 12/6/1919. Reduced from Cpl to L/Cpl for inefficiency 20/3/18. Compulsory transfer to 1/10 East Kent Regiment 2/2/18. Evacuated to England 18/2/18 with Eczema and Syphilis.

Decorations/Medals/Awards

Queen's South Africa Medal100/164 Gazette Date: 1901-10-04

Citation: Clasps: Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill,Belfast. Awarded serving with the Coldstream Guards. No. 2142.

King's South Africa Medal Gazette Date: 1902-11-02 Gazette Issue: WO 100/164 Gazette Page: 281

Citation: Clasp: South Africa 1901. Awarded serving with the Coldstream Guards. No.2142.

Sergeant 25 Edgar Cecil Kimber Reigate Borough Police
Grenadier Guards First World War

Edgar Kimber was born in 1890 in Romsey, Hampshire. He died in 1985 from the death indexit shows Surrey South Eastern, so probably Reigate. Married in October 1914 to Lydia Alice Fox.

Kimber Edgar Cecil PC25 was recalled to the Colours, mobilised 5.8.1914 joined Grenadier Guards 2nd Bn on 30.11.1914 – wounded on 29.9.1916 serving in Flanders France – gunshot wound to right thigh. First enlisted 28.5.1906 at Chatham into Royal West Kent Regt No 8301aged 18 years 3 months, occupation Baker. Transferred to Grenadier Guards No 12840 on 1.9.1906. Transferred to Army Reserve 28.5.1909. Wounded during fighting on the Somme. Re-joining Reigate Borough 17 January 1919 after demob 2 January 1919. Retired Reigate Borough Police August 14, 1942.
1939 register living at 2 Norbury Road, Reigate Surrey, with Lydia – Wife and Lilian – Daughter. Edgar Kimber's Occupation is shown as Police Sergeant. **Electoral Rolls** show the family living at 2 Norbury Road, Reigate, Surrey from1945 – 1962

1942 August 14 Surrey Mirror, Sergeant Edgar Cecil Kimber, Reigate Borough Police: Police retirement: A long career in the Reigate Borough Police Force has some to an end with the retirement of Sergeant Edgar Cecil Kimber, to whom a parting gift has been made from his fellow officers. Sergeant Kimber joined the Force in on December 1st, 1911, coming from the Grenadier Guards, which regiment he re-joined on August 5th, 1914. He served four years and 179 days in the Great War and saw active service in Flanders. He re-joined the Force on February 1st, 1919 and served as a constable until June 14, 1932 when he was promoted sergeant on the recommendation of the present Chief Constable. During Sergeant Kimber's career in the Police Force he received many commendations from magisterial benches, Watch Committees and Chief Constables. The present from the Force was in the form of a bookcase and bureau. The Chief Constable (Mr WH Beacher) in making the presentation referred to Sergeant Kimber as a "born policeman" who had done exceptionally work and had a splendidrecord. He concluded by wishing the sergeant, his wife and family, long life and happiness. Sergeant Kimber suitably replied