

POSTSCRIPT... **Addenda to the 2015 Journal**

From Mr John Jones - 'The Coventry Blitz, November 1940', page 62

If I may, I just wish to comment. It was not the raid on Coventry on Thursday/Friday 14/15 November 1940 in which Brandon Moss won his George Cross, but the night of an earlier raid on Sunday 20 October 1940 (as confirmed by the Watch Committee minutes at the time). This is explained in the 'Note' to my article on Brandon Moss entitled 'Superhuman Special' in Police History Society *Journal* Number 6 (1991).



(Yes, Mr Jones is quite right, and he also directed me to this drawing of Brandon Moss performing his rescues, which is ©, and taken from a Second World War book, with the necessary arrangements from the author to be made - Editor)

From Mrs Rose Weston - 'The British Police Memorial, Cyprus', page 63



Mrs Weston is the sister of PS Leonard Demmon QPM, of the UKU, who lost his life in Cyprus on Friday 31 August 1956. She sent these two photographs. In the right-hand photograph, PC Demmon (of the Metropolitan Police) is the officer on the extreme left, attending an unknown award ceremony.



(Also, I acknowledge a letter from Police History Society Member, Mrs Stella Bond, who was with her husband, PS Maurice Eden GM, in Cyprus in 1956. Because Mrs Bond requests confidentiality, I willingly comply - Editor)

From Mr Peter B. H. Clark - 'Who was the youngest Chief Constable?', page 61

On the subject, 'Who was the youngest Chief Constable?', here are a couple of even younger contenders :

Peter Valentine Hatton became the Chief Constable of the Nottinghamshire Constabulary, aged twenty-two years, in 1842. He had been given a 'leg up' by being appointed a Superintendent and Deputy Chief Constable of the East Suffolk Constabulary (aged twenty) by his father, (John Hayes Hatton) the then Chief Constable of East Suffolk.

Another contender could be ***John Hatton***, the brother of Peter Valentine Hatton, who succeeded his father as Chief Constable of the East Suffolk Constabulary on Tuesday 24 January 1843, no doubt with similar nepotism from his father.

(As all three, father and two sons, were born in Wicklow in Ireland [from Census Returns], to get exact dates of birth/baptism is very difficult, but from the Census Returns, it can be surmised that Peter Hatton was born in 1820, thus tending to confirm Mr Clark's assertion; and John Hatton was born in 1818, thus making him twenty-four or twenty-five in January 1843. Either way, both Peter and John Hatton appear to be younger by far than the previously thought youngest, Richard Reader Harris, appointed Chief Constable of Worcestershire at an estimated twenty-five years and nine months. Surely, nobody can beat this - can they? - Editor)

From your Journal Editor - 'John Henry Hayes', page 25

An extract from an article in the *Daily Telegraph* of Friday 17 December 1993 :

'The Police Federation has appointed a Labour MP as its Parliamentary adviser for the first time in nearly 20 years. This will be widely interpreted as a warning to the Government not to take police support for granted. Mr Mike O'Brien, MP for Warwickshire North, has accepted the £18,000-a-year post, which was once held by Lord Callaghan, former Labour Prime Minister. He will work alongside Mr Michael Shersby (C. Uxbridge), who has held the post exclusively for four years. Mr O'Brien's appointment marks the first time that the federation has felt the need to have more than one adviser in the Commons...Lord Callaghan held the post from 1955 to 1964. He was followed by another Labour MP, Mr Alf Morris. Since 1974 the job has been held by a Tory, first Sir Eldon Griffiths and then Mr Shersby.'

(This rectifies the mistakes over Police Federation Parliamentary advisers found in my article - I am not Superman, I do make mistakes - Editor)