



Walbrook

A potted history of policing in the City of London

Deputy James Thomson, Deputy Chairman of the Police Committee



There has been some form of policing in the City of London since Roman times but its modern policing can certainly be traced back to around the 13th century and originated with Watch and Ward, the night and day guard that manned the City's walls against attack.

At that time the City was divided into 200 (later 240) precincts each with its own constable, half standing watch by day and half by night. In addition each of the 25 (later 26) Wards had its own watch, with householders taking turn on a rota basis as watchman, unlike the constables that were on duty daily. By the 16th century, constables were no longer required to man the walls and were organised into wards with the Ward Beadle as joint head of the watch.

Constables and watchmen were chosen from households. In theory the constables were elected into office but in practice were nominated by the ward authorities for one year. If he lived and worked in two wards, then that person was liable for service in both. Constables were required to be on-call 24 hours a day despite the fact that they had a job elsewhere and that the role of constable was unpaid. As a result, it became customary for many to hire substitutes, generally the oldest or cheapest labour in the ward. Substitute

watchmen were hired by householders for similar reasons and deputies quickly earned a reputation for being lazy, inefficient and corrupt.

Successive Lord Mayors sought to reform this system but little could be done without the cooperation of the citizens. Similar arrangements existed across the country and in the mid 18th century proposals for paid police received nationwide opposition, considered a threat to the individual and the first steps in the making of a police state.

In 1784, the City formed a Day Police and in time numbered about 100 men. Their contribution to Police history is minimal but for the uniform they wore. Top hat, blue frock coat and blue trousers were adopted by the Metropolitan Police in 1829 when Sir Robert Peel introduced his famous "Act for improving the Police in and near the Metropolis". In draft it originally included responsibility for policing the Square Mile but after political outcry it was excluded before being passed.

In 1832 the City Force was formed and known as London City Police and by 1838 had a police force of 500 men. The City of London Police Act 1839 authorised the appointment of a Commissioner and the force was

renamed the City of London Police. The first Commissioner, Daniel Whittle-Harvey, served 24 years in office and he was not unique in his length of service. The current Commissioner, Ian Dyson, is only the fifteenth in post but not expected to serve for such a long term.

In 1860, the City Police introduced its first telecommunications system, the Wheatstone ABC Telegraph, was used to send messages between the police stations in the City until 1880 when it was replaced by the telephone.

Since 1890, officers have been trained in first aid and in 1907 the first ambulances, powered by electricity, were operated by the City Police. This continued until 1949 until the provision was taken over by the London Ambulance Service.

1910 saw the Houndsditch murders. Three members of the City Police lost their lives trying to arrest a gang of armed criminals. It culminated in the Sidney Street Siege which involved military assistance and was attended by the then Home Secretary, Winston Churchill.

Teams of the City of London Police participated in the Olympic Games three times in the tug of war tournament. In the 1908 Summer Olympics they won gold, beating the Liverpool Police in the final. In 1912 the team was beaten in the final by the Stockholm Police. At the 1920 Summer Olympics the team regained its title, beating the Netherlands. This was the last time tug of war was an Olympic sport, which leaves the City of London Police as the reigning Olympic champions.

In 1930, a system of controlling traffic by signal lights was introduced at Ludgate Circus and two years later the first automatic vehicle actuated traffic signals in Europe were installed at the Cornhill junction with Bishopsgate.

Continued on the back page



Meet your representatives



Annual ward meetings known as Wardmotes will be taking place in each of the City's 25 Wards early next year. Electors are invited to attend the meeting in their ward, which provides an opportunity for them to meet their elected representatives (Alderman and Common Councilmen) and raise any issues they have with them. Details of the meetings are shown below, and are also on the City of London website. If the arrangements for any of the meetings change, updated information will appear on the website. Invitations to the meetings will also be sent to all electors. If you have any queries regarding the meeting in your Ward please contact the Electoral Services Office on 0800 587 5537, electoralservices@cityoflondon.gov.uk or cityoflondon.gov.uk/voting.

Aldersgate – Wednesday 21 March, 6.30pm
Ironmongers Hall, Shaftesbury Place,
Barbican, London, EC2Y 8AA

Aldgate – Thursday 22 March, 12 noon
Church Hall, St Katharine Cree,
86 Leadenhall Street, London, EC3A 3DH

Bassishaw – Tuesday 3 April, 12 noon
Basinghall Suite, Guildhall Yard, London,
EC2P 2EJ

Billingsgate – Wednesday 21st March, 12 noon
Waterman's Hall, 18 St-Mary-at-Hill,
London, EC3R 8EF

Bishopsgate – Monday 19 March, 12 noon
Parish Hall, Parish and Ward Church of
St Botolph without Bishopsgate,
Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 3TL

Bread Street – Tuesday 13 March, 12 noon
Fidelity International, 25 Cannon Street,
London, EC4M 5TA

Bridge and Bridge Without – Wednesday 21 March, 12 noon
Fishmongers' Hall, London Bridge,
London, EC4R 9EL

Broad Street – Wednesday 21 March, 12 noon
Drapers' Hall, Throgmorton Avenue,
London, EC2N 2DQ

Candlewick – Wednesday 21 March, 12 noon
Church of St Clement Eastcheap,
Clement's Lane, London, EC4N 7HB

Castle Baynard – Wednesday 21 March, 6pm
Shoe Lane Library, Hill House, 1 New Little
Street, London, EC4A 3JR

Cheap – Wednesday 21 March, 12 noon
Exhibition Room, Goldsmiths' Hall, Foster
Lane, London, EC2V 6BN

Coleman Street – Wednesday 21 March, 5.45pm
Drawing Room, Armourers' Hall, 81
Coleman Street, London, EC2R 5BJ

Cordwainer – Thursday 22 March, 12 noon
St Mary Aldermay, Watling Street,
London, EC4M 9BW

Cornhill – Wednesday 21 March, 12 noon
Vestry, St Michael's Cornhill, St Michael's
Alley, London, EC3V 9DS

Cripplegate – Wednesday 21 March, 7.30pm
Barber-Surgeons Hall, Monkwell Square,
London, EC2Y 5BL

Dowgate – Thursday 22 March, 12 noon
Skinners' Hall, 8 Dowgate Hill,
London, EC4R 2SP

Farringdon Within – Wednesday 21 March, 12.30pm
Court Room, Cutlers' Hall, Warwick Lane,
London, EC4M 7BR

Farringdon Without – Wednesday 21 March, 12 noon
Haberdashers' Hall, 18 West Smithfield,
London, EC1A 9HQ

Langbourn – TBC

Lime Street – Tuesday 3 April, 12 noon
Old Library, Lloyd's Building, 1 Lime Street,
London, EC3M 7HA

Portsoken – Wednesday 21 March, 12 noon
Artizan Street Library and Community
Centre, 1 Artizan Street, London, E1 7AF

Queenhithe – Wednesday 21 March, 12 noon
Painter's Hall, Little Trinity Lane,
London, EC4V 2AD

Tower – Wednesday 21 March, 6pm
St Olave's Church, 8 Hart Street,
London, EC3R 7NB

Vintry – TBC

Walbrook – Wednesday 21st March 12.30pm
in the Long Parlour at Mansion House

Network access

The City of London Corporation has launched a world leading free to use Gigabit WiFi network offering City workers, residents and visitors individual user speeds of up to 100 megabits per second across the Square Mile.

The multi-million pound project is one of the largest investments in wireless infrastructure ever seen in London, and is more technically advanced than WiFi networks found in other leading global financial centres, including New York.

Over 150 WiFi access points have now gone live across the City using City of London street furniture. The network utilises new cutting edge technology which will revolutionise wireless connectivity throughout the Square Mile, offering unprecedented speeds and coverage levels. The network will require a one-time only registration, and will allow users to enjoy high bandwidth services such as video calling.

To get access, go to the settings icon on your phone and click the 'WiFi' entry. Select 'O2 WiFi' and, when prompted, type in your mobile number. You will be then sent a code by text which you will have to enter followed by a few personal details (you can unsubscribe to emails and texts once set up) and you're good to go.



The gigabit WiFi network has been delivered and will be operated by O2, in conjunction with the City's wireless delivery partner (Cornerstone Technology Infrastructure Ltd) CTIL. CTIL has already commenced the building a network of over 400 4G mobile "small cells" using City street furniture, which will provide enhanced mobile coverage at street level, eradicating mobile network black spots, which exist in dense urban areas.

cityoflondon.gov.uk/wifi

The Lord Mayor's Appeal

Having taken office in November, a big part of new Lord Mayor Alderman Charles Bowman's job will be his Appeal. Its work will benefit City employees, residents and their family and friends, as well as those who work and live in our neighbouring communities with the one aim to create: 'A Better City for All'.

The new multi-year Appeal will work on four key pillars to build a City that is Inclusive, Healthy, Skilled and Fair. It will deliver ground breaking programmes over three years with three new charity partners, Place2Be, OnSide Youth Zones and Samaritans. It will continue to develop three existing initiatives – Power of Diversity, This is Me and City Giving Day.

For further information on The Lord Mayor's Appeal please visit thelordmayorsappeal.org



Tickets are also now available for the Lord Mayor's Big Curry Lunch on 11 April at Guildhall.

The Lunch supports members of Her Majesty's Armed Forces and Veterans who have served in Iraq and Afghanistan through the British Army's national charity ABF The Soldiers' Charity and in association with The Royal Navy and Royal Marines Charity and The Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund.

www.soldierscharity.org

Brexit and the future

Looking at the future UK-EU trading relationship, the City Corporation has launched a major report, **A New Basis for Access to EU/UK Financial Services Post Brexit**, which sets out how a free trade agreement with mutual market access for UK and EU financial services firms could be achieved.

This ambitious report, produced with Hogan Lovell's support under the banner of the IRSG (International Regulatory Strategy Group) – the industry group chaired by Mark Hoban and co-sponsored with TheCityUK – has attracted extensive coverage and support. Alongside the Brussels report launch, the City Corporation is continuing to engage strongly across the EU, with its Special Representative's visits to Tallinn, Amsterdam, and Sofia, as well as at the Eurofi conference.

The organisation is continuing to work to ensure London and the UK's future as a global financial centre, with high profile media coverage and engagement at the party conferences. It is has been reinforcing the message that it is imperative that the UK remains a welcoming place for talent, that London's airport infrastructure continues to support its global connectivity, and that the City's competitiveness is not undermined by the introduction of a Financial Transactions Tax.

www.irsg.co.uk





Walbrook

Who We Are



Alderman John Garbutt

E-mail: john.garbutt@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Committee Appointments:

Court of Aldermen
Court of Common Council
Culture, Heritage and Libraries Committee
Corporation Benevolent Association



Deputy James Thomson

E-mail: james.thomson@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Committee Appointments:

Court of Common Council
Police Committee (Deputy Chairman)
Economic Crime Board of the Police Committee
Board of Governors of the City of London School (Deputy Chairman)
Finance Committee
Planning and Transportation Committee



**Peter Bennett,
Common Councilman**

E-mail: peter.bennett@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Committee Appointments:

Court of Common Council
Community & Children's Services Committee
Culture, Heritage and Libraries Committee
Epping Forest & Commons Committee
Markets Committee
Port Health & Environmental Services Committee

CONTACT US

To write to any of your Members, to let us know if you wish to receive this newsletter by email in future, or to inform us if you wish to be taken off the distribution list write c/o

Member Services
City of London
Guildhall
London EC2P 2EJ

or email
col-eb-tc@cityoflondon.gov.uk



We are always happy to talk to workers and residents within the Ward about any issues you may wish to raise. Please contact us if you would like to arrange a meeting.

COMMUNICATING WITH THOSE WHO LIVE AND WORK IN THE CITY OF LONDON

Continued from the front page



In 1949, the City Police numbered 983 officers and this included for the first time one female sergeant and six female constables.

In the early 1970's the Police

National Computer came into operation and formed the basis of what exists today in terms of sharing information on individuals and vehicles.

Today the City of London Police has some 700 full-time police officers and 400 support staff. The headquarters is located at Wood Street and there are two additional stations at Snow Hill and Bishopsgate. The City of London Police is the smallest territorial police force in England and Wales, both in terms of geographic area and head-count. However, it punches above its weight nationally and internationally as the National Lead Force for Fraud.

The City of London Police has an excellent museum where you can find out more. It can be accessed through the Guildhall Library Entrance, Aldermanbury, London EC2V 7HH.

City WiFi and Walbrook

Peter Bennett, Common Councilman

The new City Corporation free to use Gigabit WiFi network, operated by O2 and CTIL, offers City workers, residents and visitors individual user speeds of up to 100 megabits per second across the Square Mile. Walbrook Ward benefits directly from nine access points with many others also in the eight surrounding wards. Two of these locations in the Ward are on Cannon Street (one at the junction with Walbrook and one at the junction with St Swithin's Lane); three are close to Bank junction and two are on Lothbury, near Moorgate and near Bartholomew Lane. The final two are on Old Broad Street, one at the junction with Threadneedle Street and one adjacent to the Throgmorton Street intersection. A map of locations can be found at www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/wifi. CTIL has also commenced the building a network of over 400 4G mobile "small cells", which will provide enhanced mobile coverage at street level, eradicating any mobile network black spots. The small cells will be deployed by March 2019 and will be the first deployment of its kind to date in the UK, ensuring that the City is best placed to become an early adopter of 5G which is widely expected to become available in 2020.