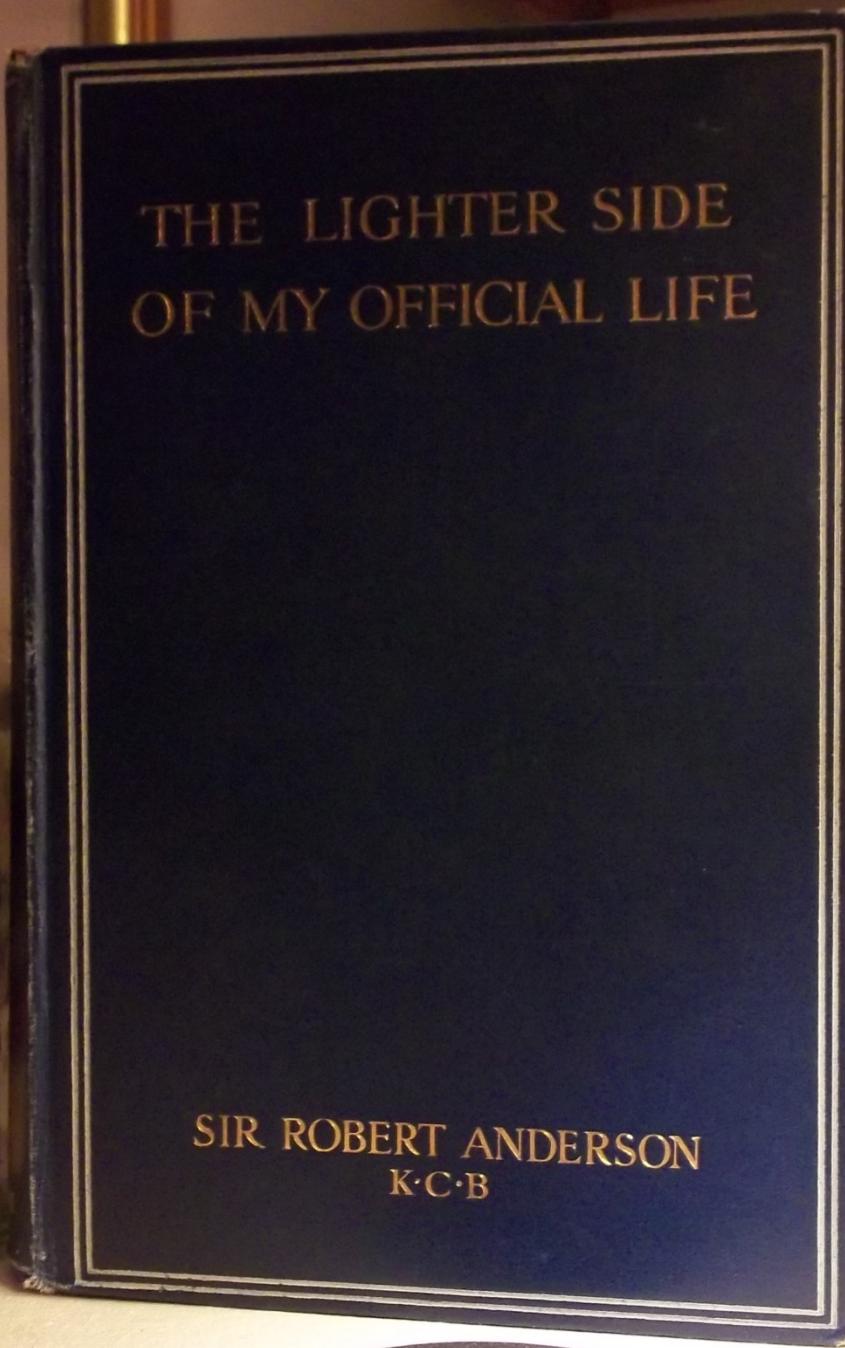


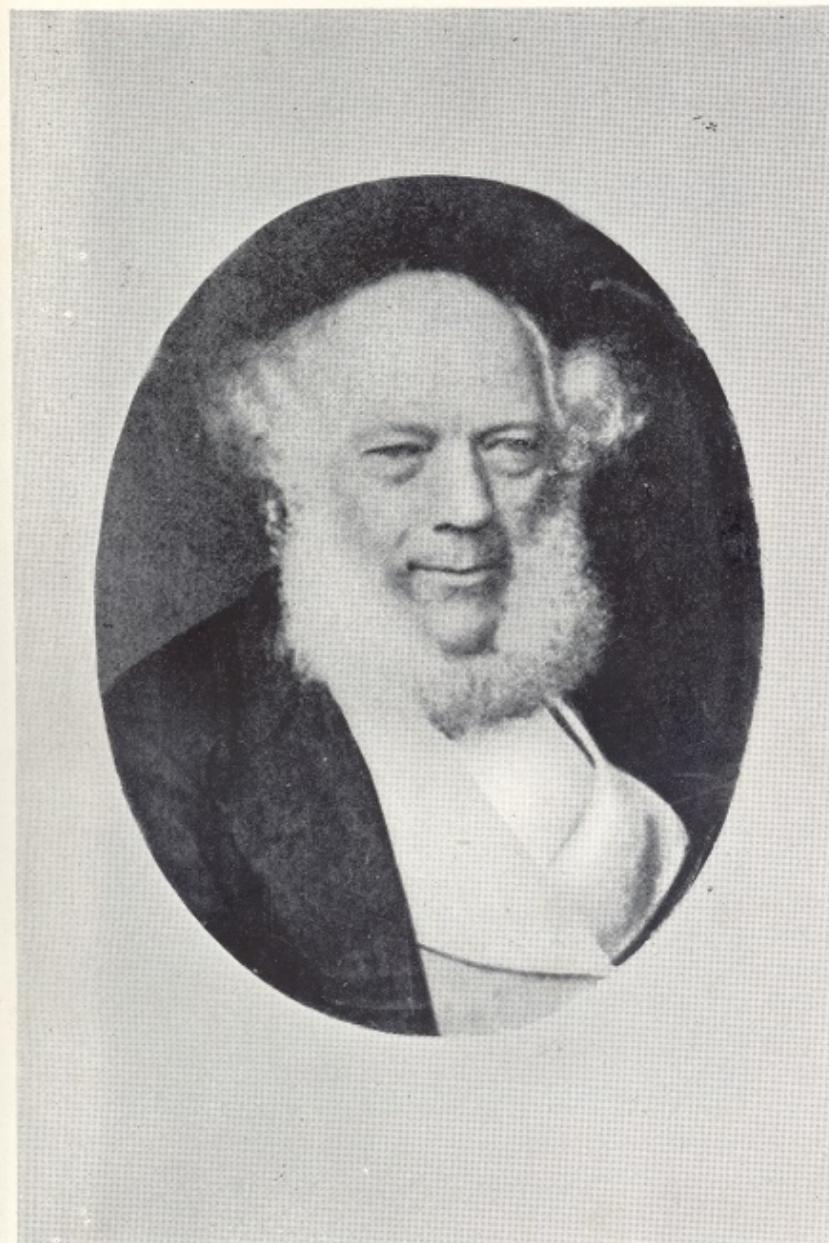
SIR ROBERT'S REVELATION:
A DEFINITELY ASCERTAINED FACT
OR
ANOTHER DEAD END?

18882016





SIR ROBERT ANDERSON AS ASSISTANT-COMMISSIONER OF
METROPOLITAN POLICE



MATTHEW ANDERSON
Sir Robert Anderson's Father



SIR ROBERT ANDERSON'S FATHER.

| *To face page 16.*

and to hear him say prayers at night was enough to make a saint out of a sinner.'

My father's elder brother Samuel was at school at Rugby, but he himself was educated privately in Dublin, and for two years in France. The only record of his school-days I have found is of his obtaining 'First Rank Honours' in seven subjects at the Bective House Seminary, at the age of 14.

On leaving school he was given a good opening for a business career in a large brewery; but after eighteen months he turned away from this, and entered Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated B.A. in 1862 with Moderatorship and medal, receiving the LL.D. of his Alma Mater in 1875.

Of his University life he always cherished pleasant memories, especially associated with the College Historical Society, of which he became Auditor, a position corresponding to that of President of the Union at Oxford or Cambridge. In after years the Librarian, in



ROBERT ANDERSON AS A BOY.

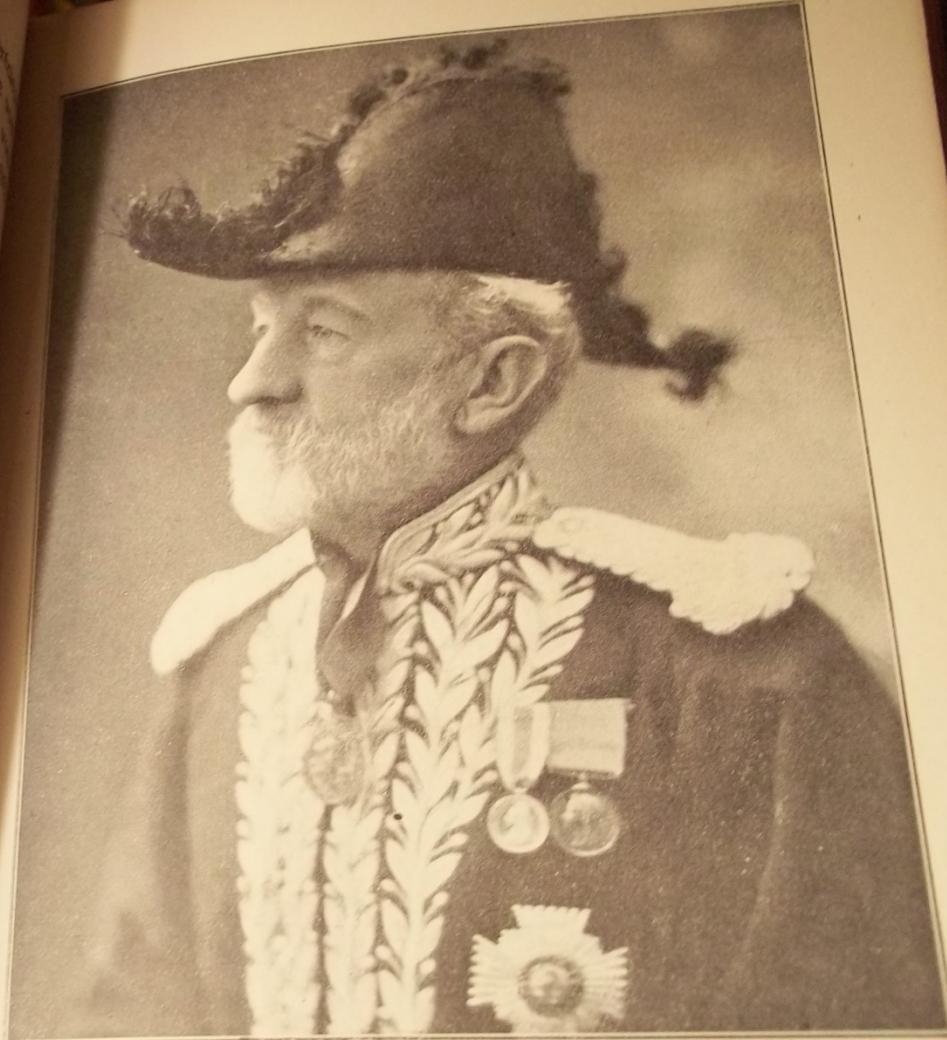
On the silhouette is written:
'This is my portrait as taken at
the fair.'

BEGIN

writing to thank him for the gne
books, said, 'The Society wishes to
gratification, not only for the immediate hon
you have done it, but also for the more permanent
distinction which you have conferred upon it as
an ex-Auditor and Honorary Member.'

His friend since those college days, Lord Rath-
more (then David Plunket), wrote only ten months
before Sir Robert's death, 'Your references to
the past helped me, like Clarence Mangan's poe
geous show which the pall of oblivion hides'
the gay days when you and Tom Snagge (best
good fellows) and Ashbourne and FitzGibb
and Freeman Wills and Lecky, and many anot
more or less famous Argonaut, sailed out with
from the old T.C.D. harbour on life's jour
You and I now alone remain! And you "c
on" still with all your remaining canvas
More power to your elbow and to your
heart!' And now Lord Rathmore, too, has re
the journey's end.

The story of my father's conversion to
told recently in the *Life of Faith*. He ha
brought up in a Christian home and had
is known as a religious life, with occasio
sient fits of penitence and anxiety; but
the conversion of one of his sisters thr
vices held in Dublin by the Rev. J. Denk



SIR ROBERT ANDERSON AS ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
OF METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Photo by Adolphus Tear.

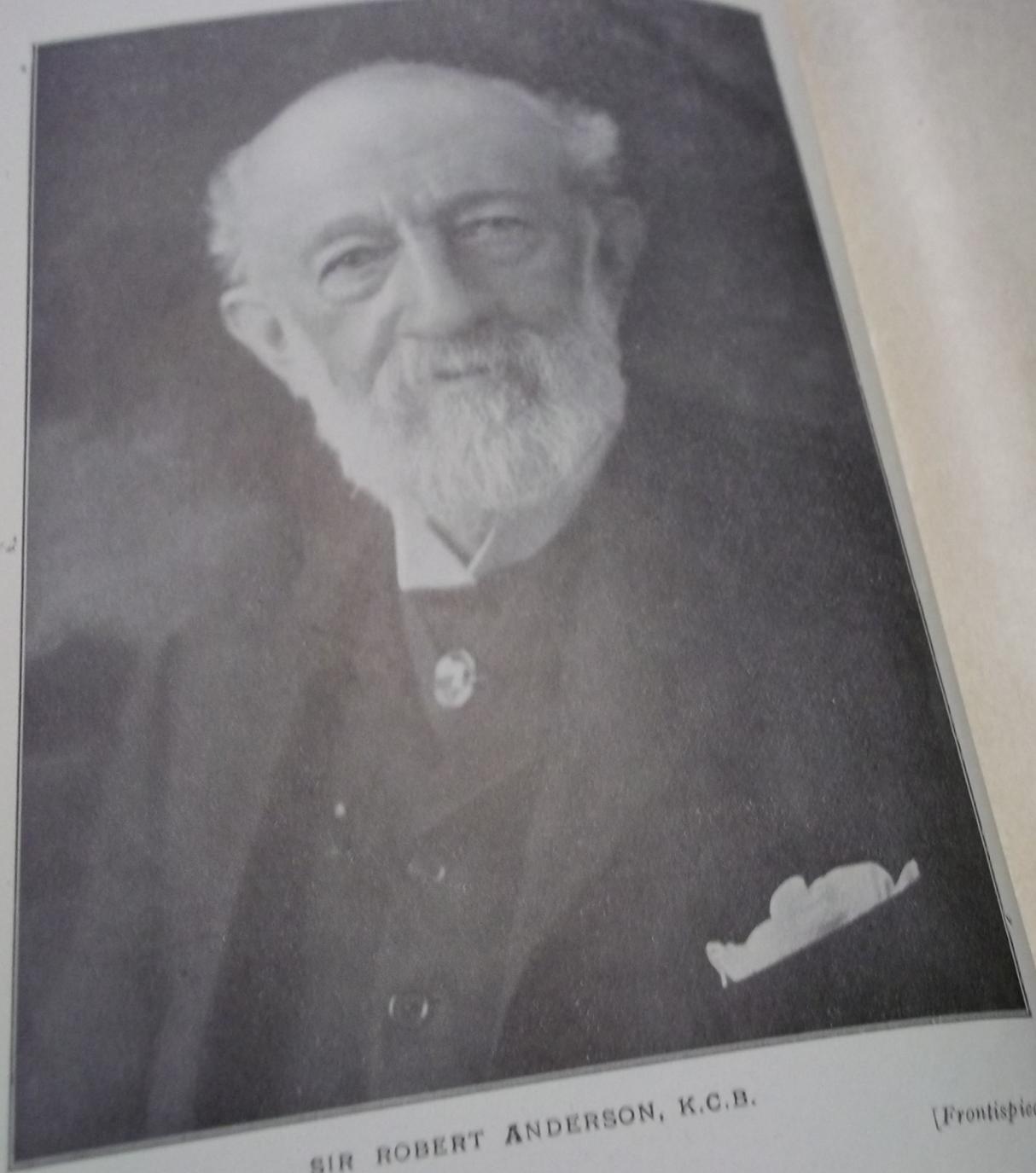
[To face page 21.

DEPERSON
vous en faire les C.B., recevant
l'Exposition de 1900 que je serai
de ne pas oublier que je serai
vous en faire les C.B., autograph
from the Prime Minister:—

' Dear Mr. Anderson,—It gives me great pleasure to inform you that the Queen has been pleased to approve that you should be made a Companion of the Bath on the occasion of the New Year, in recognition of the valuable services which you have rendered the community during your tenure of the office of Assistant Commissioner of Police. And it affords me great satisfaction to be the instrument of making known to you Her Majesty's gracious intention.—Believe me, yours very truly, Salisbury.'

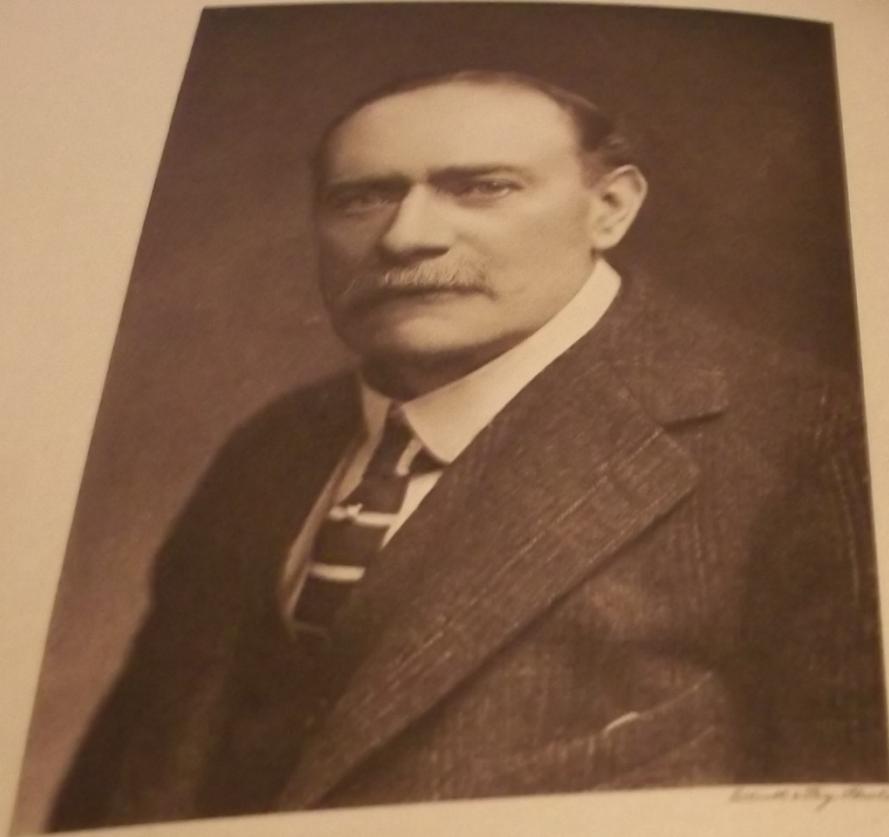
On his retirement he was advanced to the rank of K.C.B.

' Oh, but he is a pioneer,' said Lord Guthrie, Scottish Judge, when I was introduced to him. South Africa as the son of Sir Robert Anderson reference was of course to my father's on behalf of reform in our methods of dealing with the various types of criminals, especially whom he styled ' professionals.' In the Century and other reviews and maga-



SIR ROBERT ANDERSON, K.C.B.

(Frontispiece.



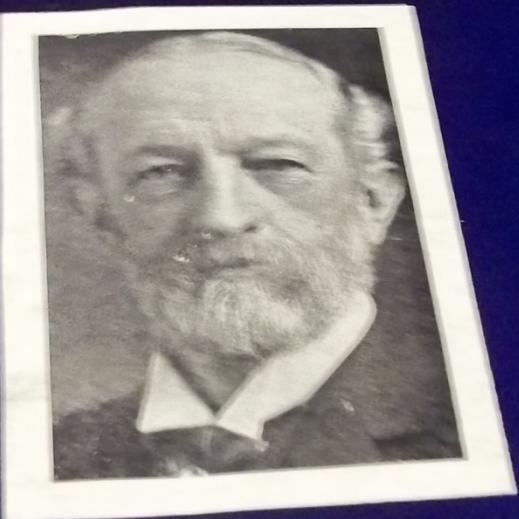
DAYS OF MY Y

BY
SIR MELVILLE L. MACNAGHTEN
LATER CHIEF OF THE CHANCERY, INVENTOR
SCOTLAND YARD

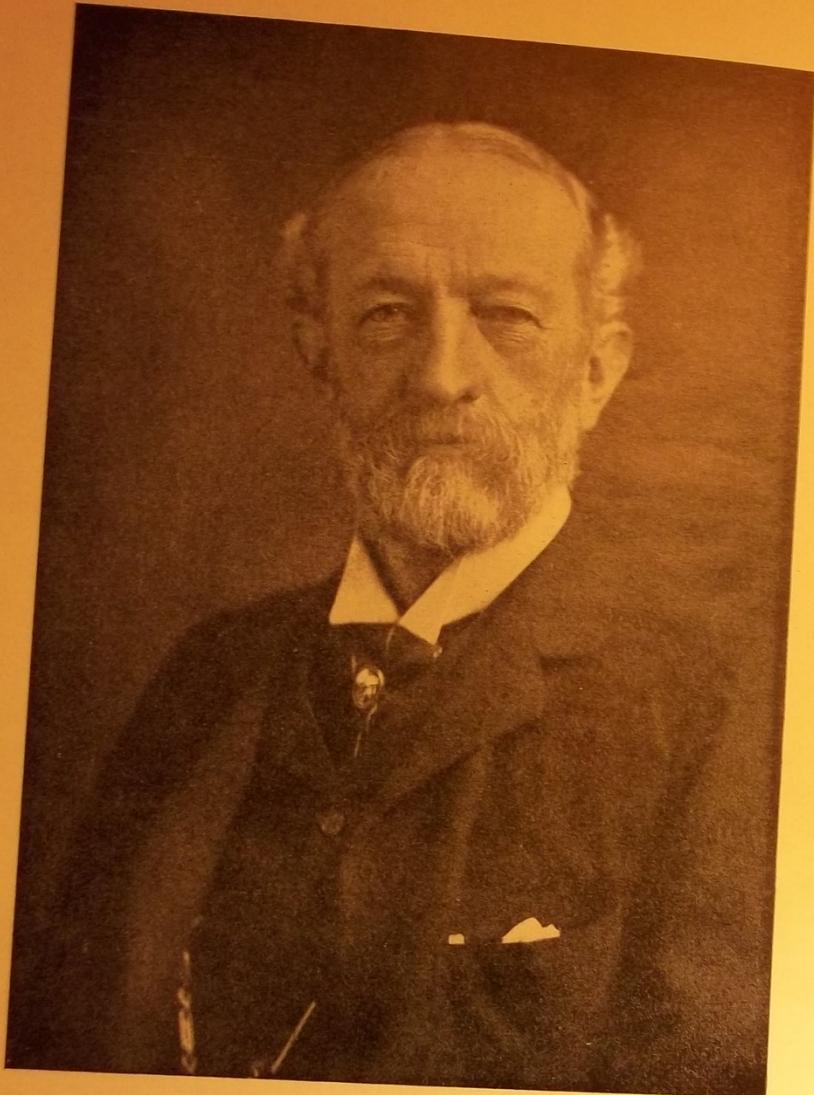
Sir Melville L. Macnaghten.

London: RICHARD ARNOLD

THE LIFE
of
SIR ROBERT ANDERSON



by
A.P. MOORE-ANDERSON M.A., M.D.

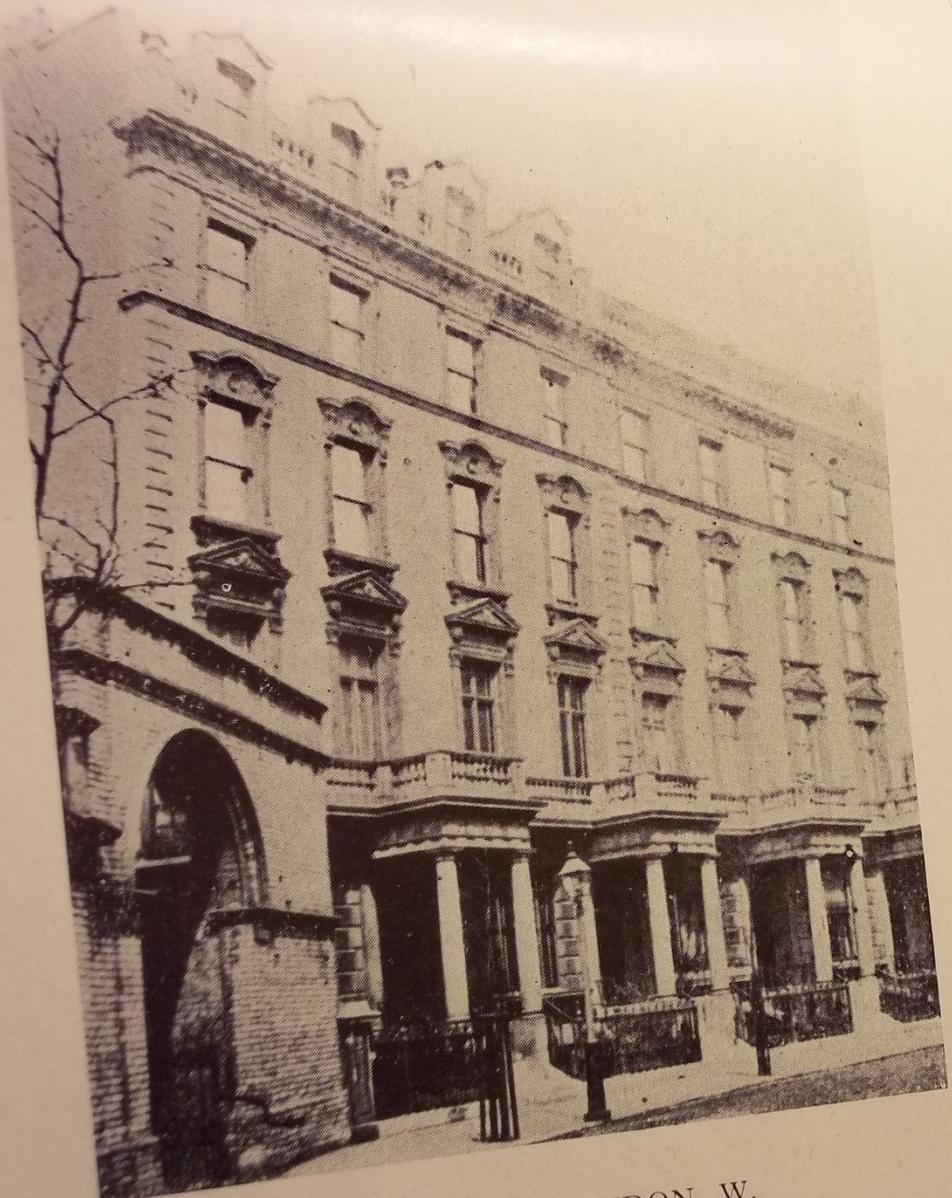


SIR ROBERT ANDERSON, K.C.B., LL.D.

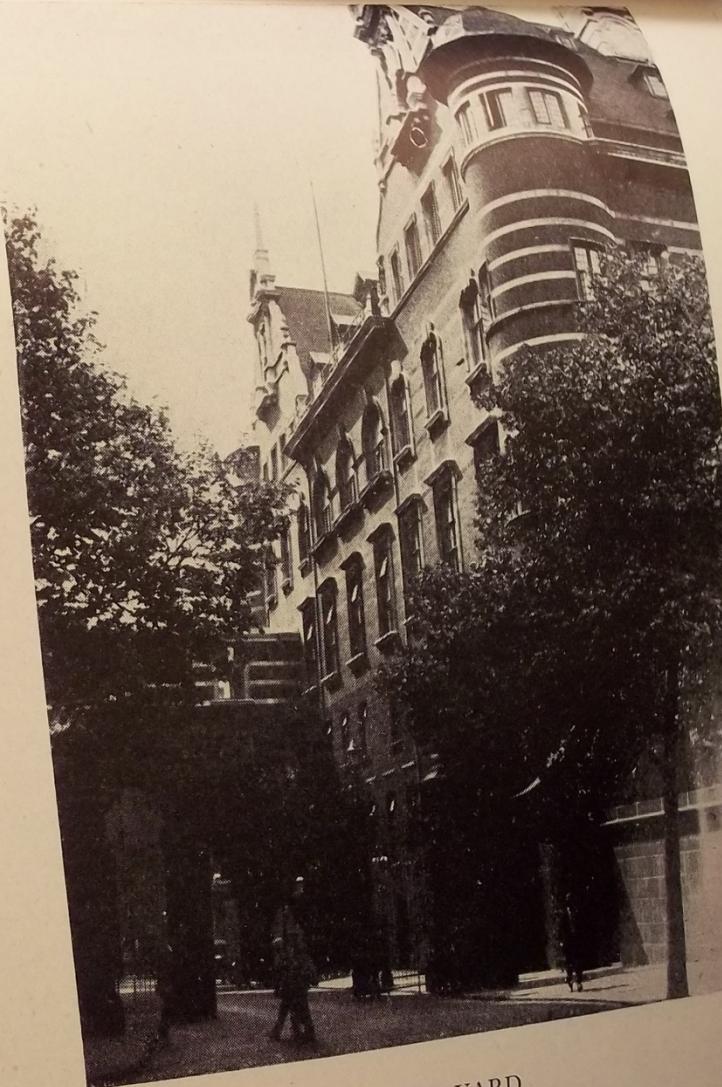
SIR ROBERT ANDERSON
K.C.B., LL.D.
and
LADY AGNES ANDERSON

By their Son
A. P. MOORE-ANDERSON
M.A., M.D.(CANTAB.), OF CAPE TOWN

Foreword by
THE RIGHT HON. LORD CALDECOTE
P.G., C.B.E., K.C., M.A.



LINDEN GARDENS, LONDON, W.
Our house was the second from the left

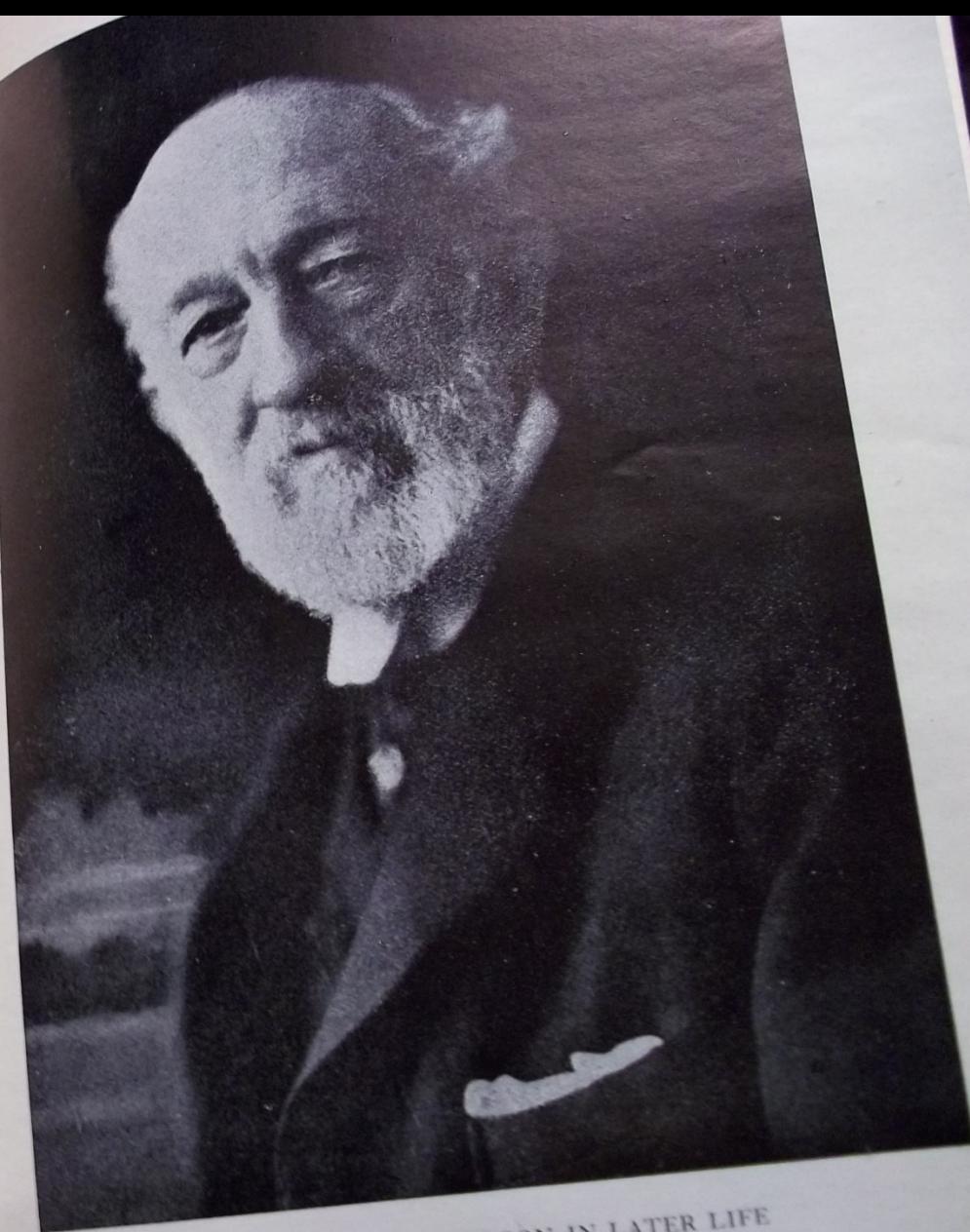


SCOTLAND YARD

and Yard, and it
re gauntlet of judge and
not be supposed however
ist not be theological questions.
And he
dabbler in the Bible, and substitute for
fishing the claims of those who would
be most thorough. And he
and subterfuges of mere professionalism meet with
at Sir Robert's hands. And he is not afraid of being
church, and ceremonial sought. His legal acumen
old-fashioned when he repudiates what he believes to be
taint doctrines and ritualistic school. His indictment against those
good stead when the great Reformation; and he dis-
indo the work of the deduced from the patristic writings
ferences to the same authorities, many of which he
standards of truth which closely approximate to
eals.
endix on Romish propaganda he gives a highly inter-
of an attempt made to induce him to yield to the

ference is to a lengthy correspondence with a
wrote to my father expressing solicitude for his
and an earnest desire to see him within the fold
Church. "Towards the close of our correspon-
Robert, " he sent me a Catholic treatise to show
had misjudged his Church. His letter enclosing
the first definite hint of what I had guessed, that
part of a systematic effort to lead selected Pro-
their submission to Rome. . . . His letter re-
; for I am utterly at a loss to know what
one who ignores or distorts both history and
tly and earnestly believes in what he calls

platform of the Evangelical Alliance, Sir
movement for the reunion of Christendom
the Church of England with regard to it,
Address at a Church Congress which stated
union had been implanted by God Him-
self with the wish and prayer of our Divine
Son to challenge every statement in those



SIR ROBERT ANDERSON IN LATER LIFE

CRIMINALS AND
CRIME:

SOME FACTS AND
SUGGESTIONS

BY
SIR ROBERT ANDERSON, K.C.B., LL.D.

London
JAMES NISBET & CO., LIMITED
22 BERNERS STREET, W.

1907

EAST END 1888

ROTHSCHILD BUILDINGS

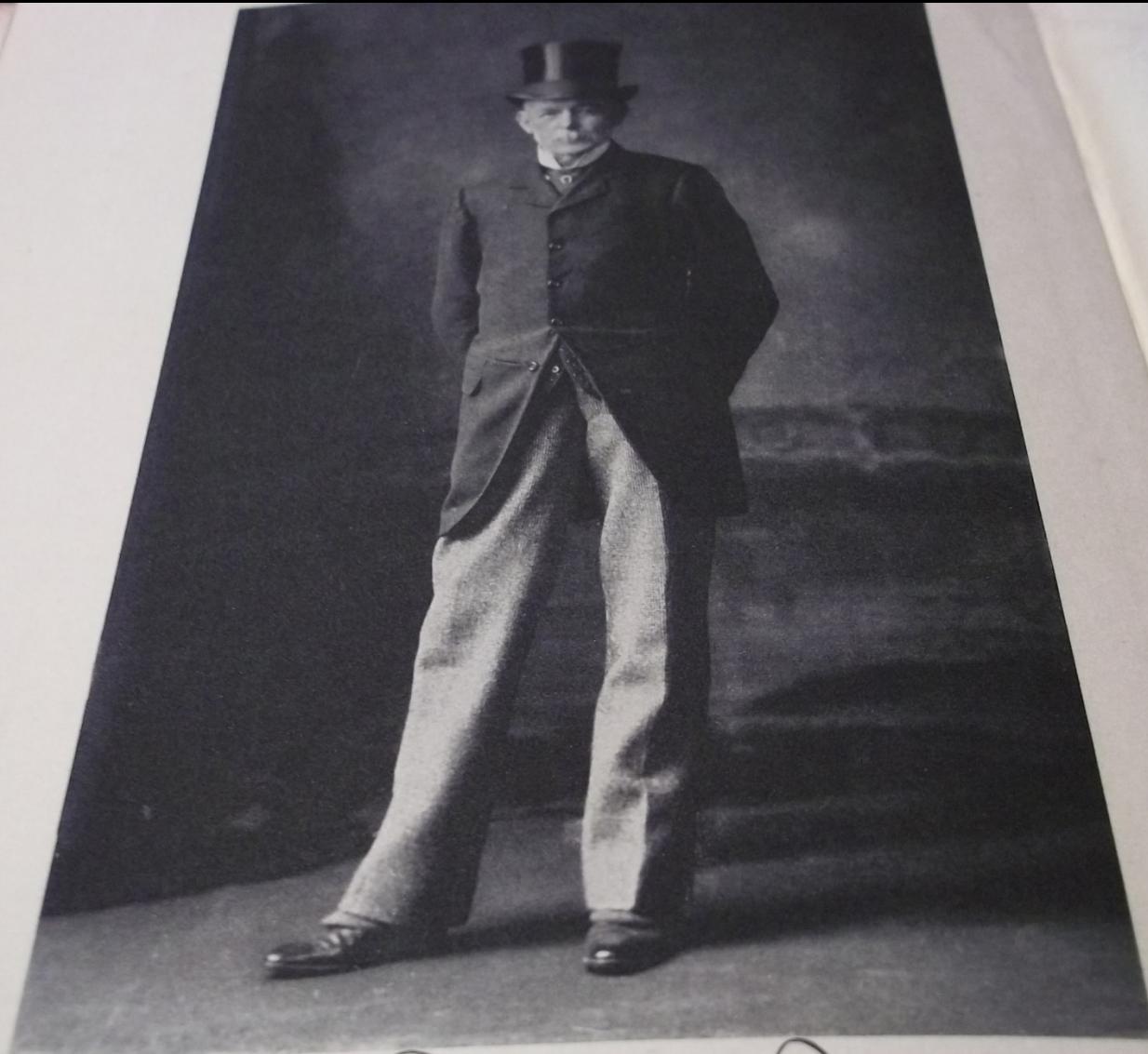
FROM CONSTABLE
TO COMMISSIONER

GARRET GUTHRIE AND ALICE GUTHRIE

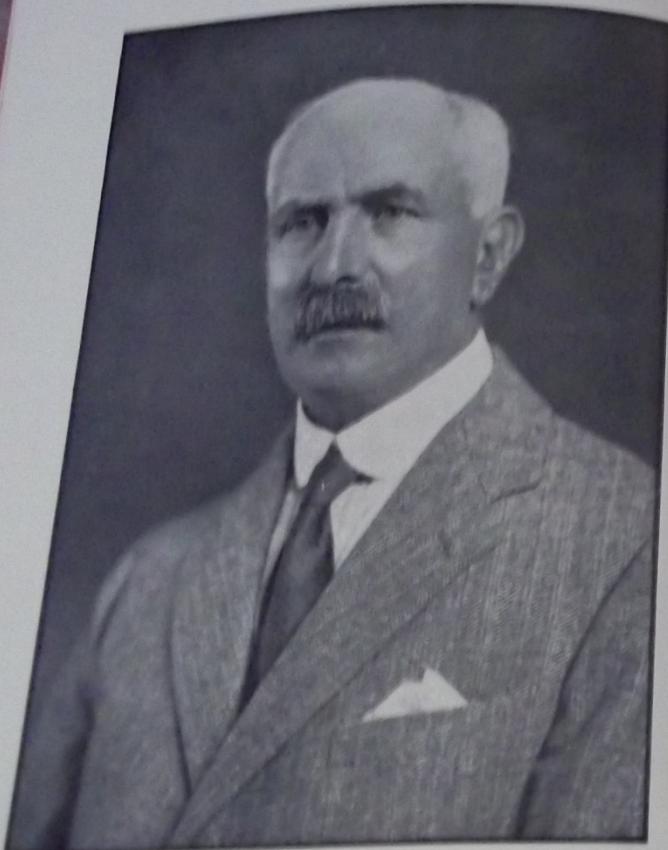
VICTORIAN LONDON STREET LIFE

LOST LONDON
1870-1945

PHILIP
DAVIES



Yours truly
Henry Smith.



EX-CHIEF INSPECTOR WALTER DEW

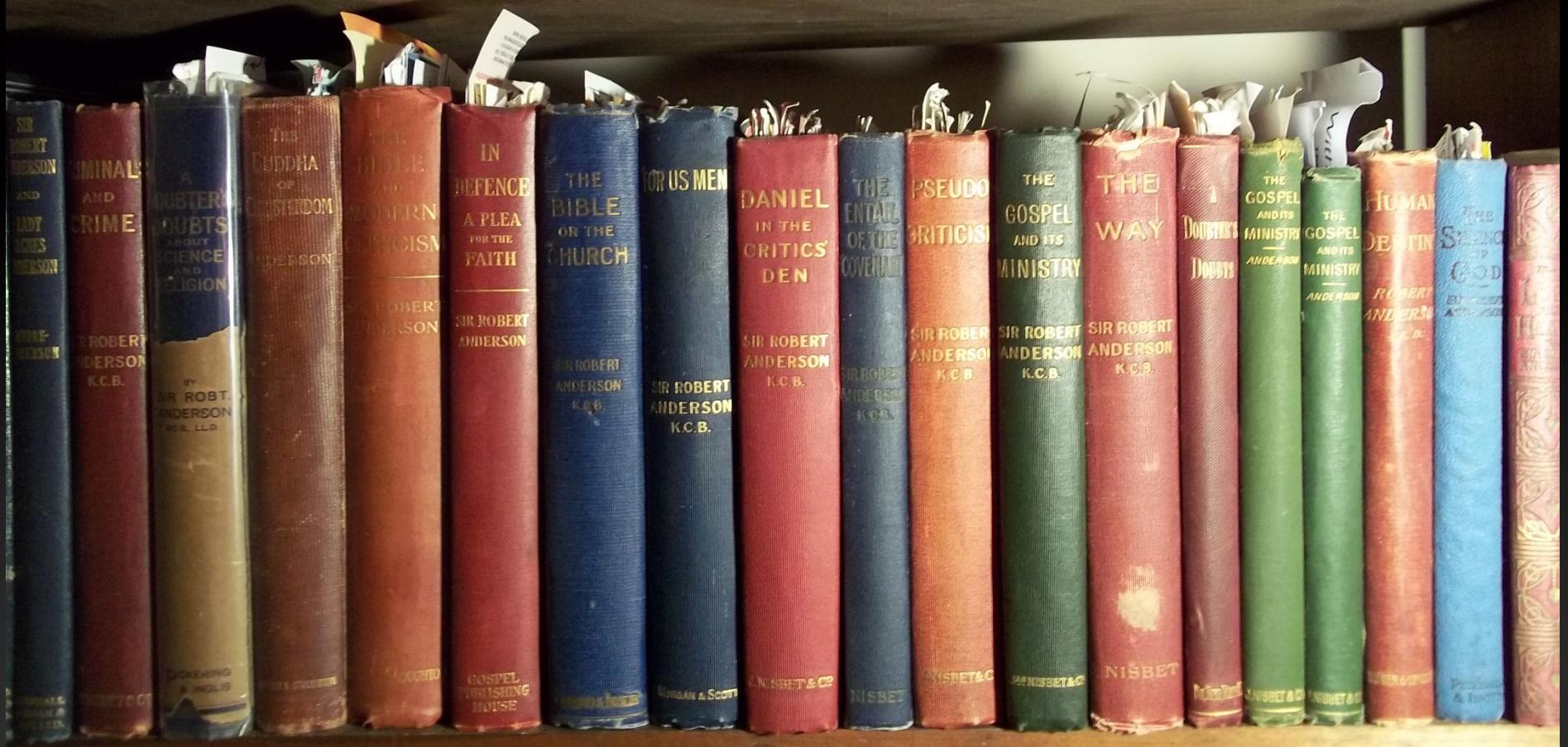
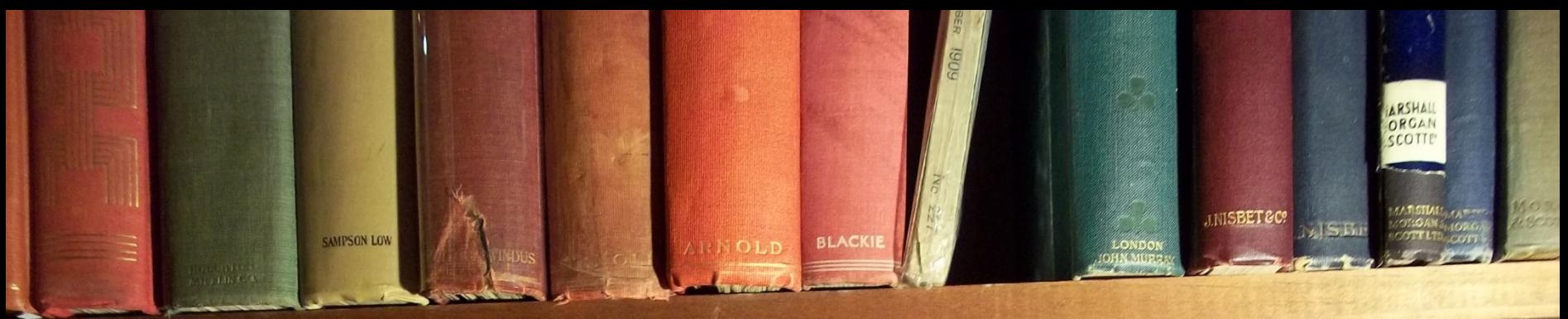
Frontis.

I CAUGHT CRIPPEN

MEMOIRS
OF
Ex-CHIEF INSPECTOR
WALTER DEW, C.I.D.
OF SCOTLAND YARD



BLACKIE & SON LIMITED
LONDON AND GLASGOW



Works by the late
SIR ROBERT ANDERSON,
K.C.B.

Published by
NISBET & CO., Ltd., 22, Berners Street, W. 1.

MISUNDERSTOOD TEXTS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT. Demy 8vo. 3/6 net.

THE ENTAIL OF THE COVENANT; OR, THE SAVIOUR'S LITTLE ONES. Large Crown 8vo, 2/6 net.

"One more outcome of Sir Robert Anderson's close evangelical study of Scripture."—*Times*.

FORGOTTEN TRUTHS. Demy 8vo. 3/6 net.
"We have read the book with pleasure and profit."
Church Family Newspaper.

THE COMING PRINCE; OR, THE SEVENTY WEEKS OF DANIEL. 10th Edition. Demy 8vo. 5/- net.

"A forcible and suggestive treatise."—*Record*.

THE SILENCE OF GOD. 10th Edition.
Crown 8vo. 2/6 net.

THE HONOUR OF HIS NAME. Crown 8vo.
2/6 net.

THE HEBREWS EPISTLE: IN THE LIGHT OF THE TYPES. Demy 8vo. 2/6 net.
"Full of noble thoughts."—*Record*.

LONDON: NISBET & CO., Ltd.

Works by the late
SIR ROBERT ANDERSON,
K.C.B.

THE LORD FROM HEAVEN. With a Preface
by the BISHOP OF DURHAM. Demy 8vo. 3/6 net.

THE WAY. 2nd Edition. Crown 8vo. 3/6 net.

**THE HIGHER CRITICISM AND THE
WAR.** Crown 8vo. 2/6 net.

THE GOSPEL AND ITS MINISTRY. 14th
Edition. Demy 8vo. 2/6 net.

THE BIBLE AND MODERN CRITICISM.
With a Preface by the BISHOP OF DURHAM. 7th
Edition. Demy 8vo. 2/6 net.

HUMAN DESTINY. 7th Edition. Crown 8vo.
2/6 net.

"The most valuable contribution on the subject I have
ever seen."—C. H. SPURGEON.

IN DEFENCE: A Plea for the Faith. Demy 8vo.
5/- net.

**CRIMINALS AND CRIME:
SOME FACTS AND SUGGESTIONS.**

Demy 8vo. 5/- net.

"A most interesting and enlightening book."—*Daily News*.

LONDON: NISBET & CO., Ltd.



SIR ROBERT ANDERSON AS ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
OF METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Photo by Adolphus Tear.

[To face page 26.]

"MY REMINISCENCES"

XII

Sir Robert Anderson K.C.B.

Although for many years regarded as a terror to evil-doers and as the chief criminal expert in this country, Sir Robert Anderson, late of Scotland Yard, is by nature a scholar, singularly modest and affable. His theological writings have won him a high place amongst the thinkers of the day. In his books, especially "Crime and Criminals" and "Sidelights on the Home Rule Movement," he narrates more fully his experiences.

WHENEVER my friends press me to write my Reminiscences, I remind them of my resolve first to embark upon salmon-fishing and then to set about the compilation of a book of Reminiscences, when my mental faculties begin to fail.

I am not vain enough to believe that the particulars of my birth and upbringing are of any interest. I will only say that in the same year which gave the Empire its present ruler I was born in Ireland, of Scottish stock that for several generations had settled in the sister kingdom. And I always imagined I was Irish until the Home Rule movement exhibited to me my error; for, having no "nationalist" aspirations and no tendency to sedition, I could not be "Irish" in the now accepted sense of the word.

I may add in passing that when I entered Trinity College, Dublin, as a Presbyterian, every member of the governing body and all the fellows and professors belonged to the Established Church, and at that time a spirit of narrowness and bigotry, little known on this side of the Channel, was all too rife outside the walls of Trinity College. It was unknown within them, as my relations both with the "dons" and with my fellow-students abundantly proved. But with neither was the question of my being a Presbyterian

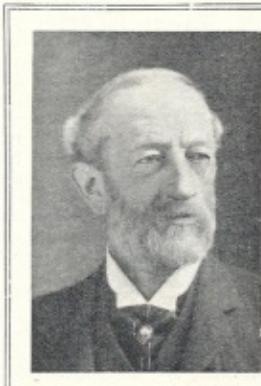
of more account than whether I drank tea or coffee for breakfast.

But Maynooth has changed all that. The pupils there were so separated from life around them that even in the playfields they were generally required to talk in Latin. "Do you mean," I remember asking one of them, "that you have Latin for losing your leg-stump at cricket?" "Yes," he replied, with a laugh; "but I don't think Cicero would understand it."

My special knowledge of the Fenian movement began with the State Trials of 1865. Not that I was professionally engaged in those prosecutions, for my standing at the Bar was too junior for this. But my father, the Crown Solicitor, was permitted by the law officers to depute the duties of his office to my brother, the late Sir Samuel Lee Anderson, and never was there between brothers a closer friendship than ours. And so it came about that not only were the Crown briefs at my disposal, but also the confidential reports and secret information

which had led the Government to bring the leaders of the conspiracy to account.

In those stirring days the Permanent Under Secretary at the Castle was Sir Thomas Larcom. When, after the change of Government in 1866, Lord Mayo (then Lord Naas) was casting about for someone to whom he might entrust a task of an exceptionally confidential kind, the Under Secretary recommended



SIR ROBERT ANDERSON.
From a Photo. by Elliott & Fry.

"My Reminiscences."
By SIR ROBERT ANDERSON.



Big-Game Hunting
with a Camera. DUKES.

Pertinent Proverbs:
All's well that ends well.

Fry's
PURE CONCENTRATED
Cocoa

*"Precious to
the last drop."*

See Page 22.

SOUTHAMPTON
STREET

EDITED
by
Geo:
Newnes
OFFICES

No. 227
VOL 38

FRANK MURRAY,
BOOKSELLER,
BOOKBINDER,
MURRAY HOUSE,
DERBY.

THE STRAND MAGAZINE



NOV.
1909

AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY

Monthly by GEORGE NEWNES, Ltd., 3 to 12, Southampton Street, Strand, London, England.

me for the work. Though dangerous conspiracies had been rife in Ireland for years, there existed no Secret Service organization or Intelligence Department of any kind at Dublin Castle. America being then the hotbed of Fenianism, our Minister at Washington and some of our Consuls in the United States procured much valuable information about the progress of the movement, and all their despatches were communicated to the Irish Government. But so secret were they regarded that they were put away without being even "registered" in the Chief Secretary's office. Specially confidential reports from the Irish magistracy and police were treated in the same manner. So it came about that when the new Chief Secretary sought information respecting the history of the conspiracy, the task which confronted him was to master the contents of a cupboard in which all these documents lay heaped up in an undigested mass. And the task which Lord Mayo entrusted to me was that of compiling a *précis* of these secret papers and of the other official archives relating to Fenianism.

Then came the "Fenian rising" of March, 1867. I was paying an after-circuit visit in the country when a summons from the Attorney-General recalled me to Dublin. Some hundreds of the "insurgents" had been marched into the city in custody and, after a very summary magisterial hearing, committed for trial for high treason; and I was charged with the duty of sifting all these cases with a view to selecting those which were worth bringing to trial.

Here again my work was appreciated by Lord Mayo, and I found myself still further drawn into Government employment. That a man of my age should be accorded a position of such responsibility and trust as that which I held in Dublin Castle at this time is explicable in only one way. I was my brother's brother, and therefore credited with the qualities which made him the trusted adviser of the Irish Government in all administrative matters. An exceptional capacity for affairs and imperturbable amiability of temper are rarely combined as they were in his case, and, though not many

years my senior, he was regarded as a Nestor in the councils of "The Castle."

In 1865 an American Fenian named Rickard Burke settled in Birmingham as "arms agent" to the conspiracy. He was a man of such mark in the organization that if the career of the notorious Kelley (the chief organizer) had been cut short by a conviction, Burke would have succeeded him as "C.O." This man fell into the hands of the police, and was committed to the House of Detention at Clerkenwell.

We received information of the fullest and most explicit kind that a plot was formed for his rescue, and we sent a warning to London in the following terms: "The rescue of Rickard Burke from prison in London is contemplated. The plan is to blow up the exercise walls by means of gunpowder; the hour between 3 and 4 p.m.; and the signal for 'all right,' a white ball thrown up outside when he is at exercise."

It all occurred exactly as thus described. Change the tenses and it would read as a record of what actually took place. Moreover, an amazing part of the story is that there was a "full-dress rehearsal" of the plot the day before the actual explosion. On the afternoon of December 12th (1867) a barrel of gunpowder was brought to the place on a barrow. The preconcerted signal was given—a white ball was thrown over the wall of the prison yard. Burke "fell out" on the pretence of having a stone in his shoe, and retired to a corner of the yard, which, as was proved next day, was a perfectly safe retreat. For some unaccountable reason, however, the fuse when lighted failed to explode the powder. Consequently the execution of the plot was postponed till the morrow.

The warning having been unheeded, the conspirators repeated their performance. Once again the cask of powder was rolled to the place agreed upon; the white ball signal was given as before. This time there was no failure—the explosion followed. The prison authorities, however, had taken the precaution of exercising the prisoners in a different yard; and thereby the whole purpose of the plot was thwarted.

A new generation has arisen since then.



AN EARLY PORTRAIT OF SIR
ROBERT ANDERSON.
From a Photo. by W. G. Moore.

Harcourt's guests would bar an opportunity for "talking shop." Vain hope! Sir William tackled me in a characteristic manner the moment I appeared in the drawing-room, without even taking me aside. "Why had I not seized that money?" I pleaded that the law was against me. The "Bah!" with which he turned away from me made me feel that I had fallen grievously in his esteem.

I may mention here another nocturnal experience of a different kind. It was while I was living with Charles Reade, the novelist, long ago in his house at Albert Gate, which he afterwards christened "Naboth's Vineyard." It was this house, by the way, in which Mr. Rolfe received his visitors in "A Terrible Temptation." Late one night, on arriving home, I discovered I had forgotten my latchkey. Unable to rouse the inmates, I decided to enter burglariously. My experiences of criminal courts had given me a theoretical knowledge of the business, and it was with a light heart that I dropped into the area and attacked the kitchen window. Of course, I had no fear of the police. Neither had I any cause to dread a pistol-shot in entering the house. But the kitchen window refused to yield, and such was the effect of spending twenty minutes in that area that the sound of a constable's tread in the garden made me retreat into the coal-cellars. I felt then that my case was desperate. There being no steps to the area, escape was impossible, and a new bolt on the window baffled me. There was nothing for it—I was driven to break the glass. It is extraordinary what a noise it makes to smash a pane of glass when one does it deliberately. To my horror, it was so great that the passers-by were attracted by the sound. Luckily for me, they had no bull's-eye lantern to flash into the area, and as I had again taken refuge in the cellar they could see nothing to account for the noise. As soon as they were gone it was the work of a moment for me to shoot the bolt, open the window, and scramble into the house.

But my adventure doesn't end here. The next morning the police were sent for, and the detectives investigated the crime. The broken glass and the finger-marks gave proof



SIR WILLIAM HAROURT AND SIR ROBERT ANDERSON.
"The 'Bah!' with which he turned away from me made me feel that I had fallen grievously in his esteem."

of a felonious entry; but nothing was disturbed and nothing was stolen. The case was most mysterious, and it passed into the statistics as an undetected burglary. I need hardly add that when I afterwards told Charles Reade the facts the novelist's delight was unbounded.

As for the moral of my story, it is this. I know the popular idea exists that serious crimes against property are like many serious crimes of violence—*i.e.*, the result of accidental circumstances or sudden passion. It is not so; such crimes are deliberately planned and executed by expert criminals.

When it comes to such special feats as safe-breaking, for example, the men competent for the task are so few that some police-officers could probably write down the names of them all from memory. When a crime of a certain sort occurs, it is not necessary for the police to hold a "Sherlock Holmes" inquiry. The practical problem is to discover what members of certain definitely



"THERE WAS NOTHING FOR IT—I WAS DRIVEN TO BREAK THE GLASS."

known gangs of thieves had a hand, either active or passive, in the crime.

Experience proves that the men competent to plan and execute crimes of a special character are limited in number, and they are definitely known. When such crimes occur, therefore, the list of men who are in that line of business is examined. Some of them are found to be in seclusion—"doing time"; some of them are known to be out of London in the course of their business; others are proved to have been at their registered addresses on the night of the crime. So by elimination the list becomes reduced to working dimensions, and it is not difficult to go on eliminating one name after another till the delinquent is found. But to find the criminal is often easier than to obtain evidence on which to charge him.

On taking charge of the Criminal Investigation Department in 1887 I was no novice in matters relating to criminals and crime.

Besides my experience at the Bar and on the Prison Commission, Secret Service work had kept me in close touch with Scotland Yard for twenty years, and during all that time I had the confidence not only of the chiefs but of the principal detectives. As a consequence, I embarked on my duties with very exceptional advantages. Notwithstanding all this, to my surprise I found myself credited with a vast amount of ignorance by one of my principal subordinates. When any notable crime occurred and I began to investigate it, *à la* Sherlock Holmes, he used to listen to me in the way many people listen to sermons in church, and at the conclusion he would stolidly announce that the crime was the work of So-and-so, naming one of his stock heroes—"Old Carr," "Wirth," "Sausage," "Shrimps," or "Quiet Joe." And I soon found that my prosaic subordinate was right. Great crimes are the work of great criminals.

There is nothing spontaneous and occasional about the crimes of "professionals." Take the case of a "ladder larceny," for example. While the family are at dinner the house is entered by means of a ladder placed against a bedroom window, all outer doors and ground-floor windows having been fastened from outside by screws or wire or rope. Wires are stretched across the lawn to baffle pursuit in case the thieves are discovered. A case of the kind occurred some years ago at a country house in Cheshire. The next day brought the chief constable of the county to Scotland Yard. Such a crime, he said, was beyond the capacity of provincial practitioners, and he expected us to find the delinquents among the criminals on our list at Scotland Yard. He gave me a vague description of two strangers who had been seen near the house the day before. An hour or two later I handed him three photographs. Two of these were promptly identified as the men who had come under local observation, and arrest and conviction followed. They were well-known "ladder" thieves.







TR15



FAIRCLOUGH STREET

HENRIQUES ST 1



School

DF61 CWE



HENRIQUES ST E1

Harry Gooling
Primary School

CHARLETTES
UP!

UP!











H

Jacksons
FINE FENCING
FREEfone 0800 4143 43
Fencing services - GATES - GATES - GATES

NO PARKING
FIRE BRIGADE ACCESS.

NO PARKING
FIRE BRIGADE ACCESS

40 MITRE STREET

MITRE
STREET EC2



1310
E10

SKANSKA SKANSKA

SKANSKA



NO UNAUTHORISED
VEHICLES SHOULD NOT
BE PARKED HERE WHEN
CHILDREN ARE IN
THE PLAYGROUND

ALL VISITORS
MUST REPORT
TO THE OFFICE



Restaurant

LTD
78133

FULLY LICENSED - AIR CONDITIONED

TAKEAWAY

TEL: 020 7377 9815

Fish
Restaurant
Fully
Licensed
020
7377 9815









alisharah.com

100%
DONATION
POLICY

SAVE
GAZA

0171 654 8222

humanity & hope



**BEWARE
GUARD
DOGS**

UNITED SYNAGOGUE
EAST HAM CEMETERY
OPENS DAILY

9 AM TO 4 PM (WINTER MONTHS)

9 AM TO 4.45 (SUMMER MONTHS)

EXCEPT SATURDAYS AND JEWISH HOLIDAYS

OFFICE NUMBER 020 8472-0554 (ANSWERPHONE)

ANY QUERIES PLEASE CONTACT 020 8518-2868





No parking
in front of
these gates

JESUS CHRIST



בָּרוּךְ הוּא
שֶׁבָּרַךְ אֱלֹהִים רַבָּנוּ
IN LOVING MEMORY
OF
MATILDA
BELOVED WIFE OF THE LATE
MORRIS COHEN.
WHO DIED 19TH MARCH 1939
29TH ADAR 5699
AGED 84.
MOURNED BY HER CHILDREN,
GRANDCHILDREN, BROTHER,
RELATIVES AND FRIENDS.

בָּרוּךְ הוּא

פָּנָן

בֶּן זָאֵב יְהוֹדָא
בֶּן אַבְרָהָם יוֹסֵף
נִפְשָׁר וְצִבְתָּה תְּשִׁזֵּךְ

חַנְצָבָה

In Loving Memory of
WOOLF ABRAHAMS.

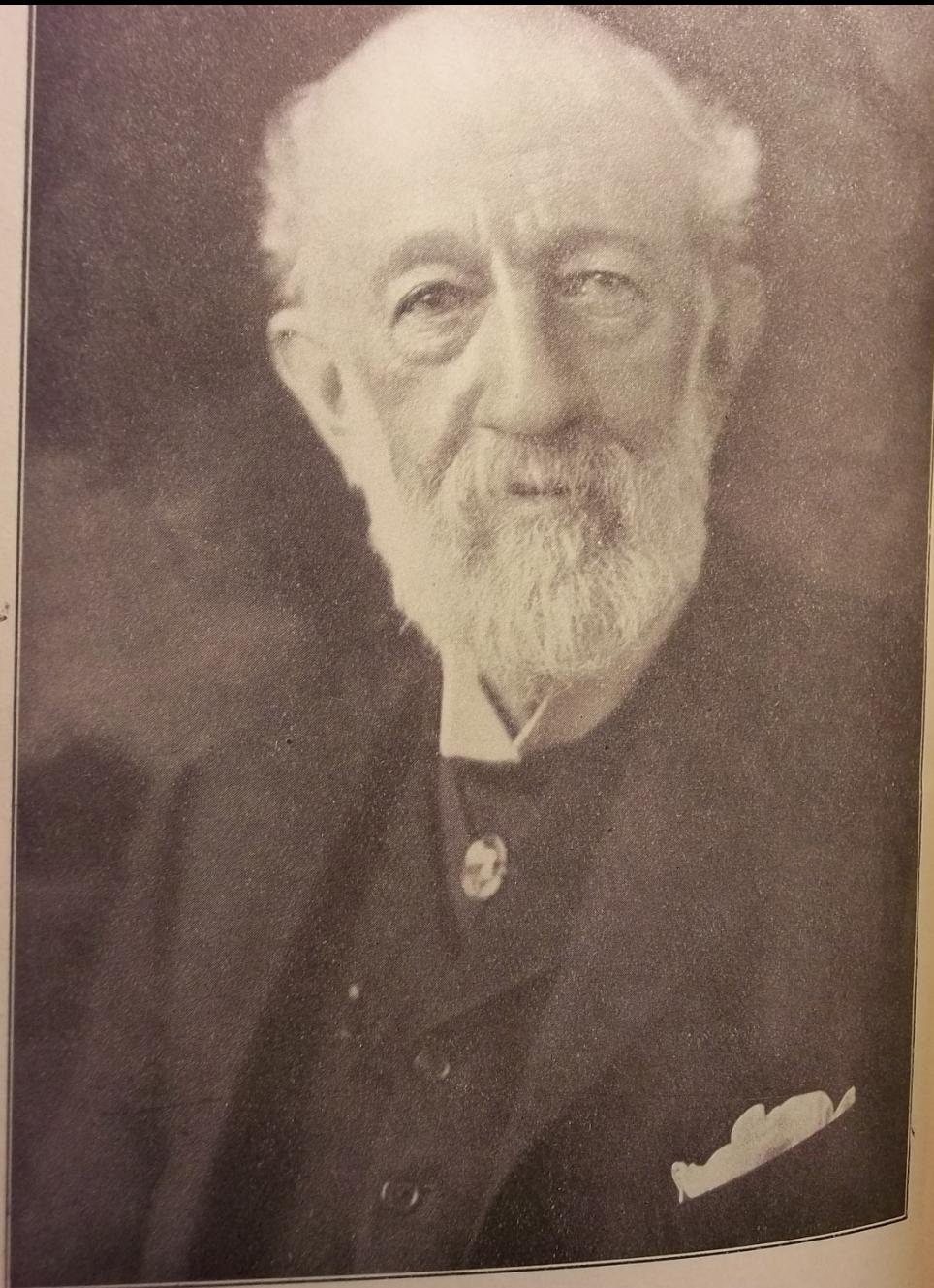
WHO DIED 2ND JANUARY 1944.

AGED 82 YEARS.

MOURNED BY HIS
SONS, DAUGHTERS,
SONS-IN-LAW, DAUGHTER-IN-LAW,
GRANDCHILDREN,
RELATIVES AND FRIENDS.

May his soul rest in peace.





SIR ROBERT ANDERSON, K.C.B.

[Frontispiece.]

SIR ROBERT ANDERSON

K.C.B., LL.D.

A TRIBUTE AND MEMOIR



[Photo: Adolphus Tear.

By A. P. MOORE-ANDERSON, M.A., M.D.