

Number	Address	Historical information
132	49 Turnpike Lane, N8 0EP	The former <b>Haringey Women's Centre</b> was based here at Turnpike Lane during the late 1980s.
133	140A Falkland Road, London N8 0NP	<b>Turkish Cypriot Women's Project</b> Initially the project was set up in November 1984 to target the needs of Turkish Cypriot women. A small group of Turkish-speaking women got together to advise, support women and to elevate isolation and help with the aim of women accessing vital services. It aimed to be a <b>women's</b> organisation led by women for women. Starting off in a small rented office, later leasing larger premises, yet still not big enough to truly provide the vision of a multifunction Turkish Cypriot <b>Women's</b> Centre. That small organisation has grown today into one of <b>London's</b> major Turkish <b>women's</b> organisations, which provides a quality and caring service to all Turkish Cypriot/Turkish origin women.
134	42 Falkland Road, Hornsey N8 0NX	<b>Judy Fryd CBE (1909 – 2000)</b> Born Caroline Joyce Manning in Falkland Road, Judy went on to be a campaigner for children with learning disabilities and founder of the charity now known as Mencap. You can read more <a href="#">here</a> about her achievements.
135	Raleigh Road, N8	<b>Madeline Dring (1923 – 1977)</b> <b>Composer and actor</b> Spending her early years in Raleigh Road, Madeline went on to study at the Royal School of Music. You can read more about her musical career <a href="#">here</a> .
	30 Lausanne Road, N8	<b>Miss F. Eggett</b> <b>Suffragette</b> Miss Egette was involved in the suffragette cause and contributed to the <b>Women's</b> Social and Political Union locally in Hornsey.
136	9 Clarendon Rd, Hornsey, London N8 0DD	<b>West Indian Cultural Centre</b> Opening in 1987, for over 40 years the cultural centre in Clarendon Road has helped to provide a focus for communities in Haringey and become a vital hub for a range of events and services, supporting women and elders.
137	Denmark Road N8 0DZ	<b>Greek Cypriot Women's Association</b> Greek Cypriot Women's Organisation promotes the health and advances the education of mainly Greek Cypriot women.
	Wightman Road/ Denmark Road N8 0DZ	<b>London Islamic Cultural Society</b> From 1983, the London Islamic Cultural Society (LICS) has developed from a small group of Muslims predominantly from Guyana, South America, who saw the need to bring

together its members both religiously and socially, supporting families and women. From 2018, the LICCS has been led by **Sister Bibi Khan**. You can read more [here](#) about the history of the development of the Mosque and Cultural Centre for the community and for local women.

138

85 Wightman  
Road, N4 1RJ

### **Catherine Nakigude Kibikyo (c.1933/ 35 – 2020) Nurse**

Catherine trained to be a nurse in Uganda at the Mulago Hospital, Kampala. On coming to the UK, she continued her training at Northampton becoming a registered nurse on 5 December 1963. By 1964 she is working (and living on site) at Chase Farm Hospital. For over 40 years resident in Harringay living in Wightman Road, Catherine had dedicated her career in the nursing and care profession.

139

54 Wightman  
Road, N4 1RU

### **Women at the heart of the Black Liberation Front**

Founded at the start of 1971 by the former members of the North and West London branches of the Black Panther Movement. Its headquarters were at 54 Wightman Road, **formerly the BPM's North London branch address**. The BLF established community self-help institutions like bookstores, Headstart programmes, Saturday schools, **women's groups, and housing for squatters**, especially for women and children. Self-help initiatives like these became the foundation of the black feminist movement in 1970s Britain and grew into the lasting social welfare institutions that we see today. In its newspaper *Grass Roots* of 1986, the organisation stated that black women were at the heart of the struggle for freedom.

140

22 Wightman  
Road, N4 1SQ

### **Dr Shepherd and Wightman Road Welfare Clinic**

During the 1920s, Hornsey had a Welfare Clinic based at Wightman Road where mothers and babies were cared for. Nursing, care and advice was provided for local women by Dr Shepherd supported by a large number of volunteers.

141

Finsbury Park,  
N4

### **Meeting place at Finsbury Park**

Finsbury Park has many stories, events and moments woven into its illustrious history which celebrate and commemorate women as well as campaigning for **women's** rights. From the place to gather for mass-meetings and rallies in support of the suffragettes and anti-war campaign from the early years of the 20<sup>th</sup> century and during the First World War, to the South African **Women's** Festival during the 1980s, more personal memories of the park and local women (see **number 143** on map).

142

50 Upper  
Tollington Park,  
N4 4BX

### **Mary Forbes (born Ethel Louise Young; 1883-1974) British-American film actor**

Born in Stroud Green, Mary Forbes started out in the theatre in London in 1908 as an actor before moving into film. Going to America, she made over 130 films. Her children all went into the acting profession like their mother.

Mary became an American citizen in 1943. You can read about her life and film career [here](#).

143

109b  
Woodstock  
Road, London,  
N4 3EU

### Sally Billot (1941-2020)

#### Community campaigner, activist and politician

Living temporarily with her grandmother during 1950 in Victoria Road near Alexandra Palace, Sally grew to love her local library and the area, moving to Wood Green in 1966 as a newly-wed and then to Tottenham in 1971. Sally considered she was educated through her local libraries as her formal education finished with her O Levels in 1957. She spent some time in France as a teenager working as an au pair – sparking a life-long love of everything French, later being fully immersed in the activities of the Haringey-Livry Friendship Association. Working as a copy typist, Sally grew to be an active campaigner from a young age, walking “every inch” of the Aldermaston anti-nuclear weapons marches in the 1960s. Involved in the peace movement, she remembers typing on Gestetner stencils to help produce the CND newsletters for its Campaign Caravan Workshop in Welwyn Garden City in 1963. Sally joined the Labour Party in 1975 and as a young mum, was involved in 1976 in a community-run playscheme comprising local parents known as Bruce Grove Play Space. Moving to Stroud Green in 1980, she became a Haringey councillor for Stroud Green between 1984 and 2002. Speaking out against the government involving Britain in the Iraq War, Sally left politics and refocused her efforts on community issues around Islington and Haringey. She had been the director of Islington **Citizens’** Advice Bureau in Highbury in 1997, the Finsbury Park Action Group and ran the Haringey Law Centre from 1991-94 and 2002-06. In 2000 Sally became a founding member of the Friends of Finsbury Park group. Her interest in giving back to the community and pride in local heritage, as well as being a Friend of Bruce Castle, ensured she actively supported and campaigned for Finsbury Park and its legacy, loving its open space and the sense of community in the area she called home.

144

Stroud Green  
Pre School  
Centre, Ennis  
Road, N4

### Elizabeth Murphy (1933-2020)

#### Nursery teaching specialist, co-author of *Before School* (1978) and Haringey Councillor and Alderman 1971 – 1978

In 1982, Liz was appointed Coordinator of the brand-new **Stroud Green Pre School Centre, the first ‘combined’** nursery centre in the borough. Rather than being the usual nursery class in an infant school, the centre was open 8am-6pm and employed not just qualified nursery staff, but also social workers, community workers, speech therapists, psychologists and art therapists. Parents were also encouraged to attend. During her years as a council member for Haringey, Liz served on the Education Committee, as Vice Chairman of Planning and Development as well as Vice Chairman of Community Development. She also sat on the governing body of

several schools. She had started her nursery teaching career in 1967 when she had the chance to establish a brand-new nursery class at Coldfall Infants School in **Muswell Hill, not far from her Swiss family's home (since 1914)** at 1 Woodland Rise in Muswell. In 1989 Liz moved to a new role as Head of Rowland Hill Nursery, a purpose-built nursery centre and, drawing on her long experience with early years education, it proved to be a great success. The ethos was all about child-centred learning, and parent participation was encouraged. The building design was based on a teepee, winning a prestigious architectural award.

145

9 Stroud Green Rd, Finsbury Park, London N4 2DQ

### Aquarius Hair Salon

Opened by Cislín Parry in the 1970s in Middle Lane, N8, Aquarius is the oldest black-owned hairdressing salon in the area. Mrs Parry had the idea to set up the salon as an additional business, dressing hair in the back room of their original dress shop. It remains a successful family business, central to the community to this day.

146

57 Victoria Road, N4 3SL

### Albertina Sylvester (1930-2017)

#### Albertina Sylvester Black Supplementary School

Tina Sylvester was a leader, activist and warrior for social justice and education of children in Britain with the Black Parents Movement, George Padmore and Albertina Sylvester Supplementary Schools and the Lion Youth Carnival Band. Born in St **George's**, Grenada in 1930, Tina - then known as Tina Redhead - ran small grocery shops in her youth before leaving for London in 1957, where she married Albert Sylvester. The matriarch of a large and extended family in Finsbury Park, the Sylvester home at 57 Victoria Road, Finsbury Park was always full of children, family and young people. Tina looked after and provided care for children with such dedication and love. She had worked in factory jobs when she first came to London. But after standing up to racism in the workplace she walked off the job. Tina decided to stay home and look after her children and provide child care for young families in the area. Following the introduction of banding in schools and the placing of West Indian children in schools for the educationally sub-normal, with widespread opposition and campaigning led by John La Rose and others and the Black Parents Movement, two black supplementary schools were started in Stroud Green. Tina joined the struggle and mobilised parents and young people to attend the supplementary schools through her enthusiasm, leadership and convincing arguments. John La Rose proposed naming the younger **children's** school in tribute to Tina. Primary and secondary school children also met at nearby 2 Albert Road, N4 and the George Washington Carver Supplementary School in the hall of the Stroud Green Baptist Church, corner of Stapleton Hall Road and Victoria Road, N4.

147

34 & also 54  
Stapleton Hall  
Road, N4 3QG

### Stapleton Hall School for Girls

Originally at number 34, the Misses Elfick opened the Stapleton Hall School for a Girls, and was one of twenty-one privately-run schools in Stroud Green during the 1890s. It moved to number 54 along the road and had closed by 1935.

148

Holy Trinity  
Church,  
Granville Road,  
Stroud Green,  
N4

### Suffragette disruption

During a service led by Canon Newbolt on 13 January 1914, a small group of suffragettes stood up at the **response to the Commandment 'Thou shalt do no murder'** and chanted a prayer and sang a song for their companions in prison. The Church officials took no action and the women knelt afterwards with the rest of the congregation. Leaflets entitled **'Appeal to God'** were distributed after the service.

149

Flat 2, 94  
Stapleton Hall  
Road, N4 4QA

### Kamila Zahno (1952-2018)

#### Community campaigner and author

**Kamila's** career in the community and voluntary sector led her to be involved locally in her community - whether in the Selby Trust in Tottenham, her local reading group or being a founding member of the Stroud Green WI. Her book *Chasing Ghosts* (2016) about her life as an adopted child of a mixed-race couple during the 1950s, charts her wanting to reclaim her roots and identity as a British/Swiss/Indian adopted lesbian. As she wrote – she was **'too Black for the adoption agencies but not Black enough for the political campaigners'**. And so, her book documents the struggles of growing up as an adoptee of mixed heritage in Britain, as well as her later life courageous battle with cancer. **Kamila's** inspirational lasting legacy is her dedication and support for local causes and her passionate interest in conservation.

150

Current site of  
St Aidan's  
Primary School,  
Stapleton Hall  
Road/Albany  
Road, N4 4RR

### Stroud Green and Hornsey High School for Girls

In 1887, a **girls'** school was opened here by the Church Schools Company. By 1948 the older girls of the school had moved to a new Hornsey High School and the remaining school became St Aidan's junior mixed. The tall and imposing buildings in Albany Road of the old school were demolished, with the exception of the original school hall which still remains. The new primary school buildings were opened by Queen Elizabeth II in 1972.

151

Corner of  
Addington Road  
and Oakfield  
Road, N4 4LH

### Nora Clegg House and Stroud Green High School for Girls

Back in 1887, this was the site of **Stroud Green High School for Girls**, run by Mrs Mills-Carver. There was strong competition between this school and the Stapleton Hall School for Girls – only 200 yards apart! In 1908, the High School for Girls was taken over by Middlesex County Council to become **Hornsey High School for Girls**. In 1915 it moved to its current site nearby in Inderwick Road, N8. **Nora Clegg House**, a block of housing association flats now stands here. The housing is named after **Nora Clegg**

(1886 – 1973), a social worker from 26 Stormont Road, Highgate. After her husband Charles Gordon Clegg had died, in 1939 the newly-widowed Nora went to live temporarily with Margaret Hill, the social housing reformer. The War years was a time when, as a local councillor, Margaret had started schemes to rehouse those bombed out from their homes. This housing scheme lives on in the Hill Housing Association. Nora Clegg House now provides flats specifically for elders and its name remembers Margaret Hill's friend Nora, after she died in Highgate in 1973.

80 Oakfield  
Road, N4  
(across the road  
from Nora  
Clegg House)

### Jean Scott Rogers' (1908–2000)

#### Writer and film and television screenwriter

Best known for her 1958 horror film *Corridors of Blood* and her work for the Children's Film Foundation. You can find out more [here](#) about Jean Scott Rogers career in film and television.

152

Wormersley  
Road, N8 9AE

Former site of **Womersley House**, close to where St. Peter-in-Chains catholic church now stands, which was home to the Turner family, prominent local landowners in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. By the 20<sup>th</sup> century it became a **hostel for single working women**, occupying a plot of land bordered by Elm Grove and Womersley Road. It was demolished in the 1960s.

153

Dickinson Road,  
N8

### Susie Halter (1927 – 2015)

#### Holocaust survivor, Olympic swimmer

Susie Halter was a competitive swimmer and came to London for the Olympic Games in 1948. She represented Hungary in the 100m freestyle. Susie met Roman Halter in Israel at the Maccabi Games and they married in 1950. Coming to Haringey, they lived in Muswell Hill and were prominent in the local and national Holocaust Memorial Day heritage programmes. Portraits of Susie Halter are in the collections of Bruce Castle Museum. You can read more [here](#) about her exceptional life.

154

7 Briston Grove,  
Crouch End N8  
9EX

### Buchi Emecheta OBE (1944 – 2017)

#### Novelist

Florence Onyebuchi "Buchi" Emecheta was a [Nigerian](#)-born novelist, based in the UK from 1962, who also wrote plays and an [autobiography](#), as well as works for children. She was the author of more than 20 books, including [Second Class Citizen](#) (1974), [The Bride Price](#) (1976), [The Slave Girl](#) (1977) and [The Joys of Motherhood](#) (1979).

155

Blythwood  
Road, N4

### Christobel Olive Wilner, nee Paul

In her 80s, Christobel looked back to her Edwardian childhood growing up in a well-off household in the same house in Stroud Green. She wrote down her reminiscences with an astonishing memory for the details, casting great insight into what life was like for her and her sisters as young girls moving into adulthood.

156

85 Crouch Hill,  
N8 4BY**Marion Chambers (1832-1897)**  
**Diarist**

The Chambers family lived in a large house on Crouch Hill. Marion Chambers kept a diary for many years and her daily writing shows she was kept busy running this big middle-class household in the Victorian period. In 1872 her children Madeline was aged 18, her son Frank was 16 and Margaret Maud was 15:

**"Tuesday 13<sup>th</sup> 1872**

Letter from Aunt Peggie inviting us to go to **Christ's** Hospital concert. May came early to know if we were going. No!! Dr Hall came, consulted him about Midge and Tiny. Frank at home all day from school. Louisa swallowed her tea the wrong way. Frank went to ask Dr Hall what to do but he was out. I put her on a mustard and poultice which cured her.

Wednesday 20<sup>th</sup>

The Papa did not come home until 10.30. Playing billiards and GC *disgracefully*. Piece of silverside of beef.

Friday 26<sup>th</sup> April

Mending Madeline's carpet. A turn out and cleaning of the bedrooms. Had a tin of Australian **mutton.**"

157

Former Park  
Chapel  
(Congregational)  
Crouch End,  
foot of Crouch  
Hill, N8**Dorcas Societies**

In the Bible we hear about Dorcas, a woman who made garments for the poor (Acts, Chapter 9, verses 36-42). From the 19<sup>th</sup> century, it is her name which has been given to countless Dorcas Societies around the world, where women would come together to help and support those in need, usually meeting at their churches. These societies and clubs became embedded carriers of knowledge exchange and culture in textiles. For women migrating from the Caribbean to Britain in the 1950s and '60s they continued to provide a space to share '**church**' and textile expertise and much more within the front room, a space where these particular textiles were produced. In Haringey evidence of Dorcas Societies existing in some local churches and even schools can be found in a few records surviving from the 1930s. One place known to have had a Dorcas Society was known to be at the **Park Chapel (Congregational) in Crouch End**. Another church in the area – **Holy Innocents Church on Tottenham Lane, N8** – also a stained glass window commemorating Dorcas. Perhaps there was once a Dorcas Society there?

158

On the site of  
Coleridge  
Primary School  
(south side) N8  
8DN**Hornsey College of Art**

The art college once occupied different buildings around the borough. In Crouch End, this building was long associated with the Hornsey College of Art (now the site of Coleridge Primary School). The art college was renowned for its experimental and progressive approach to art and design and became famous for its 1968 Sit-In. It had many notable former student women artists including **Lynsey De Paul (1948-2014)**.

159

Christ Church,  
Crouch End Hill,  
N8 8AX

### Suffragette disruption

On 13 January 1914 – the same day as disruption also happened at Holy Trinity Church in Stroud Green – the congregation of Christ Church were leaving the church service when they were met by a group suffragettes bearing banners. They read: '**Women** are being tortured in prison. Is it nothing to **you?**'

160

18a Edison  
Road, N8 8AE

### Asian Women's Action Group

The Asian **Women's** Action Group is a pan Asian organisation with members representing many parts of the Asian sub-continent. From 1985 and funded by the GLC, it operated a resource centre for Asian women to use, for just relaxing, for meeting other women, or for participating in the various activities organised by the Centre. You could drop in for a cup of tea, borrow books and videos in various Asian languages from the lending library, take part in holidays, outings, talks from guest speakers or sewing groups, swap recipes, pick up a leaflet on relevant issues, get a newsletter, receive advice on welfare, housing or counselling. The workers spoke several Asian languages – Hindi, Urdu, Bengali, Gujurati and Punjabi. The centre welcomed women to make use of the facilities – and to make themselves at home. Initially starting at 30 Willoughby Road, N8 from 1985, it moved to Edison Road in February 1987 and is registered there still.

### Haringey Women's Forum

Haringey Women's Forum (HWF) was a Haringey-based local women's organisation for local women and **children's** organisations and local individual women. It moved to 1 Bruce Grove, Tottenham in 2002, before transferring to Edison Road in Crouch in 2014 until it ceased operating in December 2019.

161

32 Crescent  
Road, N8 8AL

### Dame Evelyn Adelaide Sharp, Baroness Sharp, GBE (1903–1985)

#### Civil Servant

Evelyn was born and grew up in Crouch End at the vicarage of Christ Church, Crouch End Hill. Her career in the civil service led her to become the first woman to hold the position of Permanent Secretary, the most senior civil servant in a Ministry, at the Ministry of Housing and Local Government from 1955 to her retirement in 1966. You can read more [here](#) about **Evelyn's** life and career.

162

22 Avenue  
Road, N6 5DW

### Dilys Laye (1934 – 2009)

#### Actor on stage, film and television

Growing up in Muswell Hill, despite a difficult start in life, Dilys Laye started acting at a young age. By the 1950s she was appearing in West End revues before moving into films. She came back to live not far from her childhood home in Muswell Hill, in Avenue Road.

You can read more [here](#) about her life and work on stage and screen.

163

20 Birchington  
Road, Crouch  
End, N8 8HP

### Emma Katherine Cornish (1868 – 1928) Landscape painter and art teacher

From 1900-1918 Katherine was living at 5 Milton Park in Highgate with her older sister Julia Morley Cornish (a former Kindergarten teacher) and younger brother Edwin Philip Cornish, also described as a '**Painter (artist)**'. In her early 20s, Katherine had attended the Royal Female School of Art which enabled "**young women of the middle class to obtain an honourable and profitable employment**".

Katherine was awarded two scholarships to support her art studies. After the First World War Katherine and her sisters moved to 43 Hornsey Lane Gardens N6, before living at 20 Birchington Road in Crouch End for the next decade.

Whereas her brother **Edwin's** life is easier to trace through official records, it is harder to find more about Katherine through similar sources. Katherine and her sisters are listed as the '**Misses Cornish**' at this address in the local directories, there is no mention of their names in this period in the electoral roll. The Cornish sisters were women who were professionals and were earning a living, but they may not have owned their property. Moving into the new address in Crouch End after the First World War coincided with the [1918 Representation of the People Act](#), which was the first time that some women over 30 would have been entitled to vote – but only those women who owned property and were 30 years or more, or who were married to someone who owned property were eligible in this country. We **don't** know what the Cornish **sisters'** views were on being newly enfranchised, but it is quite possible that they just could not vote. They would have had to wait another ten years until 1928 for more voting rights for women. We **don't** know where Katherine taught art either but it might have been locally. Exhibiting locally throughout her lifetime, her artwork can be found in the collections of Bruce Castle Museum.

164

Topsfield Close,  
Crouch End, N8

### Joy Angelia Gardner (née Burke, 1953 – 1993)

Joy was a 40-year-old Jamaican mature student living in London. She died after being restrained during a police immigration raid on her home in Crouch End. Unable to breathe, she collapsed and suffered brain damage due to asphyxia. Placed on life support, she died following a cardiac arrest four days later. In 1995, three of the police officers involved stood trial for her manslaughter, but were acquitted. As a result of Joy's death, the use of mouth gags was suspended by the Commissioner of the MPS in August 1993 and banned by Michael Howard, the Home Secretary, in January 1994. In February 1999 Joy's family brought a civil suit against the police for compensation. **Joy's** death has been the subject of two poems – *The Death of Joy Gardner* by Benjamin Zephaniah and *Teeth* by Jackie Kay.

165

Site of Hornsey Health Centre, Park Road, N8

### Hornsey Cottage Hospital

When the Cottage Hospital opened in Hornsey in 1910, all the doctors and the board were male. All the nurses were women. Its first matron was **Miss E.H. Grimes** who beat 100 other applicants to the job.

166

Clocktower, The Broadway N8 9TP

### Suffragette Political Activity

As Crouch End's meeting place for all sorts of political and community activity, the Clocktower has been witness as a meeting place for suffragette speakers, attracting crowds as well as *The Suffragette* newspaper being sold on The Broadway. When Christabel Pankhurst spoke here in 1907, she was pelted by a potato thrown by someone in the audience.

The clocktower itself was erected in 1895 to commemorate Henry Reader Williams. But it was financed by a special fund, supported by the **Angela Burdett Coutts (1814-1906)**, who was one of the wealthiest women in Europe and who lived at Holly Lodge in Highgate. During her lifetime, Angela gave away between three and four million pounds to charitable causes throughout the world. Her views on the position of women in society were, however, conservative believing firmly in **women's** domestic role and the class structure of Victorian society.

167

Bench in Crouch End by the Hornsey Town Hall bus-stop

### Emma Humphreys (1967-1998)

The commemorative bench lets us reflect on the life of Emma Humphreys whose case led to a change in the law with regard to how battered women who kill their partners are treated by the courts. After a traumatic childhood, she had formed a relationship with a 33-year-old man when she was 17 and working as a prostitute. The relationship was violent. In 1985 after a confrontation Emma stabbed and killed the man. Convicted of murder she was committed to Holloway Prison. A feminist law reform campaigning group called '**Justice for Women**' – based then in Crouch End and led by Julie Bindel - took up her case and a successful appeal in 1995 – which now applies to other women in a similar position – saw the conviction reduced to manslaughter and Emma was freed after a decade in jail. She rented a flat in Crouch End. Very sadly, Emma died a few years later in 1998.

168

Hornsey Town Hall N8 9JJ

### Lady Muriel Gammans (1898-1989)

#### First female MP for Hornsey

Lady Muriel Gammans was elected in 1957 with a majority of 3,070 to cries of '**Gammans must go!**'. The feeling amongst the electorate was that she had been forced on the area as the Conservative Party candidate. The result was announced by Kathleen Mary Crump, Hornsey **Borough's** second woman mayor.

169

13 Weston  
Park, N8 9TJ

### Lilian Harvey (1906 – 1968)

#### Actor

Born in Crouch End in 1906, Lilian Harvey and her family lived at 13 Weston Park. With an English mother and a German father, the family moved to Germany at the start of the First World War and were not allowed to return to Britain. And so, Lilian spent the rest of her youth in Germany, where she trained as a singer and moved into acting. You can read more [here](#) about her work and career in acting.

28 Weston  
Park, N8 9TJ

### Theodora Ellen Bonwick (1876-1928)

#### Suffragette and pioneering Education Reformer

Theodora lived with her family at 28 Weston Park Road, Hornsey. An academic family, her mother Sarah Bonwick was **an executive member of the Women's Liberal Federation, active in the cause of women's suffrage**. Sarah had taken part in the prominent Crouch End Passive Resistance Movement against the Conservative **Government's Education Act of 1902**. Following in her mother's footsteps, Theodora was involved in the suffrage movement, **joining the Women's Social and Political Union** in 1905. She was a dedicated and popular speaker - but was never arrested; she was secretary of the Hornsey Branch in 1913. Theodora became a teacher, quickly moving up the career ladder to being a headmistress in Hackney in 1912 and later at another school in Kings Cross in 1919. Theodora pioneered the teaching of sex education **in her schools (with the parents' consent)**. **In 1914 she** became President of the Association of Moral and Social Hygiene, to promote a high and equal standard of morality and sexual responsibility for men and women. Progressive on other educational issues, she introduced an individualised programme of teaching, finding a balance **between a child's talent and the needs of the community**. She also campaigned for the making of educational films and their use in schools. Sadly, Theodora died at the young age of 52 in 1928. She fell ill whilst on the way to a dinner to celebrate the first vote for all women over 21 years old. She died five weeks later at the Woodland Nursing Home in Crouch End Hill, Hornsey.

170

Hornsey  
Historical  
Society, The  
Old  
Schoolhouse,  
136 Tottenham  
Lane, N8 7EL

### Dr Joan Schwitzer (1925-2009)

#### Historian and founder of Hornsey Historical Society

A founder member, Chair and President of Hornsey **Historical Society**, Joan's academic background in history brought a high standard of professional insight in establishing this important local heritage organisation, setting down its roots in the Old Schoolhouse at Tottenham Lane. A prolific author of local history, and pioneer of undertaking the recording of oral history interviews, Joan has left an amazing legacy of her research and numerous books about the heritage of our area.

You can read more [here](#) about Joan's life and career.

171

Hornsey Police Station,  
Tottenham Lane  
N8 7EJ

**Karpal Kaur Sandhu (1943-1973)**  
**UK's first female Asian police officer**

Remembered as a "trailblazer of her time", Karpal Kaur Sandhu was 27 years old when she joined the Met Police force in 1971. She first served as a police officer at Hornsey Police Station. You can read more [here](#) about her life and service in the police force.

172

18 Ribblesdale Road N8 7EP

**Muriel Denton**  
**Photographer and suffragette**

Following on from fellow suffragette **Theodora Bonwick** (see **number 169** on map), Muriel Denton became the secretary of the Hornsey branch of the **Women's Social and Political Union**. As a photographer, Muriel contributed to the *Votes for Women* newspaper.

173

**St Mary's**  
Church Tower,  
Hornsey High Street, N8 7NT

**Ann Lobb (1804 – 1853)**  
**Artist and teacher**

The Lobb sisters were associated with the only school for girls in Crouch End at the time, from around the late 1820s onwards. The **girls' school occupied 'Linslade House'** which, along with another house, had been built in the grounds of the Old Crouch Hall in 1827. The Lobb family had 32 girls, aged between six and sixteen, attending their school. **Although we don't know what Ann Lobb** taught at the school, it is quite possible that it involved art. One of her paintings survives at Bruce Castle Museum, a **watercolour of the old St Mary's Church, Hornsey from 1846**. The father of the Lobb sisters - Ellis Shipley Lobb - worked with his daughters at the school. He died in **December 1844 and was buried at St Mary's Church, Hornsey** – the very church that his daughter Ann Lobb had painted in 1846. Their mother Elizabeth Goode Lobb died not long after in July 1845. Painting her watercolour of the church on 16 July the following year in 1846 would have held some particular poignancy for Ann.

Tragically, however, Ann herself dies seven years later in 1853, at the young age of 49 years. Her address is given as **Circus Road, St John's Wood**. This was only one year after the sale of their school in Crouch End in 1852 (by 1854 their former school had become the Linslade House for young ladies). Although the burial register does not record what happened to Ann, it is understood that she had died of consumption. Although no longer living in the parish, Ann too was buried at **St Mary's, Hornsey**, along with her parents. Her painting of the church now has even more poignancy. **Ann's elder sister Elizabeth also lived in St John's Wood after their move from Crouch End**. When she died in 1887, her address is recorded as Crouch End House, Grove End Road, St John's Wood. **Clearly still marking the family's strong teaching association with Crouch End.**

174

32 Hornsey  
High Street, N8  
7NX

### Greig Stores

A Haringey Historical Green Plaque marks number 32 Hornsey High Street as the start of the successful and well-known Greig grocery stores. In 1870 it was **Mary Greig**, the mother of David who founded the chain-stores, who ran this shop initially. She sold soups, puddings and other **cooked 'convenience' foods**.

175

The  
Campsbourne  
School, N8 7SB

### Women footballers in Crouch End and Emma Clark (born 1876?)

In 1895 one of the first football matches with female players was known to be held in Crouch End, not far from Nightingale Road. A plaque dedicated to Emma Clark and those pioneering Victorian women footballers can be found nearby on Campsbourne School. Emma, and her younger sister Florence, were the first black women footballers in this country.

Boynton Road,  
N8 7AB

### Clemence Cave Secondary Modern School for Girls

The school was on Boynton Road, N8 and named in 1955 after the first female Mayor of Hornsey, Alderman Mrs Clemence Cave JP. She was Mayor for two terms; 1947-49.

176

54a Northview  
Road, N8

### (Marjorie) Irene Savidge (1905-1985)

Factory worker and subject to police interrogation after she had become involved in a scandal. Her complaints led to a public inquiry concerning police procedures and later a Royal Commission. You can read more [here](#) about the case.

177

North  
Middlesex  
Cricket and  
Lawn Tennis  
Club, Crouch  
End Playing  
Fields, near  
Park Road, N8  
8JJ

### Suggested suffragette arson attack

On 7 June 1913, the day of Emily Wilding **Davison's** death shortly after falling under the **King's** horse running at the Epsom Derby, the Pavilion of the North Middlesex Cricket and Lawn Tennis Club was almost destroyed by fire. A suffragette meeting had been held close by that evening and so, although not proved, it was suspected this was an act of vandalism by suffragettes. Sports clubs across England had been similarly targeted and burned, as symbols of bastions of male dominance, where women were usually barred from joining such clubs.

178

Corner of  
Cranley  
Gardens and  
Park Road N8,  
in the church  
hall (of St  
**George's**)

### The Gabrielle Rowley School of Dancing

In existence for over 75 years in various locations in Muswell Hill, and in its present location for over 50 years. Its founder, **Miss Gabrielle Rowley**, was a pupil of Phylliss Bedells who in turn was a pupil of the great Tamara Karsavina. It is now run by Tamara Murray who took over in 1995 when Gabrielle Rowley retired, and she herself was a pupil of Miss Gabrielle Rowley and remained a friend of hers until she sadly passed away in 2019 aged a wonderful 106.

179

Foot of Muswell Hill (described on the census as 'First Alley' but no longer exists)

### Catherine McKew

In the 1851 census, Catherine McKew lived with her family at the foot of Muswell Hill. Catherine, her husband (a labourer) and children had all come from County Mayo, Ireland. Catherine was 35 and her husband was 50. It was a hard life, moving from place to place looking for work.

180

Grove Lodge Muswell Hill N10 3TD

### Caroline Ashurst Stansfeld (1816 – 1885) Campaigner for suffrage

Caroline was a member of an important family of radical activists in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century who supported causes ranging from women's suffrage to Italian unification. You can read more [here](#) about what she was involved in throughout her life.

181

6 Grosvenor Gardens, N10 3TB

### Fleurette Bowers (known as Fleur) (1918 - c.2000) Poet

Fleur arrived from Jamaica in December 1945 and lived in Muswell Hill from 1947 until her death. She was one of the Caribbean Voices reading poetry on BBC radio during the early 1950s. Fleur established the group Highgate Poets in 1977, which still exists today. Fleur published a number of booklets of her poetry and edited the publications produced by the Highgate Poets.

182

Springfield Avenue, N10 3SU (site of)

### Lady Diana Beauclerk (1734 – 1808) Artist and designer of Wedgwood pottery

Lady Diana Beauclerk lived with her husband Topham Beauclerk at The Grove, Muswell Hill (now the site of Springfield Avenue). Lady Di had previously been married – but unhappily. Coming from a distinguished family with extreme wealth and privileges at her disposal - very **different to most people's lives in 18<sup>th</sup> century Britain**, of course - there were nonetheless expectations of her role as a society woman. Whereas the behaviour of her unfaithful first husband may have been overlooked, women like Lady Di could never behave like that themselves. Threats of never seeing their children again, scorned in their social circles and becoming the source of scandalous gossip, straight-jacketed their behaviour – usually, but not always. Back in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, divorce could only be afforded by the wealthy, and also only be petitioned by the husband. For Lady Di, she could not divorce her husband for his affairs. But once her own secret affair with [Topham Beauclerk \(1739-1780\)](#) became public knowledge, her husband divorced her for adultery in 1768. Within two days she was married again and became Lady Diana Beauclerk, but with a stain on her reputation. Her second marriage also deteriorated over time, and she endured being badly treated by her second husband. But Lady Di used her skills **as an artist to 'escape' and support herself. The potter Joshua Wedgwood took a radical step of employing women designers to design the decorations for new tableware. Lady Di's designs were extremely popular.**

Bruce Castle Museum has a painting by her of the cherubs that she used in her designs. Other works can be found in the British Museum. You can read more [here](#) about the extraordinary life led by Lady Di and find out more about her Wedgwood designs.

183

51 Alexandra Park Road, Muswell Hill, N10 2DG

### Adelaide Tambo (1929-2007) Anti-apartheid Activist

Prominent anti-apartheid activist, political exile, and regarded as a hero of the liberation struggle against apartheid in South Africa. **She was involved in South African politics for five decades and was married to the late Oliver Tambo, president of the African National Congress (ANC), from 1956 until his death in 1993. You can read more [here](#) about Adelaide's strength and activism, and her contributions to changing the world.**

184

11 Alexandra Park Road (now Hilldene Court), Muswell Hill, N10 2AB

### Alexandra Maternity Home (1940-1972)

Originally built as a private nursing home, it became the Alexandra Maternity Home from 1940 until 1972. Many people today recall their mothers telling them how they went to the home to give birth to their children. There they were cared for by midwives and nurses for about two weeks before going home.

185

Colney Hatch Lane (east side)

### The Convent of Our Lady of Muswell

During the medieval period the chapel of Our Lady of Muswell was a place of pilgrimage with a holy image of the Virgin Mary and a natural spring or well that was reputed to work miracles of healing. The modern Catholic parish of Our Lady of Muswell was established in 1917, and the church built in 1938, and consecrated in 1949. Like the original well and chapel it is on Colney Hatch Lane.

186

Site of the modernist flats of Whitehall Lodge on Pages Lane, N10 1NY

### Gladys Evans (1873 – 1967) Suffragette

In 1908 Gladys Evans was working for the famous Selfridges store in London. Her family had been well-off, but when their father died suddenly, they were left with very little. The family lived rent-free in a cottage owned by the Stock Exchange – one of the Uzielli Cottages, on Pages Lane. Leaving to live in Canada in 1911, Gladys returned when she heard of the campaigns of the suffragette movement. In July 1912 Gladys joined others in the suffragette attack on the Theatre Royal in Dublin, starting a fire. The women were arrested and imprisoned, where Gladys went on hunger strike and was forcibly fed. She gave her home address as Muswell Hill to prison authorities. **When the First World War broke out, Gladys joined forces in the war effort. She drove a supply truck and was a chauffeur on a relief mission in France. In 1927 she emigrated to the USA where she lived for the rest of her life.**

187

13 King's  
Avenue, N10  
1PA

### (Mary) Lillian Russell Bell (1866 – 1947) Artist

Lillian Russell Bell was an artist who lived in various places in Muswell - her addresses included 13 **King's** Avenue (1915 -29); 33 Fortismere Avenue (c.1930-1939) and post-war she lived at the Raglan Hall Hotel in **Queen's** Avenue. Some of her paintings of local landscapes and buildings in Tottenham are now part of the collections and on display at Bruce Castle Museum. You can read more [here](#) about her work.

188

34 Princes  
Avenue,  
Muswell Hill,  
N10 3LR

### The Spong sisters Family of four sister suffragettes

The Spong family lived at 34 Princes Avenue in Muswell Hill from 1906 to 1909. All four daughters were involved in the suffragette movement. **Dora Spong (1879-1969)** and **Florence Spong (1873-1944)** were the most militant with **both** imprisoned twice and Florence going on hunger strike and subject to being forcibly fed. You can read more [here](#) about the remarkable lives of the Spong sisters and their family.

189

Site of  
**Sainsbury's**,  
Fortis Green,  
N10 3HN

### The London Society of **Women's** Suffrage

In 1911, the London Society of **Women's** Suffrage held a reception at The Athenaeum, which was a building with a hall that once served as the focal point for social activities in Muswell Hill.

190

**St James'**  
Church, N10  
3DB

### **Women's** cricket team

A rare photograph survives dating from c.1910 which shows a group portrait of 14 young women wearing mostly white and with long dresses or skirts, posing with a sign that reads '**S.J.S. Cricket Team, Muswell Hill.**' Below these words is a small cross, which probably confirms that this was a cricket team for women attached to **St James'** Church in Muswell Hill.

191

**St James' Lane**  
N10 3QY–  
cottages that  
were there in  
1911, near The  
Famous Royal  
Oak)

### **Women in St James' Lane**

In the 1911 census, we can find the names of the householders who lived in the cottages that once stood along the lane from The Royal Oak pub. It is noticeable that in these listings, there are as many widows as men who are recorded as 'Head of households'. **Although each household's** circumstances would have been different, the makeup of the other occupants varies: some of these **women's** homes had young relatives living with them, whilst others had boarders – presumably to help make ends meet now that they were widows. Others still worked, and one or two did not seem to have to.

192

35 Collingwood  
Avenue, N10  
3EH

### **Dr Jennifer Bate OBE (1944 – 2020)** Organist and musician

The daughter of the organist at **St James'** church, Muswell Hill, playing the organ was very much a family concern. It is

hardly surprising that Jennifer became a concert organist and respected musician. You can read more about her musical career [here](#).

193

Fortismere School, Tetherdown N10 1NE – formerly known as Creighton School

### Siân Busby (1960 – 2012) Writer

Siân Busby grew up in Muswell Hill, attending Creighton School. Studying English at university, she went on to become a writer. You can read more [here](#) about her life and work.

### Myrtle Florence Broome (1888 – 1978) Egyptologist and artist

The Broome family lived in a villa called 'Blymhill' in Tetherdown. Myrtle went on to train at art school before undertaking a university course in Egyptology at UCL in 1911-13. She travelled to Egypt in 1927 and again in 1929 where she was able to pursue her study of epigraphy and was employed as an artist recording the archaeology and local scenes. Some of artwork can be found. Back in Britain, Myrtle painted and designed her new Hertfordshire home in the Arts & Crafts style. You can read more about her life and art [here](#).

194

18 Eastwood Road, N10 1NL

### Peggy Angus (1904 – 1993) Painter and industrial designer

Born in Chile, Margaret McGregor Angus spent her first five years there before moving to Britain and growing up in Muswell Hill. She attended art school at the Royal College of Art and trained to be a teacher to support herself. She is known for her industrial designs, tiles and wallpaper. You can read more [here](#) about her life and artwork.

195

"Clifton", Coldfall Avenue, Muswell Hill N10 1HS

### Rosemary Edmonds (1905 – 1998) Linguist and translator

Born Rosemary Lilian Dickie, she was the official translator to French President De Gaulle in World War Two. She was also a British translator of Russian literature, known for her translations of the novels by Leo Tolstoy.

196

Site of Tetherdown Primary School, N10 3BP

### Tollington School for Girls

In 1908 the original school for girls at Tollington School opened in a villa in Tetherdown, opposite the later-built Kings Avenue. In 1911, Tollington Girls moved to a purpose-built building at the junction of Grand Avenue and Collingwood Avenue, and operated like a grammar school, before being taken over by Middlesex County Council. In 1958 the girls merged with the boys school and moved into a new block in Tetherdown which eventually became Fortismere Comprehensive School. The building that remains today is now Tetherdown Primary School.

197

41 & 100  
"Cranwood"  
Woodside  
Avenue, N10  
3JA

**Naomi Blake (1924 – 2018)**  
**Sculptor and Holocaust survivor**

Living at 41 Woodside Avenue, Muswell Hill, Naomi Blake was a sculptor, whose work reflected her experience as a Holocaust survivor. Born in Mukačevo, Czechoslovakia (now Mukacheve, Ukraine) to orthodox Jewish parents, she managed to come out of the camps of Auschwitz, although many members of her family died there. You can read more [here](#) about **Naomi's** very moving story of life and survival, and see examples of her artwork.

**Alice Aline Anna Louise Hoffman de Visme MBE (1911-2005)**

**Teacher of children with autism**

Established the Hoffmann Foundation for Autism for people with Autistic Spectrum Disorders (ASD). Alice Hoffman de Visme was a teacher, who decided to take up the challenge of running a school in her own home for children with autism. She lived at 100 Woodside Avenue, Muswell Hill, N10

198

20 Whittington  
Court, Aylmer  
Road, N2 0BT

**Gillian A. Freeman (1929-2019)**  
**Novelist**

Best known amongst her books was the ground-breaking novel *The Leather Boys* (1961), published under the pseudonym Eliot George, after the novelist George Eliot, a Romeo-Romeo story of a gay relationship between two young working-class men, one married and the other a biker.

199

16  
Bishopswood  
Road, Highgate  
N6 4NY

**Margaret Hill CBE (1885 - 1979)**  
**Social housing founder and politician**

A local councillor for Hornsey from 1929. She organised home-helps for confined mothers, a system now in use all over the UK. She set up the Hornsey Housing Trust, managing homes for elderly war victims and in 1940 opened Highgate Homes for Aged War Victims. She established the society Hill Homes following a meeting at her home in 1944, to continue this provision of sheltered accommodation for the frail and elderly once the war was over. Opened homes around Haringey, including **Margaret Hill Court in Crouch End**.

200

Kenwood  
House

**Dido Elizabeth Belle (1761-1804)**

The life of Dido at Kenwood Wood has been the subject of more research, with her story becoming better known in recent years. She was a member of the Lindsay family. Born into slavery, her mother, Maria Belle, was an African slave in the British West Indies. Her father was Sir John Lindsay, a British naval officer stationed there. In 1765, Lindsay returned to England bringing Dido with him. He entrusted her care and raising to his uncle William Murray, 1st Earl of Mansfield and Aunt Elizabeth Murray. Dido lived

at Kenwood House for 30 years. You can read more [here](#) about her life and story.

201

North Hill, just north of no.13 The Bull pub N6 4AB

**The London Diocesan Penitentiary, St Mary Magdalen**  
Known as the **Park House Penitentiary**, the building Park House once stood on this site, just north of The Bull pub. In 1855 the Church of England opened the institution for 'penitent' prostitutes or 'fallen, single girls' here. The women were from 16 years upwards. The Penitentiaries were not prisons but discipline was strict. The inmates, who were supposed to stay for two years, did needlework and ran a laundry. By this means the organisers believed: 'they are gradually fitted ... for service at home or in the colonies.' The poet **Christina Rossetti (1830 - 1894)** and others used to volunteer their time helping at the institute.

202

Southwood Lawn Road, N6

**(Edith) Frances Watt (1923 - 2014)**  
**Artist**

Frances Watt attended Hornsey College of Art and was a member of the Highgate **Artists'** Group. Her work is represented in the collections of Bruce Castle Museum.

203

22 Southwood Lane, N6 5EE

**Mary Kingsley (1862-1900)**  
**Traveller**

A plaque now marks the house where Mary Kingsley, aged 12 and 'experimenting' with gunpowder in the garden, blew a container of liquid manure all over the family washing. The rest of her life was to prove equally exciting. After her parents died, Mary decided to travel in 1892. She went to the Congo on two occasions, travelling around with four local men. On her return she wrote her first book: *Travels in West Africa* (1897), a huge success, partly due to her sense of humour when describing her adventures. In 1900 she went to the Cape as a nurse in the Boer War, where she died from enteric fever. She was buried at sea, as he had wished.

204

Cholmeley Court, Highgate

**Barbara Castle (1910-2002)**  
**Politician, Baroness Castle and former MP**

This was the London base and home for Barbara Castle for when she attended Parliament. A leading Labour politician, as Transport Minister she oversaw the introduction of speed limits, breathalysers and seat belts. When she was Employment Secretary, she introduced the Equal Pay Act in 1970. You can read more [here](#) about Barbara **Castle's** political career.

205

Highgate Hill, N6 5HF

**Channing Girls' School**

Channing School for Girls, originally called Channing House, first opened in 1885 in Sutherland House and was endowed by the Misses Matilda and Emily Sharpe. The school was primarily for the education of daughters of Unitarian ministers. There was assistance for six pupils by private benefactions. After a year, numbers had risen to about 90 pupils and by 1925 to about 125. You can read

more [here](#) about the history and development of the school from its early years and continuing to the present day, still educating young girls and women in Highgate.

206

Cromwell  
House,  
Highgate Hill,  
N6 5HF

### Catherine da Costa (1679–1756) Miniaturist painter

In the late 17<sup>th</sup> and early 18<sup>th</sup> centuries, Catherine da Costa was portrait painter specialising in miniatures. She is described as the first female Anglo-Jewish artist of note whose work has survived. Catherine studied at the London drawing school of Bernard Lenz, a miniaturist and engraver. She experimented in new techniques of miniature painting, including painting on ivory which had not previously been done in this country. **Catherine's** portrait of her son is in the collections of the Jewish Museum in London. You can read more [here](#) about her life and artwork.

207

Roden Court,  
97-136 Roden  
Court, 115  
Hornsey Lane,  
London N6 5EF

### Lloyda Fanusie (died 2021) Community leader and educationalist

Lloyda was involved in many community activities all over Haringey, including being an active leader of the Haringey Older **People's** Forum, Haringey University of the Third Age and the Friends of Bruce Castle, supporting the Museum at Bruce Castle and being involved in the African-Caribbean Reminiscence Group. She was a leader and lay-preacher in her church at St **Mark's** Methodist in Tottenham. From 1998-2018 she served as a community member of the Northumberland Park Community School governing body (now Duke Aldridge Academy). She tirelessly dedicated her time to the work of the school as a governor and as a role model for pupils sharing experiences and stories of life in her country of birth Sierra Leone.

208

46 Langdon  
Park Road, N6  
5QG

### Pleasance Pendred (1864 – 1948) Campaigner and activist for women's rights, and suffragette

Kate Pleasance Jackson was known as Pleasance Pendred. For 25 years she worked as a teacher in London but was an active member of the Hornsey branch of the Women's Social and Political Union - which is probably why she adopted the name 'Pleasance Pendred' whilst undertaking these activities. Her employers were not likely to look favourably on her activities on behalf of women's suffrage. From 1909 until 1910 as 'Miss Jackson' she was the Literature Secretary for the Hornsey branch of the WSPU. From 1910-1912 she continued to work as a collector of money and object donations for the Hornsey branch of the WSPU. From 1913 Pleasance took to more militant action and was arrested and imprisoned, where she was force fed. You can read more [here](#) about her actions in the campaign for votes for women and her remarkable life.

209

20 – 22  
Shepherd's Hill,  
N6 5AH

### The Margaret Biddle Home

During World War Two, numbers 20 – 22 Shepherd's Hill became a home for war refugees, especially for displaced Belgians. The houses were converted into common living areas and dormitories for individual families. A cook was employed to prepare meals for the residents. In 1941 the home had been provisioned and donated by Mrs Margaret Biddle, wife of Colonel A.J. Drexel Biddle Jnr, who was American Ambassador to the governments of Belgium, Poland, the Netherlands, Norway, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia. Although their official address in the UK was the American Embassy, Margaret Biddle and her family **occupied the top floor of number 20 Shepherd's Hill, where** she was on hand to help out with new arrivals and the care and support of residents.

210

Flat 1, Dale  
Lodge,  
Shepherds Hill,  
N6 5RL

### Pamela Anne Moffat MBE (1937 – 2018) Disability rights campaigner

Pam Moffat was an advocate and campaigner for improving the lives of those with disabilities. For her work she was recognized with an MBE and, in 2012, she was chosen to be an Olympic torch bearer on the route through Haringey. You can read more [here](#) about her life and achievements.

211

Queen's Wood,  
Highgate

### Queen's Wood

Formerly known as Churchyard Bottom Wood, this ancient woodland was purchased in 1898 from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners by Hornsey Urban District Council. When the wood came into local authority ownership it was opened to the public by Princess Helena, the Duchess of Albany, and was renamed Queen's Wood in honour of Queen Victoria. You can read more [here](#) about this important woodland.