Number Address

Historical information

91

Alexandra Palace & Park, N22 7AY

Dolly Shepherd (1886-1983)

Pioneering and daredevil balloonist who astounded the crowds at Alexandra Palace with her balloon descents during the Edwardian period. You can read more here about her remarkable story.

Helping Belgian refugees

During the First World War, in 1915 Alexandra Palace became a transit camp to accommodate Belgian refugees fleeing to this country. Women volunteered to help at the depots giving out goods, clothing and boots that had been donated for the new arrivals.

Afro Hair Show

In 2010, after more than a decade of holding the Afro Hair Show at Alexandra Palace, the last show was held. It was the place where those involved in the hair industry as well as style-conscious individuals would go to network and hear more about the next big thing for hairdressing careers.

92

Alexandra Palace Theatre, N22 7AY Suffragette disruption at a public meeting

At a public meeting on 15 May 1907, the Right Honourable R.B. Haldane KC., MP - who was the Liberal government's War Secretary – was interrupted by Mrs Marie Winton Evans crying out 'The honourable gentleman is a member of the Government that refuses to do justice to women'. The audience shouted back 'Put her out' but met with shouts of 'Votes for women!' Miss Jessie Kenney then questioned the speaker about when his party would give women the vote. The women along with ten others were removed by stewards, with a Mrs Baldock fighting back. More cries from the gallery came from Miss Mary Gawthorpe who was also dragged away, followed from the back of the auditorium a cry of 'Votes for women' from Christabel Pankhurst herself. She too was removed. Uproar broke out with 'stamping, shouting, bellringing and cat-calling'. The police arrived and Christabel Pankhurst was removed again with cries of 'Votes for women.'

On 3 November 1909, Alexandra Palace Theatre was used again for a ticketed meeting this time held by the national **Women's** Social and Political Union, with the theatre **'studded** with ladies in white, whose adherence to the cause expressed itself in the well-known tri-coloured scarf inscribed **"Votes** for **women"**.' As the platform of women tried to speak, heckling, bell ringing and derisive cheering deafened the auditorium. After a calm, Christabel Pankhurst tried to speak several times but the Alexandra Palace management closed the meeting, fearing a rush to the platform.

93

Alexandra Park, N22 7AY

Women's motorbike speed trials

During the 1920s, women had their first motorbike speed trials at Alexandra Palace. Gathering at the Park, there were around 60 competitors who joined this women-only race. You can see here a filmed news clip from that race back then.

94

8-10 Bedford Road N22 7AU **JAN Trust**

Established in 1989, JAN Trust is a grassroots charity supporting women and young people, from some of the most marginalised communities in London.

95

303 Alexandra Park Road, N22 7BD Beatrice Camm (1925-2007) Artist

Beatrice Camm lived close to Alexandra Palace, high above Wood Green. Her garden backed onto the park. With artistic training from Penzance, Hull and Hornsey College of Art, her landscapes echoed the style of the Newlyn School of painters. When she met Cornelius, she had already exhibited in Cornwall and Hull, and was due to exhibit at the Royal Academy. She was a part-time lecturer in art and a member of the Hornsey Art Group. As soon as Cornelius McCarthy, the Art Officer for Haringey, saw her landscapes and drawings, he offered her an exhibition at Bruce Castle Museum in the early '70s. This marked the start of a warm friendship that lasted over 30 years. Beatrice was involved in many campaigns for animal welfare, she was a strict vegan, and pursued art and politics with a passion – all of which made her an interesting and engaging companion. She also offered Cornelius studio space in her house – a boost to his confidence as a painter. It was also a much-needed space, before his move from his flat in Stepney to his new house in Alexandra Avenue in Haringey in 1973. A firm friend and regular visitor to Cornelius' home at number 3 Alexandra Avenue, Beatrice featured frequently in his sketchbooks, in portraits and caricatures. Never a good timekeeper, she was known to turn up late for meals, often with the excuse: 'I'm sorry I am late, I've been Saving the Whale in Wood Green High Road.' Beatrice died in 2007. A number of her artworks now form part of the collections at Bruce Castle Museum.

96

Muswell Hill Golf Course N22 7UT Ellen Paul (born 1867) Actor and early film-maker

Working with her husband Robert Paul, Ellen was amongst those early pioneering film-makers in producing some of the first films. The couple filmed them in and around Muswell Hill from 1895. But they needed more space to fulfill their ambitions and so they established the first film studios at Muswell Hill in 1898. Ellen's role has been often been unfairly edited out of this early film history, as film-expert lan Christie says: "Ellen was much more important than people realise. She had been a music hall artiste, had a theatre background and I think she said 'let's do more interesting stories'." And so

the couple began creating the first films with a storyline, with Ellen was often playing some of the roles. At Muswell Hill golf course, one of their films involved shooting 'action scenes' on horseback – and the open space of the golf course was just the right location.

Women golfers

Muswell Hill Golf Club was first established in 1893. The inaugural meeting confirmed membership for both men and women, making Muswell Hill one of the oldest **women's** golf clubs in the country. Edwardian women took golf up as a sport and by 1905 the **Club's** membership included about 100 women.

Ming-Ai, 1 Cline Road, N11 2LX Ming-Ai (London) Institute and Chinese Cultural Centre Ming-Ai was established in 1993 to be a cultural centre to foster goodwill between China, Hong Kong and the UK. Ming-Ai is proud to have developed a range of cultural projects across oral history, cooking healthy Chinese food and engaging the Chinese community. Back in 1994, Miss Catherine Shak became Ming-Ai's first patron, not only for her financial support but also for the many hours of voluntary work she gave until her death in 1995. With a core group of women supporting the aims of the centre, over the past three decades Ming-Ai has supported local Chinese women to engage, learn new skills and to reconnect with Chinese culture.

The Scout Park, Gordon Road, Bounds Green N11 2PB The Scout Park – for Guides and Brownies too
This 8-acre Scout green space and campsite is an unusual
discovery in the midst of the residential streets of Bounds
Green. Its name hints to its association, owned by the North
London Scouts. But for those who have not realised, the
Scouts have been had young girls and women as part of their
membership for the past 40 years. The Scout Park is not
exclusively for scouts. Many women today who were once a
Brownie or Girl Guide might remember visiting and using
Scout Park as part of their own troupe's fun activities in the
summer.

Former Capel
Cymraeg,
Palace Road,
Bounds Green

Rosemary Morgan and her family

From 1904 a Welsh non-conformist chapel was established in Wood Green. As the congregation grew, so a more permanent chapel was built in Bounds Green. The community moved to a former Baptist chapel in Palace Road, Bounds Green in February 1915. This was their home until 2004 and was called Capel Cymraeg. During the 1950s new faces were still appearing regularly, with dairy farmers moving to London. One dairy farming family was the Morgans, with Rosemary Morgan as pillar of the Welsh community and their cause at Wood Green.

100 R

82 Myddleton Road, N22 8NQ Women shopkeepers of Myddleton Road Myddleton Road was a busy Victorian and Edwardian shopping area with a range of shops serving the local community. In the Directory of businesses of 1903, a number of women were listed as business owners and shopkeepers in this street. Amongst them was Mrs I. Reed listed as a fishmonger and at 135, Myddleton Road Mrs E.B. Garrett was a draper.

101

Bounds Green Road – obelisk Catherine Smithies (1785-1877)

Philanthropist, Animal Rights Activist and Temperance Campaigner

Mrs Smithies was a temperance campaigner and supporter of animal rights. One of the first members of the RSPCA's 'Ladies' Committee', she campaigned against animal cruelty, rescued animals and opposed vivisection. She set up the Wood Green Band of Mercy, to teach children to be kind to animals.

Nightingale Gardens, N22 Part of land that is now known as Nightingale Gardens was once owned by the Prioress of Kilburn in 14th century.

Lee Court, Bounds Green Road, N22 7ET Secretarial School, Holly Lodge

Until the 1960s, on the site of what is now Lee Court was a secretarial school, called **Holly Lodge**. Here women gained valuable skills and training for roles in the office, providing new opportunities for employment.

28 Park Avenue, N22 7EX Three sisters in the arts

In 1911, this was the home of three sisters who each specialised in different art forms: Jessie Bishop Ford, was a miniaturist painter; Clara Bishop Ford, was a photographer and Florence Bishop Ford, was a pianoforte teacher.

21 Trinity Rd, Wood Green, London N22 8LB St Mary's Greek Orthodox Cathedral

The church has been established since 1970 in Trinity Road, in the former Trinity Chapel. In 1980 there had been a serious fire. The cathedral was rebuilt, on the same lines as its predecessor. Women of the church were instrumental in reestablishing this important building and focal point for the Greek and Greek Cypriot community here in Wood Green.

St Michael's CE Primary School, Bounds Green Road, N22 8HE Judy Dyble (1949-2020)

Singer-songwriter

Judy Dyble was born and grew up in Wood Green, attending St Michael's CE School. With a passion for singing and her musical talents, Judy formed her first band 'Judy and The Folkmen' (which existed between 1964 and 1966). She was most notable for being a vocalist and a founding member of Fairport Convention and Trader Horne. You can read more here about Judy's music and career.

49 Bounds Green Road, N22 8HB Dorothy Galton (1901 – 1992)

British university administrator suspected by the British security services of being a Russian spy.

Born on 14 October 1901 at 66 Rathcoole Avenue, Hornsey, London, to Frank Wallace (or Wallis) Galton and his wife, Jessie Jane Townsend Galton, née Cottridge. Her family had strong left-wing links – her father was Secretary to Sidney and Beatrice Webb (well-known socialist economists, early members of the Fabian Society, and co-founders of the London School of Economics) and later, the Fabian Society. She had an older sister Beatrice Jessie Galton. At the time of the 1911 census, the family were living at 49 Bounds Green Road, Wood Green. She was educated first at home and then at a secondary school in Wood Green. Attending Bedford College, the University of London's college for women, Dorothy soon left and did not earn a degree. She studied Slavonic languages privately. Dorothy became personal secretary to Count Mihaly Karolyi, the exiled socialist President of Hungary, and later became Secretary to the School of Slavonic and East European Studies in London.

107

Civic Centre, High Road, N22 8LE The Civic Centre has been a central place and forum for undertaking the democratic processes for Haringey since 1965, and for the previous Borough of Wood Green from 1958. The building was first opened that year by Wood Green Councillor Joyce Butler MP (see number 108 on map). The Civic Centre has been witness to many changes and events since then, including some of the following:

Keep Laundries Open Protest

A protest took place in 1970 outside the Civic Centre to keep public laundries in Haringey open. The campaign was initiated when the council decided to close the public laundry and wash-houses in the borough. A group of women holding placards and holding irons and washboards stood in protest against the closure of Bromley Road wash house and baths in Tottenham - a much-used and loved community resource. Their placards read: 'Keep Laundries Open', 'Keep dirty 'draws' out of Haringey ..' and 'Washing and ironing is not child's play'. The campaign was not successful and the public laundries were closed.

Norma Morris (died 1985)

A plaque located in the foyer of the Civic Centre, honours the life and work of Norma Morris, a social worker for Haringey Council who tragically died in 1985. Near her home in Enfield, the Friends of Conway Park planted a tree in her memory in 2015.

Haringey Women's Committee

Back in 1986, Hugh Rossi MP for Hornsey and Wood Green received a petition of protest from local Haringey women as he was entering the Civic Centre. Amongst their number was

Sharon Lawrence, a councillor and Chair of Haringey Women's Committee. The women were also holding a sign protesting against government cuts at the time, stating "Defend women's rights. Support women in Haringey now!"

International Women's Day in Haringey

Each year Haringey has observed International Women's Day. Over the past two decades a special award ceremony has been organised to observe 'Unsung Women' of Haringey. The awards celebrate local women who have made an outstanding contribution to life in the borough. The ceremonies have taken place at different locations around the borough, including the Civic Centre and have been organised and led by Councillor Sheila Peacock (who has been Mayor four times for Haringey: 1998-99, 2004-5, 2013-14, and 2019-20).

Joyce Butler House, Commerce Road, N22 8EA

Joyce Butler MP (1910 – 1992) Politician

A Wood Green Borough councillor 1947-1964, Joyce Butler was the first chair of the new London Borough of Haringey, 1964. In 1955, she was elected as MP for the Wood Green constituency. Known for introducing the first bill outlawing discrimination against women, forming the landmark Sex Discrimination Act (1975), she retired from Parliament in 1979.

Shoreditch
Almshouses,
Nightingale
Road, N22 8QB

Homes for women

The almshouses were relocated from Shoreditch and built in Nightingale Road in 1866. The charities that established them stipulated that one set of the houses would be for four married couples, another for 12 women and the last for 16 women. The buildings are Grade II listed today.

Woodside Park

- formerly the
site of the
Chitts Hill
estate

Mary Overend (1783 – 1862)

Living at a large house called Chitts Hill (that once stood in what is now Woodside House), Mary was a Quaker. In her will she bequeathed money to provide for charitable institutions including the upkeep of the Forster almshouses in Philip Lane, Tottenham, which still survives today.

Formerly on corner of Earlham Grove and Wood Green High Road, N22 5HJ

The Providence Convent School and the Daughters of Providence (1903-1938)

Brabançonne Villa and its grounds was a spacious house on the corner of Wood Green High Road and Earlham Grove. In 1921 it was purchased by the Daughters of Providence, a Catholic teaching order, to provide the senior section of their Providence Convent School. In 1903 the Daughters of Providence, originating from France, had acquired their first British premises by leasing a house in Ruskin Road, Tottenham. Encouraged by the Revd. John Nicholson, of St. Paul's RC Church, Wood Green, they moved to Broseley Villas in Bounds Green Road to open their school in 1905. They moved again in 1907 to two large houses in Stuart

Crescent, where they later rented two more houses, before their next move in 1921.

Cypriot
Community
Centre, Earlham
Grove, N22 5HJ

St Angela's Providence Convent High School

In 1926 a new purpose-built St Angela's Providence High School was erected in the orchard behind the house for the junior and the senior schools for girls. In the same year Brabançonne Villa became the Providence Convent for the nuns. After a relocation of the school to Palmers Green in 1934, the villa was sold in 1938. The building is now the Cypriot Community Centre.

New River
Sports Centre,
White Hart
Lane, N22 5QW

Women in sport

The New River Sports Centre has seen a number of women athletes training at Haringey Athletic Club. It is also home to the more recent Haringey Rhinos Ladies was formed for women rugby players in 2012.

Former site of 1
Bradley
Terrace, White
Hart Lane (now
new housing,
opposite the
recreation
ground)
Wood Green
Social Club, 3-4
Stuart Crescent,
Wood Green,

N22 5NJ

Jennie Duke

Of Irish descent, Jennie was listed in the census of 1911 as assisting in the family business. She was a tobacconist. Most women in the census at the time would either have had nothing recorded by the name for their occupation or would reference their domestic role in the family at home.

Women and the Wood Green Social Club

The origins of the Wood Green Social Club can be traced back to 1910 when a committee was formed with the aim of establishing a base for activists for the Wood Green and Southgate area. One history reads: 'The committee was comprised of working men with a common ideal, to triumph over adversity and succeed in controlling their own destiny.' Early club activities included concerts, whist drives, political meetings and rallies, sporting events, educational talks and even elocution lessons! The club was ahead of many others in the involvement of women right from the start. Some women sat on the committee in the 1920s. These were highly politicised women who had been involved in the Labour and Suffragette movements. One such woman was Jenny Bolster, who was later to become the first female Mayor of Wood Green (see number 122 on map). During the General Strike, the club was a centre for rallies and marches as well as place where those on strike could find a bit of help.

Site of River
Park House,
225 High Road
N22 8HQ

Wood Green Library

Miss H.B. Harris, temporary assistant

The old Wood Green Carnegie Library once stood on the corner of Station Road and Wood Green High Road, now the site of River Park House. During the First World War, by the middle of 1915, the surge of men into the forces was leading to a serious labour shortage and the library appointed a Miss H.B. Harris as temporary assistant. This awoke the wrath of

the Wood Green District Trades and Labour Council who feared the increase of women workers would result in the reduction of the wages of skilled men. The Chairman wrote to the Council stating, 'This Council protests against the appointment of a woman over 30 years of age as Temporary Junior Assistant at the Public Library, for the princely sum of 10s per week, and hopes the Wood Green District Council will bear this protest in mind when appointments to these positions are made in future.'"

This demand came three years before women (but only those over 30 and owning property) were allowed the right to vote in 1918. It was four years before the outrage shown by male tram-workers on Wood Green High Road in 1919 over their jobs, pay and women taking over their roles, known as the 'Battle of Wood Green' – the first one.

8 Caxton Road, Wood Green, N22 6TB Women and the Council of Asian People

Serious work for the establishment of a centre for Asians in Haringey started in the late 1970s. A steering group was set up in 1980, followed by the stronger Joint Council of Asian Organisations. This was replaced by a new constitution of the Council of Asian People in 1984. The CAP opened the Asian Centre (Haringey) on 24 March 1984 as a community, cultural, welfare and educational centre for all Asians living in and around the borough of Haringey. It was to especially meet the needs of women, the elderly and youths and, with the Asian Women's Forum, set up activities such as the regular Asian Mothers & Toddlers Group.

118

Mayes Road and the site of The Chocolate Factory, 5 Clarendon Rd, Wood Green, London N22 6XJ Barratt's Sweet Factory – women workers

The Barratt's sweet factory was one of the most important factories in Wood Green. Having moved to Wood Green in 1880, at its peak it was providing nearly 1,000 jobs. It even offered housing for some of its workers nearby. There were many women workers at Barratt's. They often wore distinctive triangular headscarfs tied in a knot on the top. One that was worn by Audrey June Hagger when she worked at Barratt's c.1964-65 was given to Bruce Castle Museum. Made of white netting, it ensured hair was kept back off the face when making the sticky sweets.

119

Spouters'
Corner – corner
of High Road
and Lordship
Lane N22 6EJ

Aimée Dorothy Dillon Shallard (1881-1959) Suffragette

Aimée Dorothy – often known as Dorothy - was a prolifically active suffragette, who ended up in prison at least six times, under different names. Yet very little is known about her. Although mentioned in various books by prominent suffragettes of the time, there is not a clear picture about who Dorothy was. Born in Deptford to a well-to-do family from Bristol, her father was a sea captain. The family often lived abroad during her upbringing. Dorothy had several siblings, including her elder brother Sidney Dillon Shallard, a journalist and socialist leader, who shared his sister's values and beliefs

for women's suffrage. In October 1908 in central London, during the suffragettes' "Rush on the House of Commons", Dorothy tried to hand the Prime Minister a resolution. She was sent to Holloway Prison. The *Tottenham and Edmonton* Weekly Herald (13 November 1908) wrote about her release, describing her as a local Wood Green woman. She was arrested on four more occasions between 1909-1911 and was forcibly fed when sent to prison. No one knows anything further about **Dorothy's** involvement in the suffragette movement. Remarkably, she seems to disappear from official records for many years. She is not even listed in voting registers for the 1928 election, which gave all women over the age of 21 the right to vote. Why was she not registered? Did she live abroad? She reappears on the electoral roll for Spelthorne, Surrey from 1930 to 1957, before her death in 1959.

Given we do not know where she lived in Wood Green, protesting and campaigning on **Spouters'** Corner is where we can imagine Dorothy.

Now the site of Wood Green Crown Court, Lordship Lane, N22 5LF

Home & Colonial Teacher Training College

The Home & Colonial School Society, founded in 1836, opened a new Training College for Schoolmistresses in Wood Green in 1904. The training college remained there for almost three decades but in 1930 the college had closed, and the site was sold to the Tottenham District Gas Company.

601 Lordship Lane, N22 5LG

Louisa Snow (active 1924 – 1938) Animal rescue founder

Wood Green resident, Louisa Snow was responsible for setting up the Wood Green Animal Shelter, as it was originally known, in Lordship Lane in 1924. Louisa founded the shelter as she was concerned about the number of abandoned strays in London after the First World War. Now called 'Wood Green The Animals' Charity', it concentrates on rescue and rehoming, and neutering cats and dogs. After more than 100 years in Wood Green, they are in the process of closing the surgery, to concentrate resources on their impressive rescue centre in Godmanchester.

589 Lordship Lane, N22 5LL

Jenny J. Bolster (1887 – 1965) Local politician

Jenny J. Bolster was the first woman to be elected a councillor for Wood Green on the Urban District Council in 1919 and was also the first female Mayor of Wood Green in 1938-39. Bolster Grove in Wood Green was named in her honour. Jenny will also be remembered for forming the Wood Green Old Folks' Club – it was the first of its kind in the country. The Bolsters' own home was at 589 Lordship Lane, Wood Green.

Lordship Lane School, N22 5PS

Miss Turner at Lordship Lane School
Memories of a past pupil about Miss Turner teaching at
Lordship Lane School recall that she lived on the Noel Park
estate, only a few minutes' walk away far from the school. In
1945 she transferred from Lordship to Noel Park School. In
1965 she retired after 43 years teaching.

Noel Park Estate

Sheila Berkery-Smith

Local politician

Being elected a councillor in Tottenham on the new Haringey Council in 1964, within three years Sheila Berkery-Smith had become *Council leader for the period 1967-68 and again in 1971 – 73 and was appointed Mayor in 1973-4. One of her earliest roles was Chair of the Housing Committee,* in 1966 she wrote a letter on behalf of the committee to every resident on the Noel Park Estate to announce that the council had bought the estate and they were now council tenants.

38 Morley Avenue, N22 6LY

Mrs O'Connor

Dressmaker

Advertised in the *St Mark's Noel Park Parish Magazine* of December 1890, a page of notices included the dressmaking services of Mrs O'Connor of 38 Morley Avenue, Noel Park. She guaranteed a 'perfect style & fit' and 'moderate charges', with ladies being able to have their own materials made up by her.

St Mark's
Church, Ashley
Crescent, Noel
Park N22 6LJ

Mothers' Union

Like many parish churches in this country, St Mark's Church in Noel Park has a **Mothers' Union**, which – like the Women's Institute – is an organisation part of a nationwide network. As its name suggest, it was a movement to support in particular first-time mothers, bringing together mothers of all social classes to provide support for one another and to seek advice about motherhood.

10 Lymington Avenue, N22 6JA

Reading Matters Bookshop

Formerly based in Lymington Avenue, Reading Matters was a bookshop that specialised in providing books for a range of community groups. During the 1980s, meetings were held at Reading Matters, with prominent authors present, to organise protests in support of lesbian and gay rights and to oppose Clause 28 of the Local Government Act 1988. This prohibited local authorities "promoting" homosexuality by publishing material, or through the teaching of the acceptability of homosexuality. Badges were sold in the shop to highlight the issue outside the lesbian and gay community. The 'Right To Read' badges were produced to defend the right to sell and read gay literature. The Reading Matters Bookshop used them in its defence following the motion of Haringey Council in April 1988 to discontinue their grant under Clause 28 of the Bill (not then enacted). The bookshop received homophobic 'hate mail' at the time addressed to the 'Filth Shop'.

128	14 High Rd, Wood Green
	London N22 6HH

Wood Green Empire Theatre

This highly-ornate theatre was included in a parade of shops named Cheapside. Some of its architectural details remain, serving as a reminder of its early days as a music and variety theatre. It was popular from its opening, and many popular stars appeared over the years, including Ella Sheilds, Gertie Gitana – who had a house in Tottenham where she stayed when working in London - and Vesta Tilly.

Mary Neuner Road, N8 0JU

Mary Neuner (1919 - 2007) Politician

Mayor of Haringey twice – in 1990-1 and 2001-2 and a Labour councillor 1986 -2002. Mary Neuner was honoured with the freedom of the borough in 2003. She was a cofounder of the Haringey Koblenz Friendship Association and the Haringey Emergency Corps. Mary died aged 88 at the Whittington Hospital. Mary Neuner Road was named in remembrance of her.

Martin's Walk –
pathway next
door to - 58
Park Ridings,
N22 6SR

Martin's Walk

Named in 2001 by local residents, it remembers Millicent Martin (b.1934) the BAFTA award-winning actor, singer and comedian, who lived in nearby Park Ridings as a young girl and performed locally at the Wood Green Empire.

Wood Green
Shopping City

Wood Green Shopping City was opened by the HM Queen Elizabeth II on 13 May 1981.

Joyce Carol Vincent (1965 – 2003)

The life and death of Joyce Vincent were the topic of *Dreams* of a Life, a 2011 docudrama film. The Sky City flats above Wood Green Shopping City was where Joyce had lived. In yet despite being in the middle of an estate her tragic death had sadly gone unnoticed.