

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT & HGS

- 1897** **NUWSS** – National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies
- 1903** **WSPU** – Women's Social and Political Union
- 1907 Foundation of Hampstead Garden Suburb
- 1907** **WFL** – Women's Freedom League emerged.
- 1909 Women's Tax Resistance League formed. **Edith How Martyn** a prominent founder member.
- 1910 First Conciliation Bill introduced in Parliament by HGS resident **David Shackleton MP** (Labour) – lived 55 Rotherwick Road
- Nov 1910 Black Friday following failure of Conciliation Bill
- 1911 April 1: 1911 Census. Campaign for women to boycott and make unreliable. Initiated by HGS resident and prominent member of WFL, **Edith How Martyn**. WSPU also joined the campaign.
- Census evasion and spoilt papers in HGS.
- Several houses were Open Houses for census evaders
- 17/6/1911 Great Procession for Women's Suffrage includes special place in parade for HGS delegation
- 1911-12 Window smashing campaign
- 21/11/11 **Kathleen Roy Rothwell** (Chatham Close) jailed in Holloway
- 12/3/12 **Alice Singer** of Reynolds Close arrested and remanded to Holloway for window smashing
- 6/3/1913 Arson attack on Institute/Henrietta Barnett School
- 27/3/1913 Arson attack on house at junction of Meadway and Bigwood Road
- 2/4/1913 Arson attack on Free Church
- 2-3/4/1913 Arson attack on homes at junction of Meadway and Bigwood Road
- 8/4/1913 Arson attack on 6 Erskine Hill

- May 1913 Cricket Pavilion on Heath Extension destroyed by arson
- Sept 1913 Haystack on Hampstead Golf Course destroyed – probable suffragette arson attack
- 1914 **Kate Roy Rothwell** (Chatham Close) has goods distrained. Anti-Taxation League meeting in Temple Fortune Lane
- 1914 Active campaigning for women's suffrage suspended for duration of World War 1
- 1918 Representation of the People Act: Women over 30 and men over 21 allowed to vote.
Edith How Martyn stands unsuccessfully as independent candidate in Hendon constituency
- 1919 **Edith How Martin** becomes first female member of Middlesex County Council and later first female chair.
- 1926 Foundation of Suffragette Club (later the Suffragette Fellowship) by **Edith How Martyn** 'to perpetuate the memory of the pioneers and outstanding events connected with women's emancipation and especially with the militant suffrage campaign 1905-1914, and thus keep alive the suffragette spirit'. Collection of archives and materials later formed the basis of the Museum of London collection.
- 1928 The Representation of the People Act: all over the age of 21 allowed to vote.
- 2018 Statue of Millicent Fawcett unveiled in Parliament Square. Also contains names and images of 59 key campaigners, including **Edith How Martyn, Catherine Marshall, Agnes Maude Royden** all of whom lived in HGS at some point during their lives.