Little Woodhouse in the Past
who lived in or visited
Famous Women
The stories of some of the

A LIGHT ON WOMEN
Queen Victoria (1819-1901) visited Leeds on 6th September 1858 to open Leeds Town Hall. She wore a pearl dress on the occasion. Victoria was a great patron of the arts and sciences, and Leeds was well known for its manufacturing industries, particularly textiles and engineering. Victoria's visit was seen as an important event, and the town was decorated with flags and streamers. The Royal Visit was a significant moment in Leeds's history, and it was widely reported in the local and national press.
Mary Pearce (1892-1977) was born on her father's farm in Mississauga. She was the eldest of five children and was educated at local public schools. Mary was active in the community and was a member of the local women's club. She was also involved in the local garden club and was known for her beautiful flower arrangements. Mary was a dedicated volunteer and was a member of the local hospital auxiliary. She was a strong advocate for women's rights and was a supporter of the women's suffrage movement. She was also involved in the local hospice and was a regular volunteer at the local hospital. Mary Pearce passed away on January 1, 1977, at the age of 85. She was remembered for her kind heart and her dedication to her community.
Whitman, Edward Carpenter, John Hope, and many other poets and novelists. She is
sociable, and always accompanies her friends, Philip Snowdon, Edward Carpenter, and
Julian Huxley on their expeditions. She is a pacifist in her politics and a leader of
the women’s suffrage movement. She was interested in social reform and
international peace and was a member of the Fabian Society. During the First World
War, she supported the war effort and was a pacifist.

When Isabella married her husband, whom she met at a Fabian Society meeting,
they moved to London. As a result of her involvement in social politics, she
became a prominent figure in women’s rights movements and was elected to
Leeds Independent League Parliament in 1906. She was a successful public speaker
and author of several books on social reform, as well as being a founder of
the Fabian Society.

Later, she became involved in trade union activities, particularly for
women workers. She was active in the movement for equal pay and
education for women and was an influential figure in the trade union
movement. She was involved in the establishment of the National League for
Women’s Rights, and was a founder of the National Union of Women’s
Suffrage Societies.

In 1910, Alice married her husband, who was a member of the
Fabian Society. They moved to Leeds, where they became involved in
trade union activities and were active in the women’s suffrage movement.

In 1917, Alice was elected to Parliament as a member of the
Labour Party. She was a leading voice in the movement for women’s
suffrage and was a strong advocate for women’s rights and equality.

Alice Married Bacon (1869-1976), MP for Leeds 1945-70, the First
Women’s MP for Leeds for 30 years until the 2010 election of
the coalition government.
Fanny Julliet Passavant (1849-1944) lived at 4 Claremont

Ellen Heaton (1816-1894) lived at 6 Woodhouse Street.
Head Ellen Heaton

Cancer on December 29th 1894, only four days after the death of her
Humphry calendar of the Anglican Church, Christina died of breast
She was a least day named after her (April 27th) in the
She modeled for her brother D.C. Rossetti's early painting The Childhood
Highbury and was opposed to the exploitation of girls in prostitution
70) Christina worked as a volunteer at a refuge for former prostitutes in
and the condition of women's lives. Around the time of her visit (1879-
and spread many interests with Ellen Heaton, anti-slavery, anti-Visionary
developism poetry with her usual enthusiasm for her friends' work. She
Victoria and Ellen Heaton supported her romantic and
Religious reasons, she was regarded as one of the most important
influenced her and her poetry. She refused marriage. These times due to
Christina suffered from depression early in her life. Religious devotion
Byron's life and death. She was educated at home by her mother.
Rossetti in an Italian political refuge and Frances Polidori, sister of Lord
and the two women corresponded. Born in London to teachers Catharine
Ellen was patron and friend of Christina's artist brother Dante Gabriel
Ellen Heaton at 6 Woodhouse Square in 1868 (see Blue plaque).

CHRISTINA ROSSETTI (1830-1894) was a visitor to her close