

hearmanchester.com/ **RADICAL**

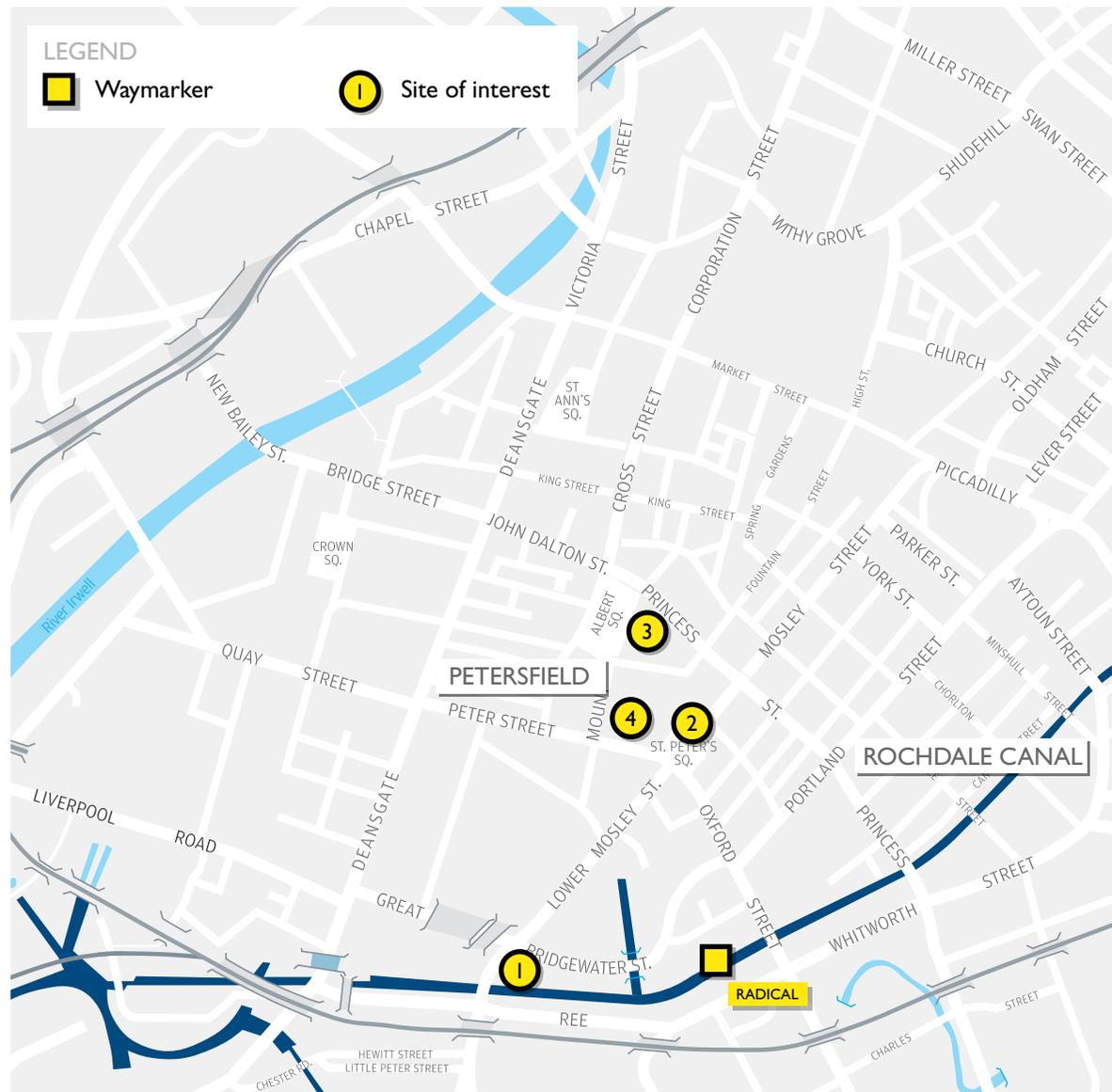
From free trade to vegetarianism to the women's suffrage movement, it all started here in Manchester.

Near this waymarker the Rochdale Canal meets Oxford Street, the 'Avenue of Giants', where Manchester protestors marched to change the region, the nation, and the world.

I Briton's Protection

Opposite the Bridgewater Hall, the Briton's Protection pub has been serving ales for nearly 200 years.

Did Friedrich Engels and Karl Marx lay the plan for *The Communist Manifesto* over a pint here? 150 years later, did Bernard Sumner and Peter Hook lay the plan for *Blue Monday* over a pint in here?



2 Petersfield

The area now known as St Peter's Square was the location of a bloody battle on 16th August 1819.

The Manchester Patriotic Union organised a demonstration in response to the poor economic conditions in the region. An estimated 60-80,000 people converged, but shortly after the meeting began, local magistrates called on the military to arrest the leaders and disperse the crowd. In the ensuing confusion, 15 people were killed and between 400 -700 people were injured. The massacre was given the name *Peterloo* in ironic comparison to the Battle of Waterloo four years earlier.

3 Manchester Town Hall

Manchester Town Hall was completed in 1877, and is considered a fine example of Victorian Gothic revival. Architect Alfred Waterhouse beat 135 other prospective designs for the building. His designs included state of the art nineteenth century technologies including a warm air heating system. The £14 million brick construction was championed by radical mayor Abel Heywood – whose notoriety prompted Queen Victoria's refusal to attend the opening ceremony.

4 Manchester Central Library

Manchester's Central Library was opened in 1934, the design based upon the Pantheon in Rome. The Great Hall on the first floor is a beautiful large reading room topped by a large dome roof. The library contains 45,000 shelves containing a large number of first and early editions of major works and over 30 books that date back before 1500 AD. Anthony Burgess, author of *A Clockwork Orange* was a regular visitor in his school days, as was Morrissey, lead singer of The Smiths, who studied here for his A-Levels.

www.manchester.gov.uk/libraries/central

5 The Pankhurst Centre

The Pankhurst Centre resides in the former home of Emmeline Pankhurst who was pivotal in the campaign for votes for women from the end of the 19th Century through to 1928, when women finally achieved equal voting rights with men. The Pankhurst Centre provides an environment where women can learn, work and socialise together, and the Pankhurst Parlour, a museum about the suffrage movement.

<http://www.thepankhurstcentre.org.uk>