

*Abstract: This paper examines the significance of the house for two female city inhabitants in Dickens's "Our Mutual Friend". The analysis of these women's movements in city spaces is based on their progress through rooms and houses in London realized in their inhabitant rhetoric. Their first house stands in a topical relationship to the successive rooms and houses that they inhabit, which can be established by analyzing the chronotope of "the beginnings" in the city. This analysis refrains from exploring other beginnings in London such as immigration and concentrates, instead, on exploring the importance of house space forming the two women as city consumers, which results in the topical plurality of the examined time-space whose essence is also established by applying topoanalysis to it. The proposed approach makes use of Bakhtin's idea of the chronotope as a motif, which presupposes the existence of a pattern for transcultural and (trans)historical comparative analyses of cities and/or their literary representations.*