# JAME EYRE

THE ULTIMATE GRAPHIC RETELLING TO GUIDE YOU THROUGH THE CLASSICS

















# JANE EYRE



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# JANE EYRE

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JANE EYRE



MRS SARAH REED, JANE'S AUNT



ELIZA REED, JANE'S COUSIN



GEORGIANA REED, JANE'S COUSIN



JOHN REED, JANE'S COUSIN



MR LLOYD, A LOCAL DOCTOR



MR BROCKLEHURST, THE SCHOOLMASTER



HELEN BURNS, JANE'S SCHOOLFRIEND



EDWARD FAIRFAX ROCHESTER, MASTER OF THORNFIELD HALL



MRS FAIRFAX, THE HOUSEKEEPER



ADÈLE VARENS, JANE'S PUPIL



GRACE POOLE, SERVING WOMAN



ST JOHN RIVERS, THE PRIEST



DIANA RIVERS. THE PRIEST'S SISTER



MARY RIVERS, THE PRIEST'S SISTER



JANE EYRE, AN ORPHAN ABOUT 9 YEARS OLD, SITS ALONE, READING, HER COUSINS, ELIZA AND GEORGIANA REED, ARE PLAYING IN THE NEXT ROOM, THEIR MOTHER, MRS SARAH REED, FONDLY LOOKS ON. SHE SPOILS THOSE CHILDREN - AND JANE IS BANNED FROM



SHE IS HAPPIER ALONE.



JANE'S COUSIN, JOHN REED, STOMPS INTO THE ROOM AND ATTACKS JANE, HE'S A SPOILED, STUPID BULLY!



JANE KICKS AND STRUGGLES AS TWO MAIDS, BESSIE AND ABBOT, MARCH HER AWAY TO THE SINISTER RED ROOM. HER UNCLE, MR REED, DIED THERE!



NIGHT FALLS. IS THAT MOONLIGHT FLICKERING IN THE MIRROR?



THE ROOM, SHE BLAMES

JANE FOR THE FIGHT.

JANE BEGS TO BE LET OUT, BUT MRS REED REFUSES, LEFT ALONE ALL NIGHT IN THE HAUNTED ROOM, JANE FAINTS IN TERROR.



JANE WAKES UP IN THE NURSERY. CONFUSED AND FRIGHTENED, MR. LLOYD, THE LOCAL APOTHECARY, IS SITTING BY HER BEDSIDE. BESSIE STANDS CLOSE BY.



Utter wretchedness.

JANE SOON FEELS STRONGER. AND IS WELL ENOUGH TO GET UP TO SIT BY THE FIRE, BUT HER MIND IS STILL IN TURMOIL SHE CAN'T STOP CRYING.



MR LLOYD GENTLY TALKS TO JANE, HE'S WORRIED: JANE OUGHT TO LOOK MORE CHEERFUL!



MR LLOYD REPORTS TO MRS REED. HE THINKS JANE SHOULD LEAVE GATESHEAD HOUSE - AND GO TO BOARDING SCHOOL!



JANE'S FATHER WAS A PRIEST, AND HER MOTHER CAME FROM A RICH FAMILY, BUT THEY DISAPPROVED OF THE MARRIAGE, AND



BOTH JANE'S PARENTS DIED OF A KILLER DISEASE THAT THEY CAUGHT WHILE HELPING POOR PEOPLE.



SLOWLY, JANE GROWS STRONGER. BUT SHE STILL DESPERATELY WANTS TO LEAVE GATESHEAD HOUSE.



JOHN REED TRIES TO BULLY JANE AGAIN. MRS REED TELLS ALL HER CHILDREN TO AVOID AND IGNORE JANE - AND JANE LOSES HER TEMPER!



MRS REED IS FURIOUS. SHE CHASES JANE UPSTAIRS, SHAKES HER AND BOXES HER EARS.

Do you know where the

wicked go after death?



AWAY, ALL ALONE, SHE FEELS WICKED - AND REBELLIOUS.



AFTER CHRISTMAS, MRS REED SUMMONS MR BROCKLEHURST. A SCHOOLMASTER.



MR BROCKLEHURST BECKONS JANE TO COME CLOSE, AND FIRES QUESTIONS AT HER. JANE IS FRIGHTENED, BUT DEFIANT.



MRS REED SAYS THAT SHE IS THINKING OF SENDING JANE TO MR BROCKLEHURST'S SCHOOL, BUT FIRST, SHE MUST WARN HIM THAT JANE IS WICKED AND VIOLENT, SHE MUST BE KEPT HUMBLE, AND TAUGHT TO WORK HARD.



JANE IS FURIOUS THAT SHE HAS BEEN CALLED A LIAR, MRS REED IS SO UNFAIR! JANE SHOUTS AT HER.



IS NO LONGER AFRAID OF HER AUNT. SHE CONTINUES TO SHOUT, PASSIONATELY.



. 3. ill-conditioned; bad-tempered.

<sup>1.</sup> apothecary: pharmacist and junior doctor. 2. civility: politeness



AT LAST, JANE IS TO GO TO SCHOOL BESSIE HELPS HER TO GET READY. SHE IS VERY KIND: JANE IS SORRY TO BE LEAVING HER BEHIND.



JANE IS TO TRAVEL ALONE BY COACH, IT'S A LONG JOURNEY -FIFTY MILES, WHEN JANE REACHES HER NEW SCHOOL, LOWOOD, SHE IS EXHAUSTED AND NIGHT HAS FALLEN.





INSIDE, JANE IS MET BY TWO TEACHERS - YOUNG. KINDLY MISS TEMPLE. AND MISS MILLER, WHO IS OLDER AND CAREWORN.1

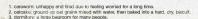


MISS MILLER LEADS JANE THROUGH A CLASSROOM FULL OF GIRLS.



SHE GIVES JANE SOME SUPPER. COLD WATER AND OATCAKE,2 THEN SHOWS JANE TO HER BED IN A LARGE DORMITORY.3









IT'S STILL DARK, BUT THEY HAVE TO GET UP AND WASH IN ICY WATER. AFTER GETTING DRESSED, IT'S TIME FOR PRAYERS. JANE FEELS WEAK FROM STRESS AND HUNGER.



AT LAST, BREAKFAST IS SERVED. IT'S SLIMY, DISGUSTING AND BURNT PORRIDGE! AND IT'S TOTALLY INEDIBLE,2 JANE AND THE OTHER GIRLS ARE HUNGRY AND MISERABLE



CLANG!

CLANG!





MISS TEMPLE, THE HEADMISTRESS, SEEMS KIND AND CALM, BUT THE OTHER FOUR TEACHERS ARE FAR LESS FRIENDLY.



THE GIRLS LOOK PALE, MISS TEMPLE ASKS WHY. WHEN SHE HEARS ABOUT THE PORRIDGE, SHE ORDERS BREAD AND CHEESE FOR THEM ALL, AND PAYS FOR IT HERSELF.

1. abominable: revolting. 2. inedible: not fit to eat.



JANE IS CONFUSED BY THE INSCRIPTION SHE READS ABOUT HER SCHOOL.



ANOTHER GIRL, HELEN BURNS, EXPLAINS, LOWOOD IS A REFUGE FOR POOR, HOMELESS GIRLS. JANE IS APPALLED. WHY HAS SHE BEEN SENT HERE, AND NOT TO A PROPER SCHOOL?



JANE SOON LEARNS THAT CONDITIONS AT LOWOOD ARE HARD. THERE IS LITTLE FOOD, AND THE ROOMS ARE FREEZING COLD.



THE GIRLS ARE ALWAYS COLD, TIRED AND HUNGRY. MANY FALL ILL. THEY FAINT FROM WEAKNESS DURING LONG PRAYER MEETINGS.



ON SUNDAYS, THEY HAVE TO WALK MILES THROUGH THE SNOW TO CHURCH.



MISS TEMPLE ENCOURAGES THEM, BUT THE OTHER TEACHERS ARE CRUEL. THE GIRLS ARE PUNISHED AND HELEN BURNS IS BEATEN FOR THINGS THAT ARE NOT HER FAULT.



LATER, JANE FINDS HELEN SITTING ALONE, READING.
JANE IS STILL ANGRY AT THE TEACHERS' CRUELTY
AND UNFAIRNESS, BUT HELEN IS MEEK<sup>2</sup> AND PATIENT.



HELEN BELIEVES SHE MUST SUFFER IN SILENCE. OTHERWISE SHE MAY LOSE HER CHANCE TO LEARN, CORRECT HER FAULTS AND HELP OTHERS. JANE DOES NOT AGREE!



HELEN TRIES TO CONVINCE JANE THAT SHE SHOULD TRY TO PLEASE EVEN THE NASTIEST TEACHERS. THEY TALK OF MRS REED, TOO, HELEN WANTS JANE TO FORGIVE MRS REED



ONE DAY, MR BROCKLEHURST, THE MASTER WHO OWNS THE SCHOOL, MAKES A VISIT OF INSPECTION. HE FINDS FAULT WITH EVERYTHING! WHILE HE IS DRONING ON AND ON, JANE'S SLATE<sup>2</sup> SLIPS FROM HER FINGERS...

1. her severity: Mrs Reed's cruelty.

slate: a thin sheet of shiny stone, used to write on with chalk.



THE WHOLE SCHOOL THAT SHE IS A WICKED LIAR!

Would you not be

happier if you tried to

forget her severity?1



CRASH

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fare: food.
 meek: weak and gentle.



JANE IS DISTRAUGHT, BUT HELEN SMILES AT HER SECRETLY. IT GIVES JANE COURAGE. AFTERWARDS, WHEN JANE CRIES BITTERLY, HELEN COMFORTS HER.



SO DOES MISS TEMPLE, WHO
COMES TO FIND THEM AS SOON
SHE CAN. SHE LEADS THEM BOTH
TO HER COSY PRIVATE PARLOUR.



THERE, MISS TEMPLE LISTENS WHILE JANE TELLS THE WHOLE STORY OF HER SHORT, UNHAPPY LIFE.



THEN MISS TEMPLE ASKS HELEN VERY KINDLY ABOUT HER HEALTH. WITH A WORRIED LOOK, SHE TAKES HELEN'S PULSE.<sup>1</sup>



AFTER THIS, IT'S TIME FOR TEA AND TOAST, AS A SPECIAL TREAT, MISS TEMPLE PRODUCES A SPLENDID CAKE AND CUTS GENEROUS SLICES.



WHEN TEA IS OVER, ALL THREE SIT HAPPILY BY THE FIRE. HELEN AND MISS TEMPLE TALK OF WONDERFUL FARAWAY COUNTRIES, EXCITING BOOKS AND POEMS, AND THE MARVELS OF NATURE.



LISTENING TO THEM INSPIRES JANE TO WORK HARD AT HER STUDIES. SHE WANTS TO LEARN AS MUCH AS SHE CAN!



MISS TEMPLE GIVES JANE EXTRA TIME FOR HER FAVOURITE SUBJECTS: FRENCH AND DRAWING. SHE BEGINS TO FEEL HAPPIER.



AT LAST, THE WEATHER GETS
WARMER. FLOWERS GROW QUICKLY
IN THE BOGGY LAND AROUND
THE SCHOOL. SO DO DANGEROUS
GERMS/ HALF THE GIRLS FALL ILL...



... AND MANY OF THEM DIE! MR BROCKLEHURST - THE COWARD! - STAYS AWAY, BUT MISS TEMPLE BRAVELY NURSES HER PUPILS.



BUT EVEN MISS TEMPLE'S LOVING CARE CANNOT SAVE HELEN. HER DISEASE IS DEADLY!



JANE KNOWS THAT HELEN IS VERY, VERY ILL. SHE DESPERATELY WANTS TO SEE HER. HELEN'S NURSES TRY TO SEND JANE AWAY...



... BUT SHE CREEPS INTO MISS TEMPLE'S ROOM, WHERE HELEN IS BEING LOOKED AFTER.



HELEN LOOKS TERRIBLY THIN AND PALE, BUT SHE IS CALM AND SMILING. HELEN BELIEVES THAT SHE IS GOING TO GOD, WHO LOVES HER.



JANE IS HEARTBROKEN. SHE DOES NOT WANT TO LOSE HER GOOD, KIND FRIEND. SHE CLIMBS ONTO HELEN'S BED AND WRAPS HER ARMS AROUND HER.



THAT IS HOW MISS TEMPLE FINDS THEM. BOTH ARE VERY PEACEFUL. JANE IS ASLEEP BUT HELEN HAS DIED.



AFTER ALL THE DEATHS, LOWOOD IS REBUILT, IT IS WARMER AND CLEANER, WITH PLENTY OF GOOD, HEALTHY FOOD, THE TEACHERS ARE KINDERAND THE PUPILS ARE HAPPIER, BECOME A TEACHER HERSELF.



I am the

HELPED BY MISS TEMPLE, JANE WORKS HARD AT HER STUDIES. SHE IS A CLEVER GIRL AND, AFTER SIX YEARS, KNOWS ENOUGH TO



TWO YEARS LATER, MISS TEMPLE MAKES A SURPRISE ANNOUNCEMENT, SHE'S LEAVING TO GET MARRIED!



JANE WANTS TO LEAVE TOO. SHE FEELS TRAPPED AND RESTLESS. LOWOOD NOW SEEMS LIKE A PRISON, SHE WANTS TO SEE MORE OF THE WORLD!



BRAVELY, SHE PUTS AN ADVERTISEMENT IN THE NEWSPAPER - AND RECEIVES A REPLY!



A GOVERNESS IS WANTED AT A COUNTRY HOUSE CALLED THORNFIELD HALL, IT'S NOT FAR FROM GATESHEAD, SO JANE CALLS IN TO SEE HER OLD NURSEMAID, BESSIE,



BESSIE IS NOW MARRIED, WITH CHILDREN: A SON. AND A DAUGHTER CALLED JANE! SHE HAS NEWS OF THE REED FAMILY:



GEORGIANA HAS TRIED TO ELOPE<sup>2</sup> - SUCH A DISGRACE - AND JOHN IS OFTEN DRUNK -A DISAPPOINTMENT!



MRS REED IS 'NOT EASY IN HER MIND'. IN FACT, SHE'S DESPAIRING!



SEVEN YEARS AGO, JANE'S LINCLE, WHO LIVES ABROAD, CALLED AT GATESHEAD, HE WANTED TO FIND JANE, BUT MRS REED WOULD NOT HELP HIM.

AT LAST. THE JOURNEY ENDS.

Thornfield



JANE TRAVELS ON TO THORNFIELD HALL. SHE'S EXCITED, BUT NERVOUS. AGED JUST 18 AND ALL ALONE -WHAT FUTURE LIES AHEAD?



Will you walk this way, Ma'am?

A MAID OPENS THE DOOR. TIRED AND ANXIOUS, BUT RELIEVED THAT HER JOURNEY IS OVER, JANE ENTERS HER NEW HOME.



Cosy! Agreeable



SITTING ROOM, WHERE MRS FAIRFAX, THE HOUSEKEEPER, IS WAITING BESIDE A WARM AND WELCOMING FIRE.





MRS FAIRFAX TELLS JANE ABOUT THORNEIELD HALL, THEN LEADS HER UPSTAIRS TO A PLEASANT. COMFORTABLE BEDROOM.







JANE MEETS HER PUPIL - ADÈLE VARENS. ADÈLE IS THE DAUGHTER OF MR ROCHESTER, OWNER OF THORNFIELD, ADELE'S MOTHER, WHO CAME FROM

HAAAAAH!

H0000H

JANE HEARS WILD

LAUGHTER FROM

UPSTAIRS.



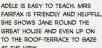
ADÈLE IS PRETTY AND CHARMING BUT RATHER SILLY, SHE SPEAKS MOSTLY FRENCH. JANE MUST TEACH HER BETTER ENGLISH AND HELP HER TO GROW MORE SENSIBLE.



ADÈLE IS EASY TO TEACH, MRS SHE SHOWS JANE ROUND THE GREAT HOUSE AND EVEN UP ON TO THE ROOF-TERRACE TO GAZE AT THE VIEW.



MRS FAIRFAX BLAMES THE NOISES ON GRACE POOLE. GRACE IS THE WOMAN WHO MENDS CLOTHES IN THE ATTIC. AS THEY SPEAK, GRACE APPEARS.



- 1. C'est ma gouvernante?: Is this my governess? (French). 2. Paris; the capital of France.

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WHEN HER DUTIES ARE DONE, JANE LOVES TO ESCAPE FROM THORNFIELD AND WANDER IN THE LANES NEARBY, ONE COLD WINTER'S EVENING, A HUGE DOG BOUNDS PAST HER. FOLLOWED BY A MAN ON HORSEBACK.





WITH A SICKENING CRASH. THE HORSE SKIDS ON A PATCH OF ICE AND FALLS!





IN SPITE OF HIS PROTESTS. JANE HELPS THE FALLEN RIDER TO HIS FEET, THEN HE LIMPS OVER TO HIS HORSE, AND RIDES OFF INTO THE DARKNESS.



JANE HURRIES HOME TO LOOK FOR MRS FAIRFAX. SHE ISN'T IN HER ROOM -BUT THE TRAVELLER'S HUGE DOG IS, LOOKING QUITE AT HOME IN FRONT OF THE FIRE.



# BONNIE

YES! THE TRAVELLER IS NONE OTHER THAN MR ROCHESTER, OWNER OF THORNFIELD HALL. HE'S VISITING TO DISCUSS BUSINESS WITH HIS FARM MANAGER, AND TO SEE ADÈLE.

A face

more remarkable for character than beauty...

JANE OBSERVES MR ROCHESTER CAREFULLY. HE'S STRANGE: CLEVER, MOODY, UNPREDICTABLE AND SOMETIMES RUDE.





JANE IS SURPRISED BY MR ROCHESTER'S SHARP WAY OF SPEAKING. MRS FAIRFAX EXPLAINS THAT MR ROCHESTER'S TEMPER HAS BEEN SOURED BY A TERRIBLE FAMILY GUIARREL.



Who are your

parents? Have you seen

much society?2 Have

you read much?

MR ROCHESTER NEVER FORGAVE HIS FATHER, OR SPOKE TO HIM EVER AGAIN. JANE IS NOT LIKE MOST OTHER WOMEN.
MR ROCHESTER SENSES THAT SHE'S
STRAIGHTFORWARD, HONEST AND SINCERE.
HE CAN TRUST HER! JANE IS PUZZLED BY HIM,
BUT FASCINATED ALSO.



THEY TALK OF ALL KINDS OF THINGS - WORK, FREEDOM, SIN, FORGIVENESS, PLEASURE, SORROW, GOODNESS AND BEAUTY, JANE SPEAKS HER MIND FREELY, EVEN THOUGH MR ROCHESTER IS HER MASTER.



ONE DAY, JANE IS TAKING ADÈLE FOR A WALK. THEY MEET MR ROCHESTER. WHILE ADÈLE PLAYS WITH THE DOG, MR ROCHESTER DECIDES TO TELL JANE HIS LIFE HISTORY.



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let...be seated: this shows unusual respect towards a governess like Jane.
 seen much society: met many different people.



JANE LIES AWAKE, THINKING ABOUT MR ROCHESTER, THEN, WHAT'S THAT? A MAD LAUGH! FOOTSTEPS! A STRANGE SMELL!



SMOKE! FLAMES! JANE LEAPS OUT OF BED AND RUSHES TOWARDS THE SMOKE. THE FIRE IS IN MR ROCHESTER'S ROOM!





been a flood? fire! Get up!

JANE QUICKLY THROWS WATER FROM THE WASH-STAND<sup>2</sup> ONTO THE BLAZE, MR ROCHESTER GROANS, AND OPENS HIS EYES.



JANE TELLS MR ROCHESTER ABOUT THE LAUGH, THE FOOTSTEPS AND THE FIRE. MR ROCHESTER LOOKS GRIM.





AFTER A WHILE, MR ROCHESTER RETURNS, PALE AND GLOOMY, HE TELLS JANE NOT TO TALK ABOUT WHAT HAS JUST HAPPENED.



MR ROCHESTER SENDS JANE BACK TO HER ROOM, BUT FIRST, HE CLASPS HER BY THE HAND AND THANKS HER PASSIONATELY FOR SAVING HIM.



BACK IN HER OWN BED, JANE SOON FALLS FAST ASLEEP HER DREAMS ARE STRANGE AND TROUBLING - BUT VERY SWEET.



THE SERVANTS CLEAN UP AFTER THE FIRE JANE LONGS TO SEE MR ROCHESTER AGAIN - BUT IS APPREHENSIVE ABOUT IT TOO.



SITTING CALMLY IN MR ROCHESTER'S ROOM. SEWING NEW CURTAINS!



JANE DECIDES SHE MUST QUESTION GRACE POOLE. IS GRACE THE WOULD-BE MURDERER?



IN REPLY, GRACE INVENTS A STORY - THEN ASKS SOME QUESTIONS OF HER OWN.





MRS FAIRFAX INVITES JANE TO HER ROOM, THEY DRINK TEA AND TALK ABOUT THE WEATHER.



HAS GONE TO VISIT SOME FINE, FASHIONABLE FRIENDS WHO LIVE MANY MILES AWAY.





1. doleful: miserable.

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2. wash-stand; a stand for a washbasin and a big jug of water.



ALONE, JANE FEELS TERRIBLE. HOW COULD SHE HAVE THOUGHT THAT MR ROCHESTER CARED FOR HER?

PAINFULLY AWARE
OF HER PLAIN LOOKS
AND LOWLY POSITION,
JANE DRAWS TWO
PORTRAITS.



MR ROCHESTER WRITES TO TELL MRS FAIRFAX THAT HE IS BRINGING HIS FRIENDS TO THORNFIELD. ALL THE SERVANTS, INCLUDING JANE, WORK HARD TO GET THE HOUSE READY.



ONLY GRACE POOLE SEEMS NOT TO CARE. SHE CONTINUES WITH HER DUTIES AS USUAL. JANE WONDERS WHAT THESE ARE - THE OTHER SERVANTS SEEM TO KNOW.



THREE DAYS LATER MR ROCHESTER AND HIS FRIENDS ARRIVE IN FINE STYLE. JANE AND ADÈLE - WHO IS VERY EXCITED - WATCH FROM BEHIND A CURTAIN.



BEAUTIFUL BLANCHE INGRAM IS THE BELLE

And she him!

BEAUTIFUL BLANCHE INGRAM IS THE BELLE OF THE BALL. NEXT DAY, JANE AND MRS FAIRFAX SEE HER OUT RIDING WITH MR ROCHESTER.





THAT NIGHT, JANE AND ADÈLE ARE INVITED TO JOIN THE GUESTS AT A PARTY, WHERE THERE ARE EIGHT OTHER WOMEN ATTENDING. MR ROCHESTER TALKS AND LAUGHS WITH THEM ALL.



ADÈLE LOVES MEETING
NEW PEOPLE, BUT JANE
FINDS A QUIET, HIDDEN
PLACE JUST TO SIT
AND WATCH.

IT'S AGONY FOR JANE TO SEE MR ROCHESTER PAYING ATTENTION TO THE OTHER YOUNG WOMEN.



JANE LISTENS TO THE YOUNG WOMEN CHATTER ABOUT THE GOVERNESSES WHO ONCE TAUGHT THEM. THEIR WORDS ARE THOUGHTLESS, CRUEL AND INSULTING.



BLANCHE INGRAM PLAYS THE PIANO, WHILE MR ROCHESTER SINGS. HE HAS A DEEP, SPLENDID VOICE. JANE IS THRILLED.



JANE CAN BEAR IT NO LONGER. SHE LEAVES THE ROOM - AND MR ROCHESTER FOLLOWS.



JANE BEGINS TO CRY.
MR ROCHESTER STARTS
TO SPEAK, BUT STOPS,
SUDDENLY. JANE RETIRES
TO BED.

1. dupe: fool.

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disconnected; with no friends or family.

3. accomplished: skilful at music, dancing, art and elegant conversation.



ONE NIGHT, THEY PLAY CHARADES.
MR ROCHESTER CHOOSES
BLANCHE FOR HIS TEAM, AND SHE
PLAYS THE PART OF A BRIDE.



He is going to marry her!

BLANCHE IS PROUD AND VAIN, AND JANE THINKS SHE IS MEAN, SELFISH AND SPITEFUL. SHE DOES NOT TRULY LOVE MR ROCHESTER; SHE'S JUST HOPING TO FIND A RICH HUSBAND.



A VISITOR ARRIVES - MR MASON HAS JUST LANDED IN ENGLAND FROM HIS HOME IN THE CARIBBEAN.<sup>2</sup> JANE CAN'T QUITE MAKE OUT WHAT HE IS SAYING.



JANE TRIES TO HEAR MORE. BUT MR MASON'S WORDS ARE INTERRUPTED. A MYSTERIOUS FORTUNE-TELLER HAS ARRIVED. BLANCHE SEES HER FIRST.



SHE RETURNS, LOOKING UPSET. THE FORTUNE-TELLER HAS HINTED THAT MR ROCHESTER WILL SOON BE POOR!





THE OLD WOMAN INSISTS THAT JANE GOES TO SEE HER. JANE DOES NOT BELIEVE IN FORTUNE-TELLING, BUT IS CURIOUS AND EXCITED.



THE OLD WOMAN SAYS THAT JANE NEEDS THE WARNTH OF LOVE AND FRIENDSHIP, SHE DECLARES THAT JANE IS LOVESICK - BUT AFRAID OF REVEALING HER LOVE!



THE OLD WOMAN EXAMINES JANE'S FACE CAREFULLY.



SUDDENLY, THE OLD WOMAN'S VOICE CHANGES. SHE TAKES OFF HER HAT...



IT'S MR ROCHESTER IN DISGUISE.

JANE IS NOT PLEASED. WAS IT A

TRICK? A JOKE? A TEST?



AS MR ROCHESTER REMOVES HIS DISGUISE, JANE TELLS HIM THAT A VISITOR HAS ARRIVED.



I have no faith: I do not believe in you.
 dare censure: face blame and shame.

charades: a party game involving silent acting.
 Caribbean: a region between the North and South American continents.

# GRRRRRRRRR. HAAAAAAH-HAH! Good God! What a cry

IT'S PAST MIDNIGHT, BUT JANE IS STILL AWAKE. AS SHE GAZES OUT OF THE WINDOW, A BLOOD-CURDLING SHRIEK SHATTERS THE SILENCE.



ALL THE GUESTS ARE AWOKEN AND RUSH OUT MR ROCHESTER TELLS THEM NOT TO WORRY AND SENDS THEM BACK TO THEIR ROOMS.



BUT JANE DRESSES. AS SHE HAIF-EXPECTS. MR ROCHESTER TAPS AT HER DOOR



You don't turn sick at the sight of blood?

MR ROCHESTER UNLOCKS A HIDDEN DOOR.



A MAN LIES PROPPED ON PILLOWS IN THE ATTIC ROOM. IT IS MR MASON - BLEEDING AND UNCONSCIOUS!



MR ROCHESTER LEAVES JANE TO LOOK AFTER MR MASON, BUT FORBIDS HER TO SPEAK TO HIM.



AT DAYBREAK, THE SURGEON ARRIVES. MR ROCHESTER ORDERS HIM TO BANDAGE MR MASON'S WOUNDS, READY FOR A LONG JOURNEY.



THE SURGEON EXAMINES MR MASON, WHO IS TREMBLING AND TERRIFIED. MASON HAS LOST A LOT OF BLOOD, BUT SHOULD SURVIVE.





TREMBLING, MR MASON SIPS MEDICINE, BUT IS SOON ABLE TO STAND.



THE SURGEON AND MR ROCHESTER HELP MR MASON TOTTER TOWARDS HIS CARRIAGE, A FEW WORDS ESCAPE HIS WEAK LIPS.



JANE DOES NOT UNDERSTAND. AS THE CARRIAGE RUMBLES AWAY, MR ROCHESTER LEADS HER QUIETLY INTO THE GARDEN.

It taints1 all my

existence.



THEY TALK. JANE SAYS THAT SHE WAS AFRAID OF THE SHRIEKING AND LAUGHING, WAS GRACE POOLE BEHIND THAT DOOR?



MR ROCHESTER SAYS THAT DANGER WILL COME BUT FROM MR MASON.



AGAIN, JANE IS PUZZLED. BUT SHE LISTENS WHILE MR ROCHESTER NOT FROM GRACE POOLE, TELLS HER HOW HE ONCE MADE A TERRIBLE MISTAKE, AND IS STILL SUFFERING BECAUSE OF IT.



NOW, HE WANTS PEACE AND HAPPINESS - BUT GETTING THIS WILL CAUSE A SHAMEFUL SCANDAL. JANE TELLS HIM, INSTEAD, TO SEEK PEACE THROUGH GOD.



SUDDENLY, ROCHESTER'S VOICE CHANGES. IT IS HARSH AND SARCASTIC.



HE WALKS OFF TO SEE HIS HORSES IN THE STABLES. JANE IS LEFT ALONE, SHOCKED AND SHAKEN,

<sup>1,</sup> taints; pollutes. 2. regenerate: heal and reform.



JANE'S DREAMS ARE STRANGELY
HAUNTED BY SMUING LITTLE
CHILDREN. SHE REMEMBERS
NURSEMAID BESSIE SYING THAT THIS
WAS A SINISTER OMEN.



A MESSENGER APPEARS WITH BAD NEWS: JANE'S COUSIN, JOHN REED, HAS DIED. MRS REED HAS COLLAPSED IN SHOCK -AND IS CALLING FOR JANE.





JANE ASKS MR ROCHESTER FOR PERMISSION TO GO. HE HAS HEARD ABOUT THE REEDS, AND IS SURPRISED TO LEARN THAT JANE IS RELATED TO THEM. AT LAST. JANE REACHES GATESHEAD HOUSE.



MRS REED IS VERY ILL. SHE IS CONFUSED, BUT SHE REMEMBERS JANE, AND GREETS HER VERY COLDLY.



MRS REED TALKS BITTERLY ABOUT JANE'S PAST LIFE AT GATESHEAD - AND HAS SOME STARTLING NEWS FOR HER!



THREE YEARS AGO, A LETTER ARRIVED FROM JANE'S UNCLE, OVERSEAS. MRS REED HAD HIDDEN IT, BUT NOW GIVES IT TO JANE JUST BEFORE SHE DIES.





AS JANE TRAVELS BACK, SHE WONDERS IF MR ROCHESTER HAS MARRIED BLANCHE INGRAM. IF HE HAS, THEN SHE MUST LEAVE THORNFIELD STRAIGHT AWAY!



SHE DECIDES TO WALK THE LAST FEW MILES OF THE JOURNEY. THE CLOSER SHE GETS TO THORNFIELD, THE HAPPIER SHE FEELS.



THOUGHTS OF MR ROCHESTER FILL
JANE'S MIND. AND THEN, BY THE SIDE
OF THE ROAD - IT'S THE MAN HIMSELF!



TIME PASSES. THORNFIELD IS QUIET AND CALM.
BUT WHY IS THERE NO NEWS OF MR ROCHESTER'S
WEDDING? AND NO PLAN FOR THE GREAT OCCASION?



ONE BEAUTIFUL MIDSUMMER EVENING, MR ROCHESTER ASKS JANE TO WALK WITH HIM IN THE GARDEN. ROSES ARE BLOOMING. NIGHTINGALES ARE SINGING.



MR ROCHESTER HAS IMPORTANT NEWS. HE IS TO MARRY BLANCHE INGRAM IN ONE MONTH. ADÈLE MUST GO TO BOARDING SCHOOL, AND JANE MUST LEAVE THORNFIELD!



JANE AND MR ROCHESTER SIT UNDER A SHADY TREE, THERE, HE OFFERS TO FIND HER A NEW JOB AS A GOVERNESS, BUT THE ROLE IS IN IRELAND.



JANE IS ALMOST TOO UPSET TO SPEAK, MR ROCHESTER LOOKS WORRIED.











Do you think I am

Soulless and heartless? We stand at God's feet. equal - as we are!







TREES WRITHE AND GROAM. LIGHTNING FLASHES OVERHEAD!



LATER, ADÈLE TELLS JANE HAS BEEN STRUCK AND SHATTERED BY LIGHTNING.



JANE HURRIES TO GREET MR THAT THE BIG SHADY TREE ROCHESTER, SHE HAS NEVER, EVER, FELT SO HAPPY!



MR ROCHESTER PLANS THE WEDDING AND THE HONEYMOON. HE WANTS TO GIVE JANE JEWELS, FINE CLOTHES ...



BUT MRS FAIRFAX LOOKS WORRIED. HAS JANE BEEN FOOLISH? WILL MR ROCHESTER CHANGE HIS MIND?



ALL DAY, JANE WORKS AS A HUMBLE, DUTIFUL GOVERNESS, BUT, AFTER WORK, SHE CAN BE ALONE WITH MR ROCHESTER, HER FUTURE HUSBAND - AND HER EQUAL.

<sup>1.</sup> I will have her and will hold her: a reference to a phrase in the marriage service: 'to have and to hold'. 2, are not accustomed to: do not usually



TWO NIGHTS BEFORE THE WEDDING, JANE HAS TERRIFYING DREAMS OF THORNFIELD HALL IN RUINS, AND LOSING MR ROCHESTER.



SHE WAKES WITH A START, SHE SEES LIGHT - A CANDLE! WHO'S HOLDING IT? AND WHAT ARE THEY DOING?



IT'S A STRANGE WOMAN WITH A WILD FACE. SHE'S TRAMPLING ON JANE'S WEDDING DRESS AND RIPPING HER VEIL. JANE FAINTS WITH TERROR.



IN THE MORNING, JANE TELLS MR ROCHESTER ABOUT THE DAMAGE. HE SHUDDERS.



ADÈLE'S FRENCH MAID HELPS JANE PUT ON HER CLEANED, MENDED WEDDING CLOTHES.



MR ROCHESTER CANNOT WAIT. HE HURRIES JANE TO THE CHURCH. SHE SEES TWO STRANGERS WAITING OUTSIDE, BUT DOES NOT STOP TO TALK TO THEM.



The marriage cannot go on!

JANE AND MR ROCHESTER STAND READY TO MAKE THEIR WEDDING VOWS, BUT THE PRIEST'S MILD VOICE IS INTERRUPTED BY ANGRY WORDS, SPOKEN BY ONE OF THE STRANGERS.



JANE'S HEART QUAKES, MR ROCHESTER LOOKS GRIM. THE PRIEST ASKS THE STRANGER THE REASON FOR HIS INTERRUPTION.



THERE IS A WITNESS TO THAT WEDDING - WHO SWEARS THAT BERTHA IS STILL ALIVE.



THE WITNESS IS MR
MASON. HE IS BERTHA'S
BROTHER. HE SAYS BERTHA
ATTACKED HIM WHEN HE
VISITED THORNFIELD HALL.



MR ROCHESTER CONFESSES, YES, HE KEEPS BERTHA HIDDEN AT THORNFIELD! HE WAS TRICKED INTO MARRYING HER BY HIS FATHER. NOW SHE IS CARED FOR BY GRACE POOLE.



Grrrrrrri Haaaaah-hahi

BERTHA HURLS HERSELF AT MR ROCHESTER, GROWLING, BITING AND SCRATCHING, SHE WANTS TO KILL HIM!



DUMBSTRUCK AND IN A DAZE, JANE STAGGERS TO HER ROOM, ALONE. THERE, SHE FALLS TO THE FLOOR, SENSELESS.







JANE WAKES, SICK AND DIZZY, HER MIND IS IN TURMOIL, SHE STAGGERS TO HER DOOR, OPENS IT - AND FALLS INTO THE ARMS OF MR ROCHESTER. HE HAS BEN WAITING FOR HER, ALL NIGHT LONG!





JANE IS TOO WEAK TO STAND, MR ROCHESTER CARRIES HER DOWNSTAIRS, TO SIT BESIDE THE FIRE.



MR ROCHESTER KNEELS BESIDE JANE, AND PASSIONATELY TRIES TO KISS HER. JANE PUSHES HIM AWAY.



MR ROCHESTER SAYS THAT HIS LIFE WITH BERTHA WAS A MISERY, BERTHA WAS A DEMON, JANE IS AN ANGEL! BUT JANE SAYS THAT BERTHA IS ILL, NOT EVIL SHE NEEDS HELP AND UNDERSTANDING.



MR ROCHESTER BEGS JANE TO LIVE WITH HIM IN SECRET - AND UNMARRIED! SHE IS AFRAID OF HIS ANGER, BUT REFUSES, HIS PLAN IS UNJUST, DECEITFUL, DISHONEST!



THAT NIGHT, JANE DREAMS OF HER LONG-DEAD MOTHER, WHO WARNS HER TO 'FLEE TEMPTATION'. SHE TIPTOES AWAY FROM THORNFIELD HALL BEFORE DAYSREAK.



JANE TAKES A COACH TO A DISTANT TOWN, WHERE MR ROCHESTER WILL NOT FIND HER.



SHE BEGS FOR FOOD AND TRIES TO FIND WORK, BUT FAILS.



COLD, TIRED, HUNGRY AND FEARFUL, JANE HEADS FOR THE MOORS. SHE SPENDS THE NIGHT UNDER A BUSH; SHE BEGS FOR COLD, STALE PORRIDGE - PIG FOOD!





JANE STUMBLES, EXHAUSTED, ACROSS ROUGH, BOGGY GROUND. THROUGH THE PARSONAGE WINDOW, SHE SEES TWO YOUNG WOMEN, READING.



FÜLL OF HOPE, JANE KNOCKS AT THE PARSONAGE DOOR, BUT SHE IS REFUSED ENTRY BY AN OLD SERVANT.



<sup>1.</sup> parsonage: house for a priest.

all delicacy and cultivation: gentle, modest, ladylike, civilised.



JANE HAS COLLAPSED. A YOUNG MAN FINDS HER AND RESCUES HER.



IT IS THE PRIEST! HE TAKES JANE
TO THE PARSONAGE, WHERE HIS
SISTERS CARE FOR HER TENDERLY.



THE OLD SERVANT - NOW KIND AND HELPFUL - PUTS JANE TO BED. SHE RESTS FOR A WEEK, UTTERLY EXHAUSTED.



THE SISTERS, DIANA AND MARY, ARE SWEET AND FRIENDLY. BUT JANE CANNOT TELL THEM HER STORY. SHE'S SCARED MR ROCHESTER WILL FIND HER.



THEIR BROTHER, ST JOHN,<sup>1</sup>
THE PRIEST, IS CLEVER,
GOOD - AND HANDSOME.
JANE HIDES THE TRUTH
FROM HIM, TOO...



... BUT OFFERS TO TEACH AT THE NEARBY CHURCH SCHOOL. SHE WANTS TO REPAY HIS KINDNESS.



SOMETIMES, JANE WONDERS WHAT HER LIFE WOULD HAVE BEEN LIKE IF SHE HAD RUN AWAY WITH MR ROCHESTER. HER MIND WHIRLS...



JANE WAKES FROM HER DAYDREAM. ST JOHN ARRIVES TO ASK HOW SHE LIKES THE SCHOOL HE TELLS HER HIS GREAT AMBITION TO BE A MISSIONARY!



A VERY PRETTY GIRL WALKS BY. IT IS ROSAMOND OLIVER, A RICH HEIRESS. SHE INVITES ST JOHN TO WALK WITH HER TO HER HOME. HE BLUSHES. BUT REFUSES.



WITH DIANA AND MARY, ST JOHN WELCOMES JANE INTO THEIR FAMILY. SHE SAYS SHE WILL SHARE HER FORTUNE WITH THEM.



ST JOHN'S UNCLE, MR EYRE, HAS DIED - AND LEFT ALL HIS FORTUNE TO A NIECE, CALLED JANE EYRE.



ST JOHN GUESSES WHO JANE REALLY IS. SHE IS HIS COUSIN, THEIR MOTHERS WERE SISTERS, AND, THANKS TO THEIR UNCLE, SHE'S NOW AN HEIRESS!



NOW ST JOHN HAS MONEY TO TRAVEL ABROAD AS A MISSIONARY, HE ASKS JANE TO GO WITH HIM...



JANE ADMIRES ST JOHN BUT DOES NOT LOVE HIM. SHE WILL BE HIS HELPER, BUT SHE WILL NOT MARRY HIM.



ONNIERS

am coming!

Wait for me!

## AFTER 36 ANXIOUS HOURS. The silence JANE REACHES THORNFIELD HALL. of death. TO HER HORROR, SHE FINDS A BLACKENED, CRUMBLING RUIN.



JANE HURRIES TO THE NEAREST VILLAGE, WHERE AN INNKEEPER TELLS HER WHAT HAPPENED:



TO JANE'S OLD BEDROOM.



MR ROCHESTER TRIED TO SAVE HER. BUT SHE JUMPED TO HER DEATH.



THE FIRE BLINDED MR ROCHESTER: FALLING BEAMS CRUSHED ONE OF HIS ARMS.



NOW MR ROCHESTER LIVES MISERABLE AND ALONE, WITH HIS DOG.



THE INNKEEPER'S BOY DRIVES JANE TO A BLEAK, REMOTE FARMHOUSE, JANE WAITS OUTSIDE, WATCHING ...



JANE KNOCKS ON THE DOOR, MARY, AN OLD SERVANT, ANSWERS.



WHEN MR ROCHESTER CALLS FOR WATER, JANE BRINGS IT TO HIM. THE DOG RECOGNISES HER INSTANTLY.



JANE TELLS MR ROCHESTER THAT MARY IS IN THE KITCHEN. SHE USES HER SOFTEST VOICE.

And you will

stay with me?



FEARING THAT JANE'S A GHOST, MR ROCHESTER REACHES OUT TO TRY TO CATCH HER.



TOGETHER AGAIN AT LAST, THEY KISS PASSIONATELY.



As long

as I live!

THE WEDDING TAKES PLACE THREE DAYS LATER, A BLISSFUL FUTURE BECKONS: LIFE SEEMS LIKE ONE LONG HONEYMOON.

ST JOHN GOES TO INDIA: HIS SISTERS MARRY, ADÈLE LEARNS TO LIKE LESSONS: MRS FAIRFAX RETIRES. JANE AND MR ROCHESTER? EVENTUALLY, HIS SIGHT RETURNS. THEY HAVE A BABY SON. AND THEY ARE 'EVER TOGETHER'.

THE END

Charlotte Brontë belonged to an extraordinary literary family. Together with her two younger sisters. Anne and Emily, she created some of the best-loved and most famous novels ever written in English.

Charlotte's father, Patrick, was born in Ireland, but moved to work as a Rector (senior priest) in the north of England. Although he loved books and learning, Patrick Brontë could not afford comfortable lodgings, good clothes or a horse and carriage for his family. Instead, he expected all of his six children to work hard to make a living. He sent the girls to charity schools to learn reading, writing and arithmetic. With these simple skills. Charlotte became a teacher in 1835. then, from 1839 to 1841, a governess. She worked in rich families' homes, where she was scorned for her lowly social status - just like Jane Eyre.

### LOVE AND LEARNING

In 1842, Charlotte planned to open her own school. But no pupils came, and so she travelled to Brussels in Belgium to improve her knowledge of French. She returned to Brussels in 1843 to work as a teacher of English. Charlotte fell in love with a Belgian headmaster there, named Constantin Heger, but he was married and she did not tell him of her feelings. Instead, she wrote private, passionate letters to him - which the headmaster ripped up. His wife retrieved them from the bin and meticulously glued them back together. They were later given to the British Museum by Heger's son.



Charlotte Brontë: an engraving of a painting by Evert A. Duycknick, based on a drawing by George Richmond.

### EARLY WORKS

In 1845, Charlotte returned to England, and read some of the poems that her sister Emily had been writing. She was so impressed that she arranged for them to be published in 1846, together with poems written by herself, and her youngest sister. Anne. The sisters feared that their work would be scorned if readers knew they were women, so they chose false names: Acton (Anne). Ellis (Emily) and Currer (Charlotte) Bell. Their book sold only two copies, but was praised by influential people. This gave the sisters courage to go on writing. Charlotte also tried - but failed - to get her first novel, The Professor, published.

### JANE EYRE

In 1846, Charlotte began work on her second novel, Jane Evre. Although Jane Evre's life story was very different from her own. Charlotte poured some of her deepest feelings into the text. and based several scenes on her own experiences. This - and her passionate, powerful writing - gave the story great appeal. It soon found a publisher, and became an overnight success. Charlotte and her sisters became celebrities and travelled to London and Manchester to meet famous writers and thinkers.

Charlotte went on to write two more novels: Shirley (1849), which was set against a background of industrial unrest in a Yorkshire village during the Napoleonic wars, and Villette (1852), about a sheltered girl who grows into a lonely, young woman, until she finds her own place in the world.

### STRONG VALUES

Charlotte had some strong opinions about politics, society and religion, and was not afraid to share them. She believed in traditional values. including honour, duty, respect and hard work, and upheld law and order. She valued honesty, truthfulness and straight talking much more than the rules of rich, fashionable society. She was fiercely critical of religious hypocrites and fundamentalists.

Charlotte was physically very small. She was less than five feet (a metre and a half) tall, thin, shy, with plain features and poor eyesight. But she had a great spirit, a fine intellect, and an attractive

personality. Her female friends were devoted to her, and she received several proposals of marriage from men.

### FAMILY MATTERS

Charlotte enjoyed huge literary success. although her private life was tragic. Her mother died young, in 1821, when Charlotte was five years old. Her two older sisters. Elizabeth and Maria, died aged 10 and 12, just four years later. They were victims of tuberculosis (TB). a common 19th-century infection. Charlotte claimed that the hunger, cold and dirt at their boarding school helped kill them, and stunted her own development.

In 1848 and 1849. Charlotte's two vounger sisters. Anne and Emily, also died of TB. Charlotte's only brother. Branwell, became addicted to alcohol and died in 1848.

### CHARLOTTE'S DEATH

In 1854, Charlotte married a poor curate (junior priest) named Arthur Bell Nicholls. At first her father forbade the marriage, but Charlotte and Arthur were very happy. Soon, Charlotte became pregnant, and fell seriously ill with continuous sickness and faintness. Charlotte and her unborn child died in March 1855; she was only 38 years old. Some say the cause was pneumonia, and evidence discovered since her death has led others to believe it was typhus.

Charlotte is buried in the family vault, along with her father, brother and sisters, in the church of St Michael and All Angels, Haworth, West Yorkshire.

### BRITISH WOMEN'S EDUCATION AND LEGAL RIGHTS

Charlotte Brontë lived a very respectable, conventional life, and spent years as a teacher and governess. But her writings reveal her passionate belief in personal freedom and equality, and convey her complaints about the low standard of women's education.

The character Jane Eyre describes herself as 'free-born' and 'independent'. Jane becomes a governess because teaching is the only career, apart from marriage, open to 'decent' women. Throughout the book, Jane 'respects herself' and has the courage to stand up for her beliefs and ideas at a time when women had very few legal rights or educational opportunities.

### **EDUCATION AND MARRIAGE**

During the 1800s, most British children did not go to school. Rich parents paid to send boys and girls to private schools, or employed governesses; churches and charities ran schools for a few poor children. In many schools, standards were low and children were badly treated. Girls were not usually taught the same subjects as boys, but were expected to learn useful skills, such as sewing, that they might need as wives and mothers.

Unmarried women were under the legal control of their fathers. The law allowed married women's husbands to beat them, lock them up, and take their children away from them. Husbands had the right to control their wives' money and property - even their clothes.

Divorce was almost impossible. Marriages could only be ended by a private Act of Parliament (a special new law). The new 'Poor Law' banned and punished beggars and wanderers seeking shelter and employment.

### 1792

Woman writer Mary Wollstonecraft publishes A Vindication of the Rights of Women, calling for equal rights with men. Her shocking ideas are ignored by most men - and many women.

### 1836-1858

Working-class campaigners, called 'Chartists', demand social justice. There are riots in the north of England, Poor, homeless people - like Jane Evre when she runs away - are treated with much suspicion.

### 1839

Thanks to campaigns by woman writer Caroline Norton (1818-1877), women win the right of custody (care and control) over their children under seven years old, and rights to see their older children, even if their husbands have taken them away.

### 1840

Women governesses outnumber male schoolteachers.

### 1848

Queen's College, London, is set up to train women teachers.

### 1854

Cheltenham Ladies' College (private boarding school) is set up in south-west England. It aims to teach women the same subjects that boys learn at the best boys' schools, to the same high standards. Soon, other private schools for girls follow its example.

### 1857

Divorce is now handled by law-courts. Wives can ask for a divorce from husbands who are cruel, who desert them, or who have affairs with other women.

### 1860

Florence Nightingale sets up Nightingale School to train women as expert, professional nurses.

### 1867

London Society for Women's Suffrage formed to campaign for the right of women to vote.

### 1870

Education Act established. Local councils must provide elementary (primary) schools for all children, rich or poor,

### 1870 and 1884

New laws give wives the right to keep the clothes, money and other property they owned before marriage, and to run their own businesses.

### 1874

Elizabeth Garrett Anderson and Sophia Jex-Blake set up the London School of Medicine for Women

### 1876

New law allows women in Britain to train as doctors.

### 1878

Wives who leave cruel husbands win the right to demand financial support for their children. British universities accept female students for the first time.

### 1879

Millicent Fawcett founds the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies to organise country-wide campaign for votes for women.

### 1880

Primary education made compulsory for all British children. Children from rich families go to private schools; poor, ordinary children go to state schools.

### 1886

Law gives a widow complete custody of her children after her husband dies.

### 1891

Married women can no longer be forced by the law to stay in their husband's house against their will.

### 1895

Judges can now order protection for women who have been attacked by violent husbands.

State school leaving age raised to 12 years for girls and boys.

### BRONTE FAMILY TIMELINE

### April 1814

Maria, the first of the Bronte siblings, is born,

### February 1815

Elizabeth Brontë born.

### April 1816

Charlotte Brontë born.

### June 1817

Branwell, the only boy in the Brontë family, is born.

### July 1818

Emily Brontë born.

### January 1820

The last of the Brontës, Anne, is born.

### 1821

Maria Brontë, Charlotte's mother, dies of cancer.

### 1843

Charlotte travels to Brussels to teach English.

Poems by Currer, Ellis and Acton Bell is published, but sells only two copies.

### 1847

Jane Evre is published and becomes an instant hit, Emily Brontë's Wuthering Heights is published.

Anne Brontë's The Tenant of Wildfell Hall is published. Emily dies of tuberculosis.

### 1849

Anne dies. Branwell dies of suspected tuberculosis. Charlotte's novel Shirley published.

### 1853

Charlotte's novel Villette is published.

### 1854

Charlotte marries curate Arthur Bell Nicholls.

### 1855

Charlotte suffers from poor health whilst pregnant, and dies along with her unborn child.

### 1857

Two years after Charlotte's death, her first novel, The Professor, is published.

It seems as if Charlotte was born to be a writer. While still a child. she and her brother and sisters made up stories and wrote over 20 books about imaginary lands called Glass Town and Angria. Charlotte also kept a diary, and wrote long, lively letters to her friends. Aged 20, she bravely wrote to Robert Southey, the Poet Laureate (official national poet). asking for advice on how to earn her living as a writer. Discouragingly, he wrote back saying, 'literature cannot be the basis of a woman's life, and it ought not to be.' But this did not keep Charlotte from writing!

### CHARLOTTE BRONTË'S BOOKS:

1846: *Poems* by Currer, Ellis and Acton Bell

1846: The Professor (at first unpublished)

1847: Jane Eyre

1849: Shirley

1852: Villette

1847: Jane Eyre

1849: Shirley

1852: Villette

### WHAT THE CRITICS SAID

Jane Eyre was Charlotte Brontë's second novel. It won great praise and stirred up tremendous controversy. Most reviewers praised it, but a few were savage.

'a very clever book...
varied and vivid'



Conclusion.

Books . I married him . It good subbling one book : he was I the process and disk, were alone present . When we get link forms chank, I made into the hitch of the Process have, when Many were working the obtainer, and John, beauing the himses and I will be a substitute of the substitute of the substitute of the summer.

The termshops and be harbant once let of that heart playments who of prope to indeen an engle of any time softey a termship to another the heart of more within to significant and language of laming out was present from this operation. These changes of the same by a term of more produced to the same that produced to the same of the same of the same which the was betting on heart of technical more large of the first will the was betting on heart of technical more large of the first will be the same when the convention to any technical in our way to the first that

Part of the original manuscript of Jane Eyre

'the most extraordinary production...
true and interesting'

'freshness and originality'

'a mere vulgar boiling-over'

'the story invites the reader into the recesses of the human heart'

'do not leave it around for your daughters to read'

'much power, and still more promise...'

'a naughty book'

'we have rarely met with a more deeply interesting story'

'a new genius!'

Over the decades, Jane Eyre has been adapted many times for films and stages all over the world. Some are period dramas that stick closely to Charlotte Brontë's original tale; others are musicals, operas and even horror films.

### 1910: JANE EYRE (USA)

This very early film was in black and white and had no soundtrack.

### 1914: JANE EYRE (USA)

Another black-and-white, silent movie, directed by Frank Hall Crane, who played Mr Rochester in the 1910 version.

### 1926: ORPHAN OF LOCKWOOD (GERMANY)

A German adaptation of Jane Eyre.

### 1940: REBECCA (USA)

Directed by Alfred Hitchcock, this film was based on a book of the same name by Daphne du Maurier, which was itself inspired by Jane Eyre. Jane's character was played by Joan Fontaine, who also starred in another, more straightforward adaptation, made in 1944.

1943: I WALKED WITH A ZOMBIE (USA)
A horror film, inspired by Jane Eyre and loosely based on parts of Brontë's story.

### 1944: JANE EYRE (USA)

Director Robert Stevenson cast actor/ director Orson Wells as Mr Rochester and Joan Fontaine as Jane

### 1956: MEI GU (HONG KONG REGION, CHINA)

(The Orphan Girl) A Chinese retelling of Jane Eyre, starring Lin Dai as Jane, who is known in this version as 'Mei Ji'.

# 1970: JANE EYRE (UK) Starring Susannah York as Jane and George C. Scott as Mr Rochester.

1994: JANE EYRE (UK)
Ballet adaptation, created by the London
Children's Ballet.

### 1996: JANE EYRE (USA)

Directed by Franco Zeffirelli. Charlotte Gainsbourg played Jane, alongside supermodel Elle Macpherson, who played Jane's love rival, Blanche Ingram.



Jane (Charlotte Gainsbourg) wanders the moors in Franco Zeffirelli's Jane Eyre, 1996.

2000: JANE EYRE (UK)
An opera, composed by Michael Berkeley.

There have also been numerous television adaptations. In the UK alone, the BBC has made seven drama series based on *Jane Eyre*; the earliest was televised in 1963, and the latest was aired in 2006.

