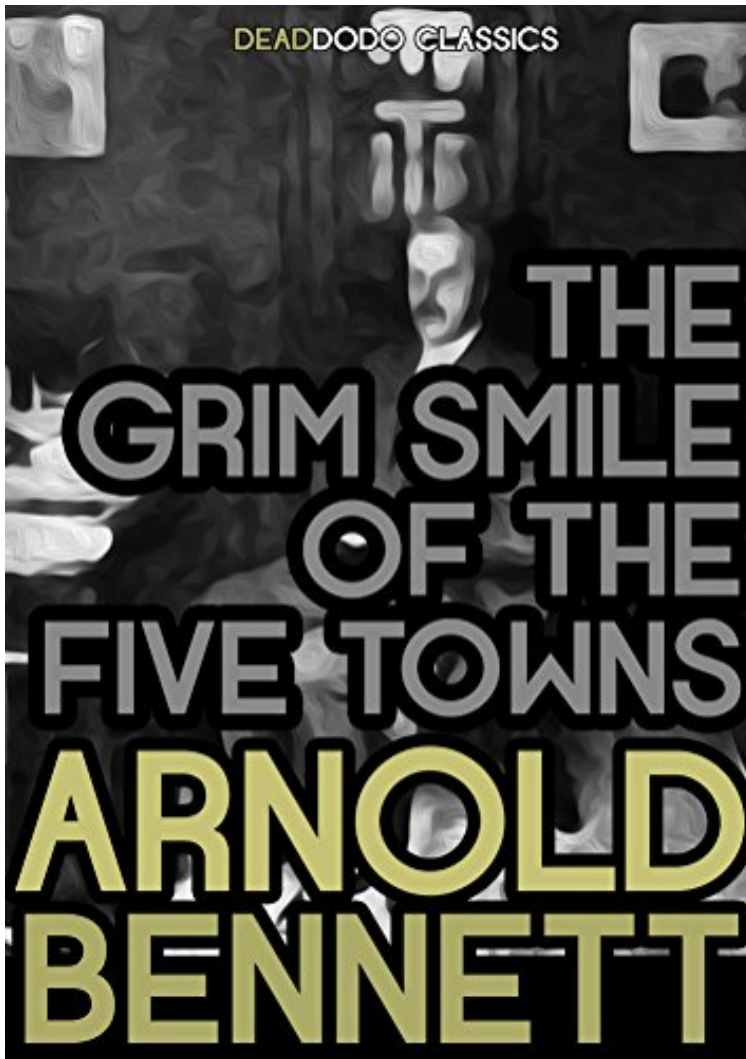


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The Grim Smile of the Five Towns (Five Towns Collection) (English Edition)



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Par Arnold Bennett : The Grim Smile of the Five Towns (Five Towns Collection) (English Edition) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Grim Smile of the Five Towns (Five Towns Collection) (English Edition):

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Description : Description du produit
People were talking to each other as they groped about in the road, and either making jokes at the expense of the new Electricity Department, or frankly cursing it with true Five Towns directness of speech. And as Mr Blackshaw went down the hill into the town his heart was as black as the street itself with rage and disappointment. He had made his child cry!

Prsentation de l'diteur
Dodo Collections brings you another classic from Arnold Bennett, "The Grim Smile of the Five Towns." These were nearly the last words that Ella spoke to Horace that afternoon. The introduction was made, and Sidney slipped into the party as comfortably as he slipped into everything, like a candle slipping into a socket. But nevertheless Ella talked no more. She just stared at Sidney, and listened to him. Horace was proud that Sidney had made such an impression on her; he was glad that she showed no aversion to Sidney, because, in the event of Horaces marriage, where would Sidney live, if not with Horace and

Horace's wife? Still, he could have wished that Ella would continue to display her conversational powers. Enoch Arnold Bennett (always known as Arnold Bennett) was one of the most remarkable literary figures of his time, a product of the English Potteries that he made famous as the Five Towns. Yet he could hardly wait to escape his home town, and he did so by the sheer force of his ambition to succeed as an author. In his time he turned his hand to every kind of writing, but he will be remembered for such novels as *The Old Wives Tale*, the Clayhanger trilogy (*Clayhanger*, *Hilda Lessways*, and *These Twain*), and *The Card*. He also wrote such intriguing self-improvement books as *Literary Taste*, *How To Live on 24 Hours a Day*, *The Human Machine*, etc. After a local education Bennett finished his education at the University of London and for a time was editor of *Woman* magazine. After 1900 he devoted himself entirely to writing; dramatic criticism was one of his foremost interests. Bennett is best known, however, for his novels, several of which were written during his residence in France. Bennett's infancy was spent in genteel poverty, which gave way to prosperity as his father succeeded as a solicitor. From this provincial background he became a novelist. His enduring fame is as a chronicler of the Potteries towns, the setting and inspiration of some of his most famous and enduring literary work and the place where he grew up. *Présentation de l'auteur* Dodo Collections brings you another classic from Arnold Bennett, "The Grim Smile of the Five Towns." These were nearly the last words that Ella spoke to Horace that afternoon. The introduction was made, and Sidney slipped into the party as comfortably as he slipped into everything, like a candle slipping into a socket. But nevertheless Ella talked no more. She just stared at Sidney, and listened to him. 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He also wrote such intriguing self-improvement books as *Literary Taste*, *How To Live on 24 Hours a Day*, *The Human Machine*, etc. After a local education Bennett finished his education at the University of London and for a time was editor of *Woman* magazine. After 1900 he devoted himself entirely to writing; dramatic criticism was one of his foremost interests. Bennett is best known, however, for his novels, several of which were written during his residence in France. Bennett's infancy was spent in genteel poverty, which gave way to prosperity as his father succeeded as a solicitor. From this provincial background he became a novelist. His enduring fame is as a chronicler of the Potteries towns, the setting and inspiration of some of his most famous and enduring literary work and the place where he grew up. *Biographie de l'auteur* Bennett was born in a modest house in Hanley in the Potteries district of Staffordshire. Hanley was one of the Six Towns that were joined together at the beginning of the 20th century as Stoke-on-Trent and are depicted as "the Five Towns" in some of Bennett's novels. Enoch Bennett, his father, qualified as a solicitor in 1876, and the family moved to a larger house between Hanley and Burslem. Bennett was educated in Newcastle-under-Lyme. In 1889 Bennett won a literary competition run by the magazine *Tit-Bits* and was encouraged to take up journalism full-time. In 1894 he became assistant editor of the magazine *Woman*. He noticed that the material offered by a syndicate to the magazine was not very good, so he wrote a serial that was bought by the syndicate for 75 pounds (equivalent to 10,000 in 2015). He then wrote another. This became *The Grand Babylon Hotel*. Just over four years later his novel *A Man from the North* was published to critical acclaim and he became editor of the magazine. In 1900 Bennett gave up the editorship of *Woman* and dedicated himself to writing full-time. However, he continued to write for newspapers and magazines while finding success in his career as a novelist. In 1926, at the suggestion of Lord Beaverbrook, he began writing an influential weekly article on books for the London newspaper the *Evening Standard*. One of Bennett's most popular non-fiction works was the self-help book *How to Live on 24 Hours a Day*. His diaries have yet to be published in full, but extracts from them have often been quoted in the British press. Bennett separated from his French wife in 1921 and fell in love with the actress Dorothy Cheston (b. 1896), with whom he stayed for the rest of his life. She changed her last name to Bennett, although they were never married. They had one child, Virginia, born in London in 1926. In 1923 Bennett won the James Tait Black Memorial Prize for his novel *Riceman Steps*. Bennett died of typhoid at his home in Baker Street, London, on 27 March 1931, after returning from

a visit to Paris where, in defiance of a waiter's advice, he had drunk tap water in a restaurant.