

The Carrington and Rees Extracts  
From the diaries of  
Caroline Kipling

1927

Book 6 - 1927

Jan. With the Stanleys in Paris, writing 'Dayspring Mishandled'  
Love and affection of Stanley and Frances is so rare.

*Frances Stanley was the daughter of the Kiplings' old friend, Julia Taufflieb (see Index) Her husband Peter was a surgeon, descended from a line of surgeons, who had trained at St Bartholomew's Hospital in London. Peter Stanley was a keen yachtsman and motorist, and they lived in great style in Paris. Kipling liked him for his interest in ideas. See LYCETT p. 540.*

6 Jan. Home. A good crossing.

Jan. 6 We leave Paris 11.10. Home 7.35

Jan. 8 The secretary far from well, having fallen on her head.

Jan. 14 'Dayspring' finished. 'Aunt Ellen' begun in London.

*'Dayspring Mishandled' was first published in McCall's Magazine, in March 1928. It was one of Kipling's tales of revenge. See our NRG notes by John McGivering. From writing this sombre piece, he switched straight to the farce of 'Aunt Ellen' (see Dec 26 `26).*

23 Jan. Landon died.

**Jan 23.** Mr. Landon died today at noon.

*Kipling and Landon had worked together on the *The Friend at Bloemfontein* during the Boer War, in March 1900, and had remained friends ever since. There was an obituary in *The Times* on 25 January, the day of his funeral, at Brompton Cemetery, LYCETT, p. 544, confirms that, as with Rhodes, Kipling was too upset to attend the funeral.*



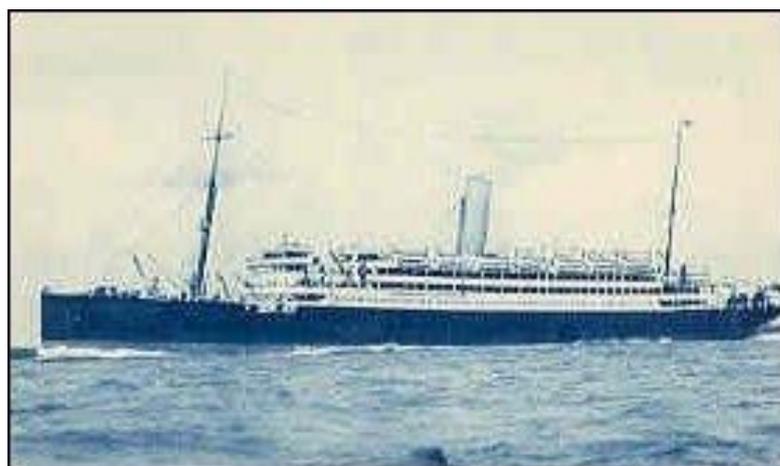
*Landon with Kipling  
Bloemfontein, March 1900*

27 Jan. They set out for Southampton and Brazil in the *Andes*.

**Jan. 27** We leave at 11.30 for Southampton.

*We can follow the progress of this trip in a series of letters: PINNEY, **Letters**, Vol. 5, pp. 335-37; pp. 338-40; pp. 341-43 (all to Elsie); PINNEY, **Letters**, Vol. 5, pp. 344-47 (to Frances Stanley); and pp. 347-51 (to Elsie). See also our NRG notes on the seven articles Rudyard wrote about this trip, later collected as *Brazilian Sketches*.*

**Jan. 28** To our ship, the *Andes*.



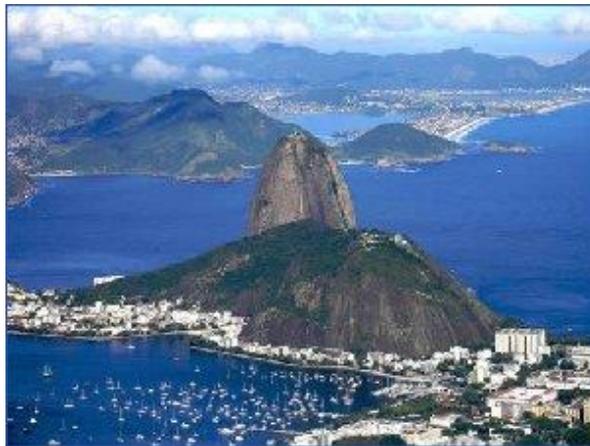
*Andes was one of the three biggest ships of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., then the premier British shipping line running between Britain and South America.*

1 Feb. Lisbon. They don't go ashore but pick up emigrants.

6 Feb. [A delightful old-fashioned church service.](#)

*Passenger liners did not carry their own chaplains, but the Master would conduct a service (usually taken from the Anglican Book of Common Prayer) in the largest open space available.*

13 Feb. They arrive (but where?) Met by the Consul-General, the head of the Brazilian Academy, etc.



... though we entered Rio harbour by early afternoon, it was not till the edge of dusk that we sidled into the wharf, and the whole city and the coasts alongside her chose that moment to light up in constellations and cloud-stars of unbridled electricity.' (*Kipling's second article: "Rio"*)

**Feb. 13** Anchor at 3.30. They get us off with our luggage which the other passengers do not do. (*A note in the margin says "Rio".*)

*They were receiving VIP treatment. There were no wharves at Rio with alongside berths for liners such as Andes which was only calling on her way to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres; so passengers usually went ashore in one tender, while their luggage went in another, to be sorted out ashore in the Customs shed. The Kiplings were spared all the attendant hassle.*

14 Feb.. Calls from all the notables at his hotel.

15 Feb. Fending off reporters and much bothered to explain they are not to be the guests of the Brazil Govt.

**Feb. 15** Rud visits the Foreign Affairs Minister and we have much ado to explain that we cannot be the guests of the Brazil Govt. Rud much bothered by it.

18 Feb. Many calls made and returned. Rud sleeps well, finishes *Aunt Ellen* and starts another story.

(Gap from 18 Feb. to 26 Mar.)

*They went to Rio and then San Paulo, where they visited a massive power station, a snake farm, and a coffee estate, and made a two thousand-foot climb on a mountain railway. Kipling was greatly enlivened by this new and unknown world.*



26 Mar. On the ship. Rud's indigestion returns. Working at Brazilian articles.

*These seven article , appeared in the Morning Post later this year, and in the USA in Liberty magazine. In 1940 they were later collected as Brazilian Sketches, see NRG.*

2 Apr. They land at Lisbon and train to Biarritz.

**Apr. 2** (Note. Except for two valueless entries on Mar 26 & 27, there are no entries in the diary from Feb. 15 to Apr. 2. The intended holiday programme and itinerary are given in Kipling Correspondence page 763 dated 26 Jan. `27.)

3 Apr. . . . Biarritz, where Elsie meets them at a hotel.

*They stayed at the Hotel du Palais in Biarritz. Elsie spent a fortnight with them, recovering from a bout of jaundice (PINNEY, **Letters**, Vol. 5, p. 352, in a letter to Baldwin).*

Apr. 3 Biarritz.

(Little more till 15 Apr. Elsie to Madrid.)

21 Apr. Motor to Archachon. Stay with Peter Stanley.

*The extracts make no mention of their having been met by their chauffeur and car at Biarritz, but it is clear that they were – in the letter to Baldwin cited above, Kipling talks of their driving from Biarritz into Spain for the day.*

Apr. 21 La Vigne.

*La Vigne was the name of the Stanley's villa near Archachon.*

Apr. 25 Angouleme (?)

26 Apr. To Tours. Rud in pain.

*His internal trouble again. PINNEY, **Letters**, Vol. 5, p. 354 has a note amplifying the circumstances of this bout of pain which lasted for much of April and May.*

27 Apr. To Dieppe. A cemetery.

Apr. 27 Dieppe.

28 Apr. Home.

Apr. 28 Home.

(In May Rud is much in pain, but goes to London.)

28 May To Buck. Palace. The King gives new Colours to the Irish Guards.

*There is an account of the ceremony in the Court Circular, published in The Times of Monday, 30 May '27.*

31 May Landon bequeaths to Rud his letters and papers.

**June 8** The new secretary, Miss Walford, starts. Miss G-Smith to continue for a week.

*She was leaving to get married – see **Oct. 10 '25.***

9 June Rud in a cab-smash on the way to Brown's. Shaken, but not hurt,

16 June Stan B. to breakfast **looking pretty well. Fatter, and not too many nerves.**

**Stanley Baldwin**, the Prime-Minister and Kipling's cousin, had been in poor health earlier in the year.

*Kipling had written to him from Biarritz (PINNEY, Letters, Vol. 5, pp. 352-3) expressing his concern.*



18-19 June Social week-end with the Stanhopes at Chevening. They take C. to church.

*LYCETT, p. 535, refers to these week-ends at Chevening, saying that Stanhope was "one of the youngest pre-war 'die-hard' Conservatives" who "played host to an eclectic group of latter day imperialists ... usually well seeded with reactionary admirals and generals."*  
(See entry for 12 June 1926.)



22 June Rud a **master mariner** of Trinity House ?

*Ben Hur* at the cinema.

June 22

Rud goes to Trinity House and is made a Master Mariner.



*Trinity House*

*The Corporation of Trinity House was established by Royal Charter in 1514, and today is the authority responsible for the provision and maintenance of lighthouses, buoys, etc, and radio aids to marine navigation around the coasts of the British Isles: it also provides pilots and runs a pilotage service in European waters, and also is a charitable organisation given to the safety, welfare and training of mariners. Its headquarters, Trinity House, are now in the City of London, on Tower Hill.*

*It is 90% certain that Carrie was incorrect in saying that Kipling was made a “Master Mariner”. Enquiries at Trinity House have produced “nothing, neither way” to show that he received some distinction from the Corporation – but that is because many records were lost during the blitz in 1940-41. The general consensus is that he was made a Younger Brother of Trinity House, probably at the request of King George V, who was their Master at that time. There is unanimity that he would not have been awarded a Master’s Certificate of Competency in any form.*

*The silent film Ben Hur was a ‘blockbuster’ of its era, and its hero, a Jew named Ben Hur at the time of the life of Christ, was played by one of the ‘heart throbs’ of the day, Ramon Novarro.*

*The film featured a spectacular chariot race and was partially filmed in an early version of Technicolor. The tale is based on a novel by General Lew Wallace, written in 1880.*

25 June Weekend at Chequers

June 25 We leave for Chequers.

June 27 Home.

1 July Wonderful service at the Abbey for Canada's 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary, and *Recessional* sung.

July 1 A wonderful service in the Abbey celebrating Canada's 60 years. *Recessional* sung.

*The Dominion of Canada was established by the British North America Act of 1 July 1867, which combined the colonies of Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia into a semi-autonomous, federal, nation.*

2 July Air pageant at Hendon with the Kermit Roosevelts.



*A Royal Airforce Pageant at Hendon*

*Kermit was the son of Theodore Roosevelt.  
The Royal Air Force pageant was held annually at Hendon airfield from 1922 to 1938.*

July 3

Dr. Lomer of McGill University at Montreal comes to take over a volume of M/S given them by Rud under conditions as others given – not to be exposed until after his death.”

*Gerhard Richard Lomer  
1882-1970) was a graduate  
of McGill.*

*He was the University  
Librarian, 1920-1948.*



*Gerhard Richard Lomer*

6 July

Met the Athlones at Abe Bailey's and talked S. Africa.

*The Earl of Athlone  
(1874-1957) a cousin  
of the King.*

*He was, at this time,  
Governor-General  
of the Union of South  
Africa.*

*For Abe Bailey, see  
the Index.*



*The Earl of Athlone*

9 July

Rud to a reception at the Neville Chamberlains.

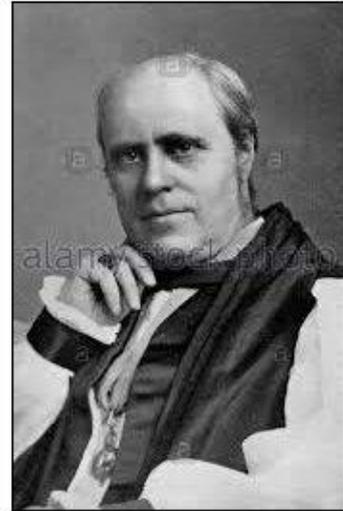
*For Neville Chamberlain, see Index.*

July 9 Our head gardener gives notice.

12 July He dines at The Club.

14 July Party at Lambeth Palace.

*The Archbishop was  
Randall Davidson.*



*Randall Davidson*

30 July R. working at 'The Woman in his Life'.

*This tale dog story is one of the series of tales he wrote about the effects of war on men who had served under conditions of extreme danger on the Western Front. (See our NRG notes.)*

4 Aug. Working at 'The River of Life' (?) begun in Brazil.

*No tale with this name was ever published.*

Aug. 5 My parlour-maid, Loader, who has been with us since June 1923 gives me notice. She is not strong enough to go on. She will be a great loss.

13 Aug. He **greatly enjoys** listening to music on the wireless.

Aug. 13 Rud greatly enjoys his Rolls wireless and the excellent music that he has in the evening.



*Thanks to the expertise to be found on the Web, we are reasonably sure that this radio was British-made, by a firm called Hoare and Jagels who marketed several radios under the trade-name of Rolls in the second half of the 1920s, but who ceased trading in 1931-2.*

14 Aug. *'The Dog's Prayer* (finished 24 Aug).

*PINNEY identifies this (Verse, Vol II, p. 1546) as 'The Supplication of the Black Aberdeen', published in the Strand Magazine, in January 1928.*

*See our NRG notes.*



22 Aug. New gardener takes on and promises well.

4 Sep. Starts story of St. Paul and Rome.  
(Elsie to stay)

*The story was 'The Manner of Men' which was first published in the London Magazine in September 1930.*

*Elsie was "over on leave from Madrid" and was going "for a fortnight to Vichy as an after care to her attack of jaundice this spring" (PINNEY, Letters, Vol. 5, p. 382).*

**Sep. 8** At 10.10 to the church for Miss G-Smith's wedding and on to the house of her friend for congratulations and drinking her health.

*See entry for **Oct. 10 `25.***

**Sep. 30** Newhaven-Dieppe-Rouen

**30 Sep.** We leave at 9. Dine and sleep at Rouen.

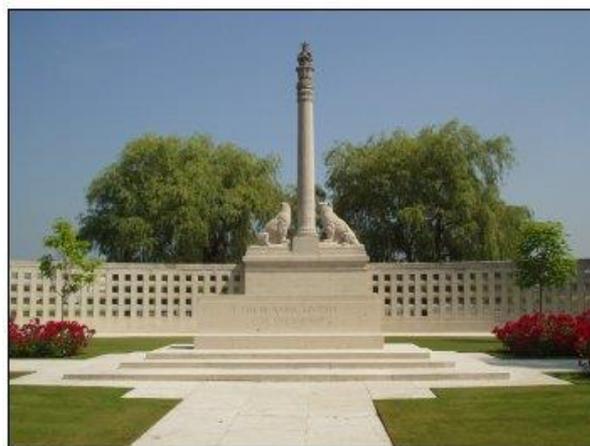
**1 Oct.** Chartres-Vichy. Met Elsie. Rud dined upstairs **being weary – not wanting to dress.**

*A striking comment on the change in dress habits in 90 years. It would clearly have been unacceptable for Rud to appear in the restaurant of an up-market hotel in a resort town in anything other than evening dress, a dinner jacket and black tie. So he dined in his room.*

**Oct. 1** Vichy.

**5 Oct.** Rud goes off to Paris and Lille for the opening, by Birkenhead, of the Indian War memorial.

**Oct. 5** Rud leaves for Paris and Lille for the memorial ceremony for the Indian dead. Lord Birkenhead opening it.



*The Indian War Memorial at Neuve Chapelle*

*A memorial to the soldiers of the Indian Army who lost their lives in France, 1914-18, was unveiled on 7 October, at Neuve Chapelle in northern France, the scene of Indian troops' first major engagement, in March 1915.*

*It was designed by Kipling's old friend, Sir Herbert Baker (see Index). Kipling made a short speech at a lunch after the unveiling (collected in A Book of Words, No. XXXI – see our NRG notes).*



*The Maharajah of Kapurthala*



*Lord Birkenhead*

*Lord Birkenhead was the Secretary of State for India. Also present were the Maharajah of Kapurthala, Field Marshal Sir Claud Jacob and Marshal Foch. The Maharajah was, at this time, the Indian representative to the League of Nations:*



*Sir Claud Jacob*



*Marshal Foch*

*Field Marshal Jacob had been the C-in-C of the Indian Army and was now the senior military representative in the India Office: Marshal Foch had been the Supreme Allied Commander in Europe from May 1918 to the end of the war.*

8 Oct. He travelled back as far as Paris in Foch's compartment.

*Kipling wrote (letter to Creighton, (PINNEY, Letters, Vol. 5, p. 385) that Foch "naturally, is one of the most interesting men in the world"..*

Oct. 8 Rud returns. An excellent time and friendly reception.

16 Oct. Drove to Paris. Elsie. The Stanleys.

21 Oct. Boulogne.

Oct. 21 Boulogne. We stop at Étapes cemetery for Rud to inspect a splendid memorial.



*Étaples War Cemetery*

*One of the main British bases in France had been at Étapes, About 12 miles south of Boulogne, with a number of Base Hospitals, and sadly, but inevitably, a large cemetery.*

*Photographs of the cemetery and the memorial will be found on*

*[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C3%89taples\\_Military\\_Cemetery#/media/File:Étaples\\_cemetery\\_May\\_2016.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C3%89taples_Military_Cemetery#/media/File:Étaples_cemetery_May_2016.jpg).*

22 Oct. Home.

Oct. 21 Home.

Oct. 23 A new parlour-maid and maid in the kitchen.

25 Oct. Rud working on his *'Flight of the Duchess'*.

*No tale of this name was ever published. The 'Duchess' referred to was almost certainly his Rolls-Royce car, whose family nickname was 'the Duchess'.*

7 Nov. To the Cazalets to meet King Feisal. The Lees of Fareham there. (No mention of Storrs.)

*For the Cazalets, see Index.*

*King Feisal was King Feisal I of Iraq.*

*At the end of the Great War Iraq had been carved out of the eastern portions of the Ottoman Empire formerly known as Mesopotamia.*



*King Feisal I of Iraq*



*Viscount Lee of Fareham*

*Viscount Lee (1868-1947) was a diplomat, politician, and patron of the arts. He had had a varied career, as a military attache in Washington, as Director of Food Production during the War, and as a Conservative Minister. He gave his estate of Chequers to the nation for the use of the prime minister of the day.*

*'Storrs' refers to Sir Ronald Storrs who was a diplomat and administrator who had served in the Middle East – he had been the Military Governor of Jerusalem during WW1 and liked to refer to himself (not entirely accurately) as “the first military governor of Jerusalem since Pontius Pilate”. It is not clear why his absence was remarkable: possibly he was attending King Feisal during his stay in Britain.*



*Sir Ronald Storrs*

10 Nov. Rud goes to one of Abe Bailey's big dinner parties, meeting a lot of interesting men. Sat between Lord Beaverbrook and Duke of Westminster.

*Sir Abe Bailey (see Index), held these dinner parties annually. It seems. For Beaverbrook, see Index. The Duke of Westminster was Hugh Grosvenor (1879-1953), who had served as Lord Roberts AdC during the South African war*

11 Nov. Carrie calls on Gladys Beaverbrook.

*The Kiplings' friendship with the Beaverbrooks had cooled since the war (see 26 July 1926). Gladys Beaverbrook was ill at this time. It seems likely that this visit was paid because Beaverbrook informed Kipling of this at the dinner*

Nov.18 Rud writes Stan about the flapper voat (sic).

*'Flapper' was a popular press catch-word for a young woman in her twenties.*

*New Zealand had been the first to give votes to women – in 1893, but despite the agitation of the suffragettes before the war, Britain had lagged behind.*





*a munitions factory during the Great War*

*Women had stood in for men at the workplace during the war with striking effectiveness. In 1918 women over thirty with certain property qualifications were given the right to vote. In 1928, all adult women, including the 'flappers', secured the franchise on the same terms as men, by the 'Representation of the People Act' as the suffragettes had demanded. Rudyard had never warmed to the suffragettes.*

**Nov. 22** An under-maid gives notice.

23 Nov. He reads Sir W. Lawrence's script for the book he induced Lawrence to write, [most amusing](#).

*For Lawrence, see Index.*

26-27 Nov. To the Bathursts at Pembury (?) again, and to church.

*For the Bathursts, see Index. Pembury was one of the smaller houses on their estate at Cirencester: the Kiplings had been there in November 1924.*

Nov. 30 Go to the bank to deposit in box a copy of 'Smith Administration', 'Echoes', 'Quartette' and 'Schoolboy Lyrics'.

*These were early publications and articles, written when Rudyard was living with his family in India, from 1882 to 1887, and later in England. 'The Smith Administration' had been collected as part of From Sea to Sea (1899) and the poems in 'Echoes' and 'Schoolboy Lyrics' in Early Verse (1900).*

1 Dec. Sad at Lady Beaverbrook's death.

*Gladys Beaverbrook died on this day – the report in The Times of 2 December stated that she had been ill for some time, and that the immediate cause of death was a heart attack. She was buried in Mickleham church, near their home at Churt, on 3 December and a memorial service was held on 5 December. There is no mention of the Kiplings' attendance at either.*



*Gladys, Lady Beavebrook*

3 Dec. Mrs. Belloc Lowndes to tea.

*Marie Belloc Lowndes (1868-1947) was a prolific and popular novelist of the period.*

*She was the elder sister of the author Hilaire Belloc.*



*Marie Belloc Lowndes*

4 Dec. The Leonards, a dreary visit.

*The Leonards were old friends from South African days – see Index.*

6 Dec. Proofs of *A Book of Words*.

11 Dec. Doran joins the firm of Doubleday - and calls, but they don't like him.

*Since its formation in 1897, Doubledays had undergone a number of changes, as the partners involved changed, though Nelson Doubleday remained in charge. In 1927, Doubleday bought another publisher, George H Doran, to make his company Doubleday Doran & Co, the largest publishing house in the English-speaking world (among Doran's authors was P G Wodehouse).*

13 Dec. The Club.

15 Dec. Stanley takes him to Barts Club (*Bucks Club* ?) where he makes a speech.

*The speech can be found in the NRG under the heading "Uncollected Speeches". It was made at the Fountain Club, of St Bartholomew's Hospital (always known colloquially as 'Barts'). Peter Stanley had qualified at Barts, one of the great London teaching hospitals.*

18 Dec. Epitaph for Merchant Navy

They go to Paris to spend Christmas with the Peter Stanleys, very happy. Rud has many presents on his birthday. He and Peter plan a new story together.

*Carrie would not have written 'Merchant Navy' – the expression did not come into use until 1940. The story was probably one of those with a medical background, later collected in Limits and Renewals in 1932 – either 'Unprofessional' or 'The Tender Achilles'.*

**Dec. 18** Rud works out the inscription o the Merchant Marine lost in the war to be put on the Tower Hill Memorial.



*Tower Hill Memorial*

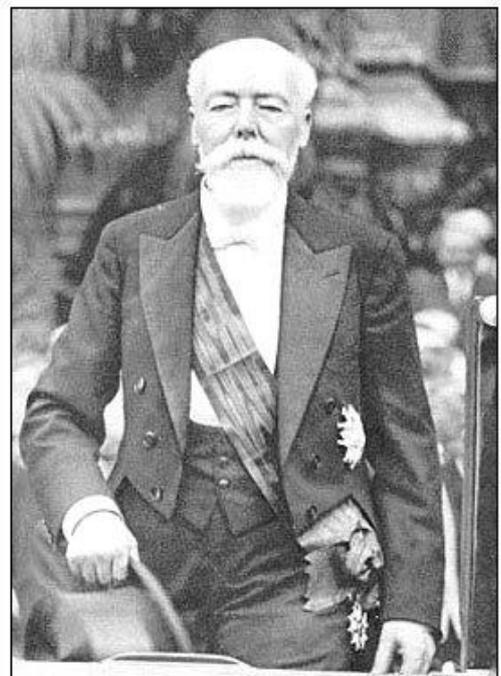
*The Tower Hill Memorial (on the south side of Trinity Square, near Trinity House) was unveiled in 1928, It was erected by the Imperial War Graves Commission in memory of all those men and women of the Merchant Marine and fishing fleets “who have no grave but the sea”. It was added to after World War II to include all those lost in that war.*

**Dec. 23** We lave home for Paris and the dear Stanleys. Just 7 hours from door to door.

31 Dec. They dine at the Nicolays to meet Doumer, President of the Senate and like him.

*Paul Doumer (1857-1932) was a French politician and colonial governor.*

*He was President of the Senate 1927-1931, and was elected President of the Republic in 1931. He was assassinated by a mentally-disturbed Russian exile in 1932.*



*Paul Doumer*

*We suggest, very tentatively, that “the Nicolays” may have been the Marquis (1880-1937) and Marquise (1885-1941) de Nicolay, members of an old Franco-German noble family.*

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[C.K./C.C./D.R./A.J.W./J.R.]

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