

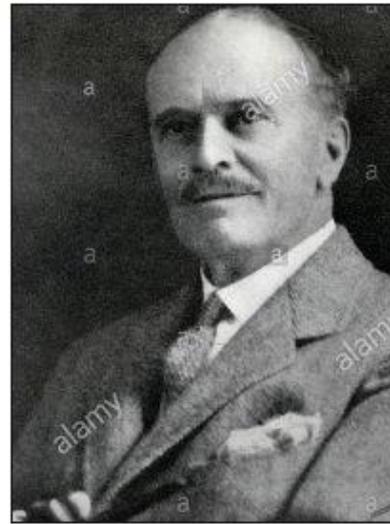
The Carrington and Rees Extracts  
From the diaries of  
Caroline Kipling

1932

1932

- Jan. Rud's stories are broadcast in America.
- Jan. 2 Alick Watt to talk about putting Rud's stories on the air in USA.
- Interestingly, Carrington suggests that the broadcasts have actually occurred, or are being made, while Rees (who, as usual, reads like a copy of Carrie's words) indicates merely that the idea was being discussed. Alick Watt was Kipling's literary agent, A P Watt.*
- 4 Jan. To Bath. Dr. Melsome, Miss Bridson.
- For Dr. Melsome and Miss Bridson, see Index. The Kiplings saw these old friends every time they stayed in Bath. They remained at Bath for nearly four weeks*
- Jan. 4 Arrive at 4.30 after lunch at Chichester.
- 9 Jan. Proofs of *Limits and Renewals*.
- Jan. 9 The first proofs of *Limits and Renewals* come from Clark direct.
- Limits and Renewals, published later this year, was Kipling's last collection of previously uncollected stories. Clark's were the printers.*
- 18-19 Jan. Working on social reform speech for the P. of Wales.
- Jan. 19 Rud works on speech for Prince of Wales on Social Reform

22 Jan. He sees Mr. Vachell, author.



*H A Vachell*

*H A Vachell (1861-1955) was a prolific English author of novels and plays, who lived at Widcombe, near Bath.*

24 Jan. Finishes the speech and sends it to Geoffrey Thomas.  
Saw Walford Davis (*sic*) about music to a poem ‘*Neighbours*’ (?) also for the Prince.

*Sir Godfrey Thomas (1889-1968) was private secretary to the Prince of Wales. We believe that the speech was the one delivered on 27 January at the Albert Hall by the Prince as Patron of the National Council of Social Service, at a gathering of “the youth of the nation”. The speech was reported in full in The Times of 28 January. LYCETT, p. 568, comments that it “helped boost the Prince’s incongruous reputation as a champion of the underprivileged.*

Jan. 25 Arranging with Walford Davies about the poem ‘*Neighbours*’ for the Prince’s meeting.



*Sir Henry Walford Davies*

*Sir Henry Walford Davies (1869-1941) was a Welsh composer, who in 1934 became Master of the King's Music. The report in The Times, cited above, reported that "The meeting concluded with the singing of "Jerusalem", a new song by Mr. Rudyard Kipling".*

*The song was, in fact entitled 'Neighbours', and later appeared as an accompaniment to the tale 'Beauty Spots' which was published in Limits and Renewals. It is perhaps ironic that Kipling, in writing of "**he that is costive of soul toward his fellow**", says that "**his innards shall brew him perpetual strife.**"*

30 Jan. He goes to see Saintsbury.

*For Saintsbury – see Index.*

5 Feb. They are talking of a new car,  
Rud does the Thiepval inscription for F. Ware.

He finishes his Bermuda verses and starts a new story ('*Proofs of Holy Writ*'). Sleeps well and improves.

*The 'Bermuda verses' were 'The Coiner' which appeared with the tale 'A Naval Mutiny' when it was published in Limits and*

Renewals. *And he remarked in a letter to Lord Stanhope (PINNEY, Letters, Vol. 6, p. 83) that “for the first time, literally in years, I’ve had unbroken nights of sleep without pain.”*

**Feb. 5** Mt. Chichester comes about our old chauffeur’s new place, the sale of our old big car and the idea of a new one. Sir Fabian Ware (*see Index*) comes to talk War Graves matters and Rud does the Thiepval Memorial Inscription.

*They possibly agreed to sell their present Rolls at this meeting, because Kipling records, in a letter to Elsie (PINNEY, Letters, Vol. 6, p. 83) that they came up from Bath by train, “and were not much impressed”.*



*The Thiepval memorial, designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens, would be inaugurated later this year. The memorial was to the 72,000 Allied soldiers who died in the battles of the Somme, 1916-1918, but whose bodies were neither found nor Identified. Kipling composed the inscription*

**“Here are recorded names of officers and men of the British Armies who fell on the Somme battlefields ... but to whom the fortune of war denied the known and honoured burial given to their comrades in death**

**Feb. 9** Leave for London.

- 10 Feb. To London and to Bateman's.
- Feb. 12 Home.
- 29 Feb. Leap year day. To Dover, Lord Warden.
- Feb. 29 Leave home for Dover. Secretary so far not much good.

*They were travelling by train. 'The Secretary was Miss Warren, who had started on 29 Sep.1931. Kipling didn't think too much of her, either – "Miss Warren can't find the old Grimm for you, but then she never finds anything".*

*The Lord Warden was the hotel at Dover used by most travellers to and from the continent*

*They spent three days in Paris, before going on to Monte Carlo.*

- 1 Mar. Rough crossing. Paris. Hotel Pont Royal.
- Mar. 1 Crossing.
- 4-5 Mar. To Monte Carlo. Hermitage Hotel.
- Mar. 4 Leave by train for Monte Carlo.
- Mar. 9 Lunch with Mr. Somerset Morne (*sic*) (Maugham)
- Mar. 11 Lunch with Mrs. Balsan (*Lady R. Churchill?*)  
Rud working at '*Leading Dog Malachi*'.



*Consuelo Vanderbilt Balsan*

*Mrs. Balsan was the former Consuelo Vanderbilt, who married Charles Spencer-Churchill, the 9<sup>th</sup> Duke of Marlborough, and who, after their divorce in 1921, married Jacques Balsan, a wealthy French businessman.*

*‘Leading Dog Malachi’ was first published as ‘A Sea Dog’ in Collected Dog Stories, which appeared in 1934.*

21 Mar. Rud [very pleased by the offering of the Hon. Fellowship of Maudlin College Cambridge, which he accepts.](#)

*Carrie always struggled with the vagaries of English spelling. The offer was from Magdalene College, Cambridge.*

**Mar 21** Rud very pleased at the offer of an Hon. Fellowship at Magdalen College which he accepts.

23 Mar. [We have to put off lunch with the Duke of Connaught.](#)  
Rud has a bad cold. (till 31 Mar.)

*Kipling wrote a series of letters to his friends and to Elsie (who spent three weeks in March with them). (PINNEY, **Letters**, Vol.*

6, between p. 91 and p. 108). *The letters were to Frank Doubleday, Sir John Bland-Sutton and Colonel Hughes, as well as several to Elsie.*

7 Apr. *Limits and Renewals* published.  
(They go to the Sporting Club and Hotel de Paris often. To Lady Wavertree's and enjoy meeting her NZ friend, Mr. Fisher).

*The letters cited above say that the Kiplings frequently lunched at the Café de Paris, rather than the Hotel de Paris.*

*Lady Wavertree's husband had given his horses to the nation in 1916, to form the basis of the National Stud. She herself was descended from the playwright Sheridan and had furnished their London home as an officers' convalescent home in 1914 and run it herself as Matron until 1918. After the death of her husband she married Mr. Fisher.*

**Apr. 8** The first reviews (of *Limits and Renewals*) come in three of the papers.

*There was quite a long and favourable review in The Times of Apr. 7. Among other remarks, the reviewer wrote **"The 'Limits' of the title are presumably the limits of endurance; the 'Renewals', restoration to normality – the modes of which Mr. Kipling explores."***

16 Apr. Typescript of 'A Sea Dog.'

*The manuscript had been sent home to Bateman's to be typed up by the secretary, and then returned.*

23 Apr. Leave for Cannes

*It was not a good season on the Riviera – the financial crisis and depression had left their mark.*

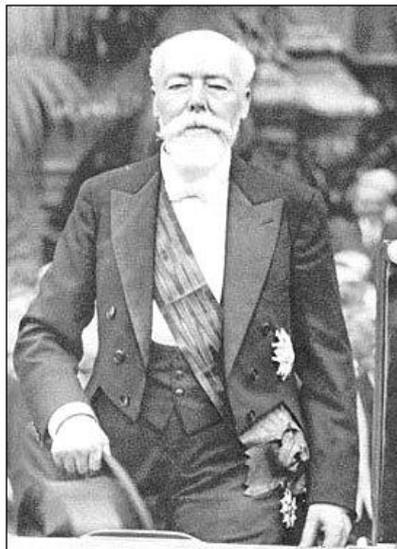
*In his first letter from there to Nelson Doubleday, Kipling had written of **"an absolutely desolated Riviera with two-thirds of***

*the big Hotels shut up; and the remnant two-thirds empty . . . This place can hold two or three hundred guests. There are now sixteen". They found much the same in Cannes: "the Manager here received me as a brand snatched from helping him to burn up."*

6 May Finishes a poem, 'The Flagship'.  
Assassination of the French President, a friend.

*'The Flagship' must be the poem published in The Morning Post' of 23 May under the title 'The Storm Cone'. It was in the tradition of his earlier poems addressed to the nation, and warned that the financial storm was not yet over. In a letter to Sir Charles Crewe (see Index), (PINNEY, Letters, Vol. 6, p. 113-114), Kipling wrote "Things here are not shaping well, for it is the custom of the English, the moment they are not being hit on the head, to say "All is now well" and go out, and smoke a cigarette, politically speaking."*

*The French President was Paul Doumer, assassinated by a Russian anarchist (see entry for 31 Dec. 1927).*



*Paul Doumer*

9 May Paris by train. George and Elsie. Political excitement.

May 9 Arrive Paris.

*They travelled overnight on the sleeper. The political excitement was due to the assassination of the President, in the middle of an election campaign.*

11 May Rud has his first pains for several months.  
We have a wire to say our dog James, greatly loved, has died.

May 11 A letter to say our dog James, greatly loved, died this morning.

*It must have been a wire (telegram), if he had died that morning.*

17 May Rud has his photo taken for the de luxe Outward Bound edition. Dover and home.

*In a letter to Charles Scribner (PINNEY, **Letters**, Vol. 6, pp 93-94), Kipling says he will have a photograph taken in Paris. It duly appeared as a frontispiece to the volume of Limits and Renewals which was added to the Outward Bound edition later this year.*

May 18 Home.

22 May Teddy Price on leave from India.

*For Teddy Price, see Index.*

May 24 The Secretary gives notice wishing to return to her old work of Educational Secretary.

25 May Trix and Jack Fleming for lunch. Trix quite herself. Rud very happy. (Working at a speech for Cambridge.)

May 25 Trix and Jack Fleming for lunch and tea. Trix quite herself and Rud has a happy visit with her.

*The Flemings were Kipling's sister and brother-in-law (see*

*Index). Trix had suffered mental health problems for many years, but appeared to have overcome them.*

28 May He leaves for Cambridge.

May 28 Rud leaves for London and Cambridge.

*He was on his way to receive his Honorary Fellowship of Magdalene College (see entries of 21 Mar. and **Mat. 21** above).*

30 May. He returns. A wonderful time.

May 30 Rud returns having had a rare and wonderful time.

*Kipling described the very pleasurable time he had at Cambridge in one of his letters to Elsie (PINNEY, **Letters**, Vol. 6, pp. 116-117). He also described Trix's visit, saying that at the age of 64 she looked "a dishonest 40")*

May 31 *Freer Verse Horace* to the Camb. Magazine.

*These verses were a gift to the Magdalene College Magazine, as thanks for the award of his Honorary Fellowship. They are printed, along with Kipling's other Horatian verses in PINNEY, **Poems**, Vol. III, pp 2127 et seq. Professor Pinney's notes and annotations of the individual verses will be found at pp 2297 et seq. of the same volume.*

5 June Rud in pain again. FND calls, also [a wretched invalid but with a lion's courage](#).

22 June [Rud goes to Heinemann's office with Frank Doubleday to see a film.](#)

30 June. Dinner at Savoy for delegates to Ottawa Conference.

*An Imperial Economic Conference was to be held in Ottawa at the end of July in an attempt to plan a way out of the great depression.*

*The dinner was reported in The Times of 1 July,*

*in which it was described as “one of the most momentous gatherings in the history of the Empire”. It resulted in the adoption of Imperial Preference in trade, and the introduction of tariffs on non-imperial goods.*

**July 1** Miss Warren, secretary, leaves our service. Miss Walford comes to help to show the new secretary (*Miss Nicholson*) about.

**July 2** A new chauffeur, Baskerville, arrives.

4 July A new chauffeur, Baskerville and a new secretary. Rud working on *Collected Verse*.

*The new chauffeur's name was Victor Baskerville: the new secretary's name was Cecily Nicholson who remained with Carrie until her death in 1939, and then worked for Elsie.*

*The Collected Verse was published as the 1933 edition of Inclusive Verse.*

5 July He dines in town with the Magdalene men. A short speech.

**July 5** Parlour maid leaves. Chauffeur returns with old car to be used until new one is ready.

*They had evidently had second thoughts about dispensing with a car for their personal long distance transport (see entry for 5 Feb. and **Feb. 5** above).*

9 July Finishing ‘*Proofs of Holy Writ*’

*This tale was first published in the Strand Magazine, in April 1934. It was only collected in the Sussex and Burwash editions.*

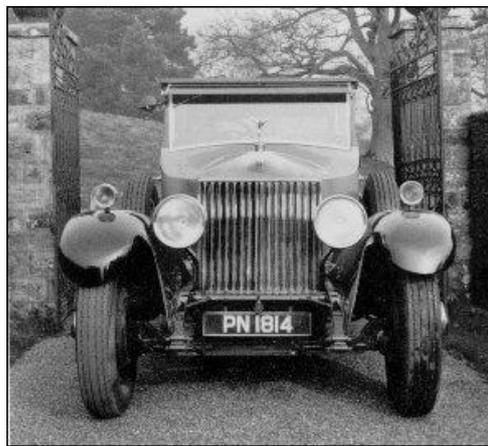
20 July To the Nelson Doubledays [for cocktails](#).  
[*The first I've seen of that.*]

*We assume that Carrington means the first mention of ‘cocktails’ – though they had been around in Britain since the first decade of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, and the use of the word for a mixed drink is much older.*

24 July She actually takes a visitor to church, Lady Bates.

26 July Article on Mary Kingsley  
A new 25 HP Rolls.

*Lady Bates was the wife of Sir Percy Bates (see Index)  
For Mary Kingsley, see Index.  
This article, a memoir of Miss Kingsley, appeared in the  
Journal of the African Society for October 1932 (see  
our NRG notes under 'The Articles Listed'). We assume  
he was asked to write the article.*



*The new 25 HP Rolls was the last car that Kipling  
owned*

July 26 The new car comes.

July 29 Rud has a spring cleaning of his canvas MSS envelope, now more  
than 40 years old in which he keeps partly finished work.

*If it was "more than 40 years old", it was probably a relic of  
his days in Villiers Street, 1889-91.*

22 Aug. Oxford, the Randolph.  
To the Bathursts.

*The Randolph Hotel was, and still is, a luxury hotel in the  
centre of Oxford*

Aug. 22 Leave for Oxford.

Aug. 23 Cirencester.

*Cirencester was where the Bathursts lived.*

25 Aug. We go to see Emery Walker. He is ill.

*For Emery Walker – see Index. He had a house at Cirencester, and died in July 1933.*

26 Aug. To Chirk Castle.



*Chirk Castle*

Aug. 26 Chirk Castle.

*The home of Lord Howard de Walden. A letter to Trix (PINNEY, **Letters**, Vol. 6, pp. 127-128) gives a concise account of this holiday. They attended a puppy show (hound puppies) with the Bathursts, and sheepdog trials while at Chirk.*

Aug. 29 Hinderton Hall, Neston, Cheshire,

*This was a visit to Sir Percy and Lady Bates.*

31 Aug. To Lichfield where they can't stand the hotel and on to Stratford where it's not much better.

*They visited Lichfield for its associations with Samuel Johnson. Kipling did not admire the new Shakespeare Memorial Theatre at Stratford, nor the tourists, British and American, who were visiting the town – then as now, the town is on the standard*

*trail for visitors from all the English-speaking countries. His letter to Trix cited above described the theatre as “grim”, “forceful” and “antagonistic”:* and he wondered why the theatre should be “adorned with many women and certain males in sandals and very dirty calico shorts”, and he complained that “*the Higher Manifestations of Art [are] always accompanied by these things*”.

- Aug. 31** Stratford-on-Avon.
- 2 Sep. At Stratford. Rud starts work on ‘*Meditations in Flight*’ (Is this ‘The Fox’?)
- Sep. 2** Cambridge.
- 3 Sep. Sightseeing in Cambridge, [a very wonderful place](#).



*Magdalene College, Cambridge*

*Kipling proudly showed Carrie around Magdalene College. (In Sept. Rud ill again. He turns to Souvenirs of France.)*

- Sep. 4** London.
- Sep. 5** Home.
- 10 Oct. Trix on a visit. She and Rud have much family talk.
- Oct. 15** Our farm foreman leaves after nearly five years service.
- 23 Oct. Rud writes a letter to Owen Seaman on his retirement from *Punch*.

*For Seaman – see Index.*

25 Oct. [The secretary living in the house.](#) (No name and the first mention since 4 July.)

*We are not sure why Carrington added this comment. He presumably did not have access to the Rees extracts (which named her as Miss Nicholson), nor was Carrie in the habit of mentioning the secretary, unless it was to comment on her inadequacy. Perhaps it was a tacit comment that Miss Nicholson was settling in nicely, and performing to Carrie's Satisfaction .*

Oct. 29 A new farm foreman comes.

31 Oct. *The Fox* poem finished and sent off.

*This was published as 'Fox-Hunting', with the subsidiary title of 'The Fox Meditates' –*

1 Nov. [A new story coming up about "Bunnies"](#) [?]

20 Nov. John Bailey, our children's childhood friend, brings for lunch a charming and pretty girl, his fiancée, Diana Churchill, daughter of Mr. Winston C.

Nov, 20 John Bailey, our children's childhood friend, brings his fiancée, Diana Churchill, daughter of Mr. Winston Churchill.

*John Bailey was a son of Sir Abe Bailey. Diana Churchill was the eldest daughter of Winston and Clementine Churchill*

Nov. 23 We lunch at Brighton – a change of parlourmaid makes it convenient.

6 Dec. [Rud works on his Christmas speech.](#)

*This was for the first King's message to the Empire, to be broadcast from a temporary studio at Sandringham. The broadcast by the monarch has since become part of Britain's Christmas tradition..*

11 Dec. Wire from Wigram. The King wishes to see him on Thursday, re speech.

**Dec. 11** Rud starts early on the speech – a wire having come from Wigram to say the King wishes to see him re speech at 11 o'clock on the 13<sup>th</sup>.

*Sir Clive Wigram (later Lord Wigram) was the King's Private Secretary: he had assumed the duty on the death of Lord Stamfordham (qv) in early 1931.*

13 Dec. To see the King who is pleased with the speech and talks it over and a word is changed here and there.

**Dec. 13** Rud to see the King who is pleased with the speech and talks it over.

**Dec. 14** We dine at Claridge's at a party given for Mr. Bennett, PM of Canada. Excellent speeches. They make Rud speak. A hard day but he stands it pretty well..

*Claridge's hotel was one of London's major luxury hotels. For Richard Bennett, see Nov 25 1931, and Index. The dinner was reported in The Times of 15 December, and Kipling's short speech was reported verbatim.*

15 Dec. Approved draft to the King.

21 Dec. Sir H. Baker tried to persuade him to give up The Woolsack given by Mr. Rhodes for his life to the Dutch Govt.

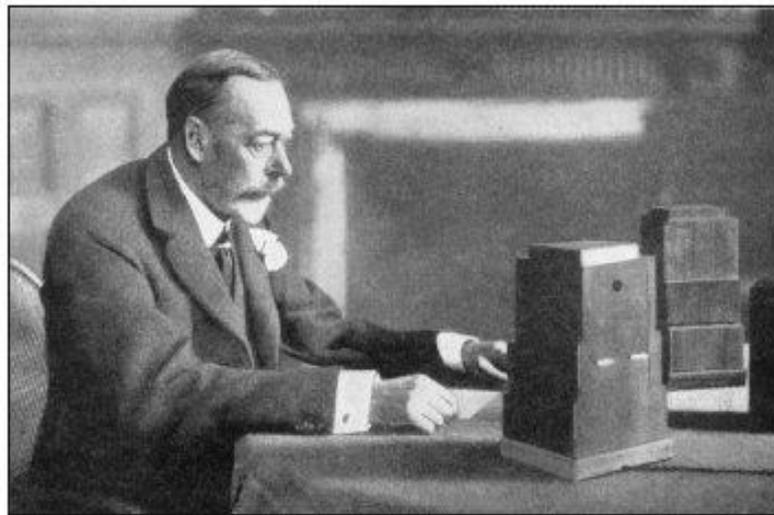
**Dec. 21** Sir Herbert Barker (*recte* Baker) to lunch. He has a scheme by which Rud is give up the Woolsack, given him by Mr. Rhodes for his life, to the Dutch Govt.

*We assume that "the Dutch Govt" means the Government of the Union of South Africa, then controlled by the Afrikaners. LYCETT, p. 571, gives a summary of this disagreement, and PINNEY, Letters, Vol. 6, p. 153 is Kipling's letter to Baker, politely, but firmly, declining to surrender his rights.*

*In fact, there is no suggestion that any government was involved. Baker seems to have been sent as an emissary of the Rhodes Trustees. Although Kipling had not been there since April 1908, there was a tenant in the house (see letter cited), so he was not being a 'dog in the manger' and preventing the house from being used.*

Christmas  
Day

A wonderful thing for Rud to hear the King speak his words to the people of the Empire and to have *The Song of the Cities* come true



*The King at the microphone*

Dec. 25

A beautiful day. After lunch the broadcasting over the whole Empire ending with the King's speech which he delivers most beautifully. A wonderful thing for Rud to hear the King speak his words to the people of the Empire and to have the *Song of the Cities* come true.

*It is clear that King George's speech was in Kipling's words, with very few emendations by the King.*

*The Song of the Cities, first published in 1893 and collected in The Seven Seas, has the major cities of the Empire sending greetings to the centre of the Empire. The format of the programme which preceded the King's speech took the form of spoken greetings from people all over the Empire; not merely in the cities, but from the ranches and sheep-stations, rubber plantations and tea gardens, as well as from farms and factories in the home countries.*

*This format was retained throughout the period when radio was the sole means of disseminating the King's message. This Editor can remember in the 1940s that the Christmas link-up, with much static interference affecting sound quality, was seen as something wonderful.*

28 Dec.

He does a letter to the King's private secretary.

31 Dec. Peter Stanley from Paris [in sad trouble](#).

*LYCETT, p. 572 explains that Frances Stanley, their old friend and daughter of Julia Catlin (now Taufflieb), had had a nervous breakdown, and had been hospitalised.*

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