

The Rees and Carrington Extracts  
From the diaries of  
Caroline Kipling

1893

1893

3 Jan **Gave B. \$100 on acct.**

8 Jan **Josephine weighs 7lbs.**

Jan. 8 Josephine weighs 7 lbs.

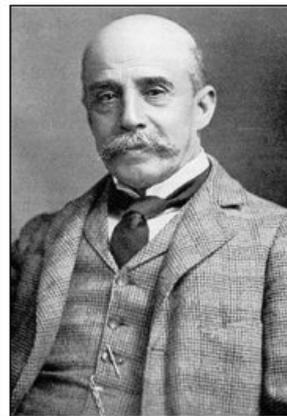
*On 20 February, Mary Cabot recorded in her journal, “She (the baby) is a bouncer, blond and not at all like the Balestiers.”*

11 Jan **Gave B. \$25**

Jan. 18 I go a small drive with Rud for my first outing.

19 Jan **Du Chaillu lecturing in town.** [The West African explorer]

*Paul du Chaillu (1831(?)–1903) was a French-American, and the first European to confirm the existence of Gorillas.*



*Paul du Chaillu*

Jan. 19 Rud decides to call his new book ‘Many Inventions’.

21 Jan **Started “Love o’ Women” – a doleful tale (R.K.)**

*“Love o’ Women” was one of the Mulvaney tales, and was first published in Many Inventions later in 1893.*

Jan. 21 Today he starts ‘Love of Women’.

Jan. 22 (in RK's writing) **Rud works in the morning at *Love o' Women*, a doleful tale.**

26 Jan **Gave B. \$10**  
" \$60

Jan. 26 (First draft finished.)

Jan. 28 (Finished.)

2 Feb **Correcting "In the Rukh"**

*"In the Rukh"; Kipling explained that it was the first of the Mowgli stories to be written, although, in the (imaginary) chronology of Mowgli's life, it is the last. In today's terminology, all the other, later, Mowgli stories may be regarded as 'prequels' to "In the Rukh". The story was also first published in Many Inventions.*

8 Feb "Tiger Tiger"

*That is the entry in the extracts. It is not clear if the story was started or finished or what on this date. Since it was not published for a year, in the St. Nicholas Magazine for February 1894, it seems likely that this marked the start of writing the tale.*

16 Feb **Gave B. \$25**

Feb. 18 I send *Toomai of the Elephants* to Miss Dodd to typewrite. (Note. This was completed in the script form on **Nov.18**)

19 Feb Heavy snow.

*The next day (20<sup>th</sup>) Mary Cabot recorded "We have had a glorious snowstorm and today it is almost a blizzard. I went out in it Saturday. The snow is two or three feet deep and the trees are loaded with it.*

Feb. 22 Rud puts some finishing touches to his *Youth's Companion* article of his life at Westward Ho!

*This article first appeared in The Youth's Companion of October 19 1893. It was subsequently collected in Land and Sea Tales for Scouts and Guides (see our NRG notes on the article in Land and Sea Tales.)*

27 Feb Lord Lansdowne will 'use his influence' for Lockwood pension.

*Lord Lansdowne was then Viceroy of India: Lockwood was Kipling's father, who was about to retire as the Principal of the Mayo School of Art at Lahore, where he spent 18 years (1875-1893) in charge.*

*Lansdowne (1845-1927) was the archetypal British Imperial administrator – he was Governor-General of Canada (1883-1888); Viceroy of India (1888-1894); Secretary of State for War (1895-1900); and Foreign Secretary (1900-1905).*

*In his career in government, he held junior office from 1869 onwards, being appointed by both Liberal and Conservative Prime Ministers (his career might have baffled Private Willis (the sentry in Gilbert and Sullivan's operetta Iolanthe), who sang "that ev'ry boy and ev'ry gal that's born into this world alive, is either a little liberal, or else a little conservative").*



*Lord Lansdowne*

28 Feb First dividend from OBC.

*Kipling was recovering some of his capital, lost when the New Oriental Banking Corp. closed its doors eight months earlier (see entry for 9 June 1892).*

1 Mar "Song of the Banjo"

**Mar. 1** Rud writes some verses on the Gentleman-rover (?) which he calls 'A Banjo Song'

*This poem was not published for another 15 months. Probably this date marks when he first started work on it.*

2 Mar Cheque from Heinemann: ½ share in 'Naulakha' £296.3.11.

*Presumably, this was a royalty cheque, the other ½ share going to the estate of **Wolcott Balestier**, Carrie's brother, whose premature death had precipitated RK's marriage to Carrie. Its value in 2014 would be about £20,000*

*Although Macmillan was Kipling's publisher of fiction, 'Naulakha' had originally appeared as a serial in a magazine published by the newly established house of Heinemann, in which Wolcott was a partner.*



*Wolcott Balestier*

*So it was reasonable that Heinemann should publish the English edition of the complete work. (See **Mar.21 1892**). For complete publishing details, see D A Richards' monumental bibliography.*

8 Mar **Gave B. \$5**

13 Mar " **\$10.**

14 Mar Rud finishes "Rikki-Tikki",

*But see later entry for 6 September 1893. "Rikki-Tikki-Tavi" was first published in the Pall Mall Gazette for November, 1893, and collected in The Jungle Book in 1894.*

*[It is of interest that Carrington seems to record some entries as NOT being Carrie's, though they are written as though they were – eg, this entry, where Carrington has left the extract without the single quotation marks which indicate an entry as being Carrie's own words.]*

15 Mar Proofs of *Many Inventions*

*This collection of fourteen stories was first published (American edition) on 31 May 1893: the British edition followed a week later. They formed the first collection entirely written after he had left India: eight were written in England before his marriage, six in the USA (but note that "My Lord the Elephant" and "Judson and the Empire" had their beginnings in Japan (see entries for end May and 14 June 1892 above). Many Inventions marked the start of Kipling's continuous association with Macmillan & Co. as his publishers – Macmillan had published other works previously, but from Many Inventions onwards, they were the sole British publisher of his prose works.*

17 Mar **Beatty \$17**  
To New York

**Mar. 17** Rud, the baby and I leave for New York.

*The diaries do not record a christening, but presumably 'the baby' had been given a name by this time?*

**Mar. 24** St. Nicholas (having on 20<sup>th</sup> accepted "with great glee" *Mowgli's Brothers* and *Tiger, Tiger*) send a cheque for \$1150 (for the two)

*This equates to £20,000 in 2018 money.*

30 Mar **Sent B. a cheque for \$75**

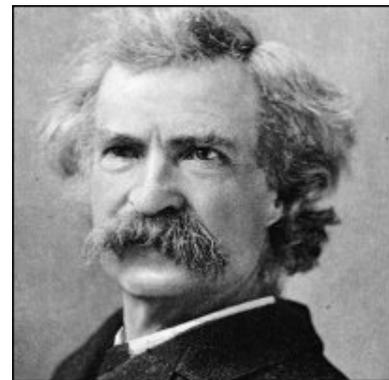
1 Apr **Rud insists Appleton use English spelling.**

**Apr. 1** Appleton (publisher) most civil and will use English spelling if Rud wishes. He does wish.

*D. Appleton & Co. were Kipling's American publisher for Many Inventions. They were an old-established publisher, now located in New York City.*

5 Apr Met Mark Twain (who reminds us of Mr. Whistler) and How... [Howells?] at the Dodges.

***Mark Twain** (1835-1910) was the celebrated American author, humorist and man of letters. Kipling had visited him when he was on his way home to England in 1889 and the two had become friends. (See Chapter XXXVII of Letters of Marque.)*

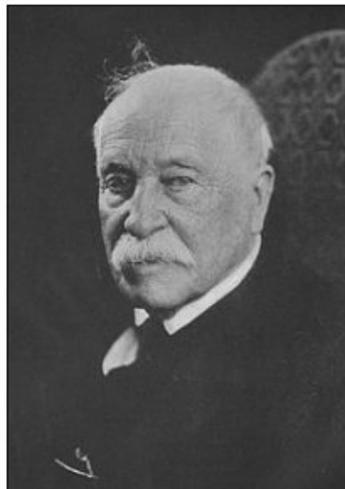


***James McNeill Whistler** (1834-1903) was the famous Anglo-American artist.) **William Dean Howells** (1837-1920) was a celebrated American author, and at this date editor of the Atlantic Monthly. The first story in Many Inventions had first been published in that magazine.*

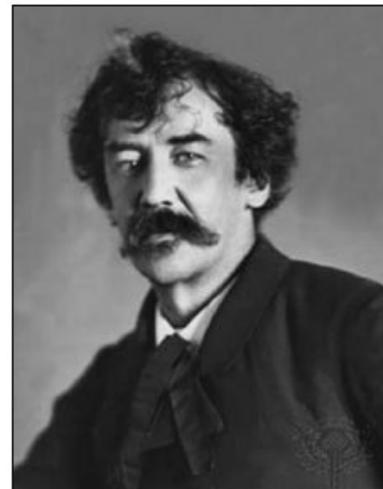
***Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge**, a widow, was also an author, primarily of children's books, and also editor of a children's magazine, the St. Nicholas Magazine (see below, 27 May).*



*Mary Mapes Dodge*



*William Dean Howells*



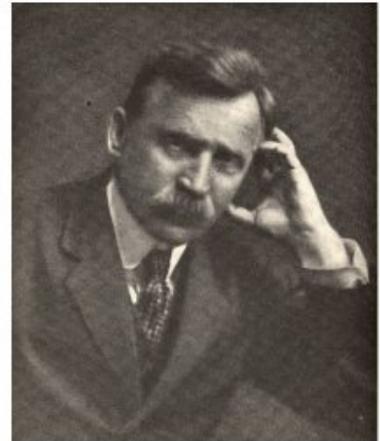
*James McNeill Whistler*

7 Apr

Mark Twain dined with us.  
SS McClure

**Samuel Sidney McClure** (1857-1949) was Ulster-born, but emigrated to the USA in 1866. He was now a powerful publisher in New York, and was about to publish McClure's Magazine (first issue June 1893). Kipling wrote several tales for the magazine over the years. Presumably McClure was also at the dinner.

McClure became a partner in Doubleday and McClure in 1897. We will meet Frank Nelson Doubleday ("Effendi" to the Kiplings) later.



S. S. McClure

Ape. 7

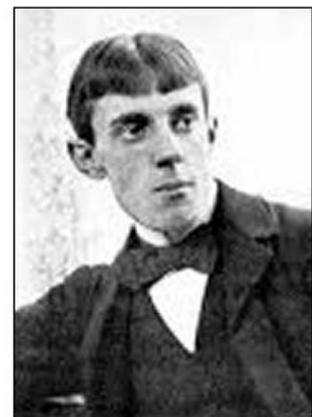
Mr. Stoddard and Mark Twain dine with us and stay till 1130.

We have been unable to discover who Mr. Stoddard was – unless it was a misidentification by Carrie of McClure – there are several such in the diaries.

10 Apr

**Rud goes to call on Mr. Beardsley**

An interesting and unexplained entry. Who was Beardsley? Because this editor has been unable to find any other contemporary Beardsley, it is assumed that the reference is to the English artist and illustrator, **Aubrey Beardsley**, then at the height of his fame and powers. CARRINGTON however suggests (p. 215) that they did not meet until the following year, when Kipling was in London ("... struck up an acquaintance with **Aubrey Beardsley**, the new boy-genius who had just burst upon the town").



Aubrey Beardsley

Andrew Lycett has suggested that it might have been one Samuel Beardsley who was a Judge in upstate New York and a state railway commissioner. We know of no reason why Kipling should have called on Judge Beardsley, but it seems more likely that it was he rather than Aubrey, although from what we know of Aubrey Beardsley, from *The Letters of Aubrey Beardsley* (Maas and Duncan, 1990), it is feasible. There is a gap, from 16 March 1893 to 20 April 1893, on both of which dates he was in London. He could have been to New York and back in that time, and been in New York on 10 April, but there is no mention of an impending voyage, nor any account of the visit afterwards. So, we must treat any identification as 'not proven'.

*It is also of interest that BIRKENHEAD, who also had seen the originals of Carrie's diaries, makes no mention of this meeting, although he mentions Aubrey Beardsley in setting the scene of the London world into which Kipling had burst some four years previously. And Beardsley was acquainted with Kipling's uncle by marriage, the painter Sir Edward Burne-Jones.*

15 Apr **Sent \$50 to B.**

18 Apr B. turns up.

**Apr. 18** We hear of the death of Helyer, our contractor who is building house ('Naulakha')

*Presumably Beatty had 'turned up' to give them the bad news, and to discuss the situation.*

**Apr. 19** I leave for home. Rud (having preceded CK by 24 hours) meets us at the Springfield.

20 Apr Return to Brattleboro from New York.

21 Apr **Gave B. \$7.**

22 Apr Only £15.15.0 for "Dove of Dacca" from Nat. Obs. **Better nothing at all.**

*Carrie thought that W.E. Henley, the editor of The National Observer was being niggardly. Henley was a prominent member of the London literary scene, and had published Kipling's Barrack Room Ballads shortly after his arrival in London. "The Dove of Dacca" had been published in the National Observer, 04 February 1893 and was included in Collected Verse (1907), appearing in successive editions of Inclusive Editions and the Definitive Edition. Most recently, it can be found in Vol II of PINNEY's Poems of Rudyard Kipling (Cambridge University, 2013).*



*W. E. Henley*

24 Apr First instalment from OBC. \$2300.

*See entries for 24 June 1892 for the failure of the bank, and 28 February above. The latter was presumably notification that a dividend was to be paid, while this was that dividend actually arriving.*

28 Apr **Gave B. \$15.**

3 May R. starts the “White Seal”.

*This tale was first published in the National Review for August 1893, and subsequently collected in The Jungle Book (1894).*

4 May **Gave B. \$24.**

6 May **We called on grandma at Beechwood.**

8 May **7000 BRB sold in the first year.**

*The reference is to Barrack Room Ballads.*

9 May **Gave B. \$5.**

**May 10** Went in the evening to call at ‘Beechwood’. Kate alarmed and locked front door in my face Rud writes Grandma that we cannot call in future, as a consequence.

11 May **\$5**

**May 12** Grandma sends a large apology for her servant’s misdoings.

*Whew! Family feud averted.*

13 May **\$10**

15 May Cheque for Macmillan royalties \$1460.

*This equated to £292 – or nearly £20,000 in 2014’s depreciated currency.*

20 May R. wrote “Bobs”

*This poem, about Field-Marshal Lord Roberts, was published in the Pall Mall Gazette for December 1893 and was collected in The Seven Seas (Bombay Edition, 1913.)*

22 May Heinemann sends \$100 on acc. *Many Inventions.*

24 May **Gave B. \$20.**

27 May **\$25**

*St. Nicholas* refuses a story.

*We have not been able to determine which one.*

31 May **Gave B. \$86.50.**

1 June **\$25**

**June 4** Rud starts to re-write 'Kim'.

6 June R. starts to rewrite *Kim*.

*Kim was finally published in 1901.*

**June 6** *Many Inventions* is published today.

7 June **Gave B. \$5 cash  
\$25 cheque'**

10 June **\$25**

12 June **\$10**

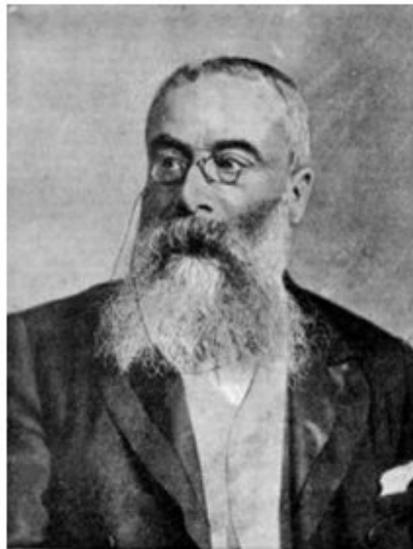
13 June **\$10**

16 June **\$25**

Rud to New York to meet his father. Travelling with W. [Walter] Besant (*Lockwood Kipling, that is, not Rudyard.*) Long talks in New York.



*Lockwood Kipling*



*Walter Besant*

*Walter Besant (1836-1901) was a celebrated Victorian novelist. In Something of Myself (Macmillan standard edition p. 65), Kipling recorded that Besant's novel All*

in a Garden Fair, *read at home in Lahore in 1886, inspired him to try his luck as an author in London.*

*When Kipling reached London in 1889, he met Besant at the Savile Club and they became friends: among other things, Besant advised Kipling to get an agent and sent him to A P Watt, who remained his agents (first the father, then the son) until Kipling's death (the firm remains agents to this day for such of Kipling's works as are still in copyright).*

*Despite their friendship and his respect for Besant, Kipling had had a sharp dig at him in the "Rhyme of the Three Captains", published in The Athenaeum in 1890, when Kipling was inveighing against the 'piracy' of his work by American publishers, and felt that he was not being supported by the British literary 'establishment', in the persons of Besant, Hardy and Black (the Edinburgh publisher).*

19 June 'The Father' arrives.

June 19 (Having gone to New York on the 16) Rud with his father came in late afternoon.

20 June Another instalment of \$2444 from OBC.  
(to de Forest: **You persuade pater [father] to leave India**)

*Lockwood de Forest was an American friend of Kipling's father (he had met Rud and Carrie on their arrival in New York for the first time, in February 1892 (see entry for 11 February 1892). It is not quite clear what Carrie meant here. Lockwood Kipling and his wife had, indeed, left India and returned to England, and were in the course of settling at Tisbury, west of Salisbury, where they remained for the remainder of their lives.*



*Lockwood de Forest*

*It is of interest that Carrie uses "Pater" (father). No doubt she learned it from Rud, though it is also interesting to note that Edmonia Hill also used it – in an article about Kipling in the Kipling Journal in 1936, she quotes a letter she wrote to a friend in 1888 which includes the phrase "the pater is designing them (referring to the covers of Wheeler's 'Railway Edition')".*

*The use of the Latin for 'father' (and equally Mater for 'mother') was very British middle-class usage, in late Victorian times and up to World War I. 'Daddy' and 'Mummy' were baby-talk (until you went off to boarding school): 'Dad' and 'Mum' were distinctly lower middle-class; as were 'Pa' and 'Ma'.*

*Otherwise it was 'Father' and 'Mother'. Young bloods would sometimes refer to 'My Old Man', though not to 'The Old Woman', which would have been distinctly disrespectful!*

**June 20** Appleton sends us a cheque for \$2444 being advance on our royalty for *Many Inventions*.

*And this was only for US sales. But there is a discrepancy between Carrington and Rees as to the source of the payment, both the originator and the reason for the payment.*

30 June **Gave B. \$5.**

1 July **\$40.**

18 July **\$18.**  
**Our water from the spring fails to run.**

*Evidently a dry summer. This was presumably at the Bliss cottage, but the water supply for 'Naulakha' was always something of a problem – at one time Kipling installed a wind-driven pump, and later, one driven by a Stirling heat-engine. (See Kipling Journal no.342, pp.29 –52 "Water for Naulakha" by Brent Rowell).*

20 July **Gave B. \$11.**

21 July **R does a new barrack-room entire called "Back to the Army".**

*It was not published for another thirteen months, appearing first in the Pall Mall Magazine for August 1894. It was collected in The Seven Seas (1896) and subsequent editions of Inclusive Verse and the Definitive Edition and most recently in PINNEY's Collected Poems, Cambridge, 2013, p. 422).*

23 July **Mamma and the Father go to church.**

Sunday **I give B. \$18.**

**Rud sends story to M M Dodge.**

**Cheque from Nat. Obs. For £7.7.0 for "Gentlemen Rankers".**

*M M Dodge was Mary Mapes Dodge, editor of the St. Nicholas Magazine for children. (see 5 April above) It seems likely that this was one of the stories collected in The Jungle Book. Four of them were first published in the St. Nicholas Magazine. Of those four tales (out of eight in The Jungle Book), we have so far heard of "Mowgli's Brothers", completed the previous year (see entry for 29 November 1892), "Tiger! Tiger!" (possibly started – or finished – on 08 March 1893), and "Rikki-Tikki-Tavi" (completed 14 March 1893 – or was it? There is an entry to this effect on that date, but see also 06 September). This last was the first to be published in the St. Nicholas Magazine, so we would have surmised that it was "Rikki-Tikki-Tavi" which was sent off on this date, were it not for the later entry in September. In the absence*

*of further information, we can only say we don't know what story it was that was sent off on this date.*

29 July **Gave B. cheque for \$257.**

28 July “Bridge Builders”.

*This was the first of the stories which were later collected in The Day's Work to be published. It appeared in The Illustrated London News, Christmas Number, 1893. It would seem that Lockwood Kipling helped RK with the story.*

1 August Rud works on his verses started in Japan – “Three Sealers”.

*See entry for 14 June 1893 – the poem (full title “The Rhyme of the Three Sealers”) was published four months later: presumably he was ‘polishing’ it for publication.*

“White Seal” to McClures.

*See entry for 03 May above. Samuel McClure had just started (June 1893) McClure's Magazine. But the tale did not, evidently, appear in it: it was published in the National Review (a London magazine) instead. (McClure's did subsequently publish stories by Kipling and McClure became a partner with Frank Nelson Doubleday in the publishing firm of Doubleday and McClure.)*

3 Aug Rud and his father start for Montreal. Both maids leave, Cook because waitress does, waitress because she won't wear a cap with lace frills.

**Aug. 3** Rud and his father leave for Montreal in the afternoon.

*The family were about to move into ‘Naulakha’. One wonders if Carrie merely wanted RK out of the way while she organised and carried out the move, or whether RK used the presence of his father as a convenient excuse not to get involved in what would undoubtedly be a period of considerable domestic turmoil: probably something of both. At all events, RK and his father went off on a two week trip in which they went to “Montreal, Quebec, The Saguenay, Boston and New York” (letter to Margaret Mackail, August 1893 – PINNEY, Letters, Vol. 2).*

5 Aug Packing up at The Blizzard.  
**Gave B. \$100.**

8 Aug “ \$10.  
Rud at Quebec.

11 Aug **Gave B. \$25.**

12 Aug Carrie has a rough time moving in alone.

**Aug. 12** We move into the upper part of 'Naulakha' (Note RK is away with his father while CK does the move on her own.) Carpenters, painters, plumbers and ditch-diggers are all about us. It is quite the worst I ever spent in my life. No one can paint my tire (?), discouragement and utter dreariness



*Not, it would seem the easiest of moves. Rees was evidently unfamiliar with the word 'tire' in its meaning of tiredness or fatigue. But it is in the Oxford English Dictionary with that meaning, and three citations of its use, one of which is from Kipling's poem, 'McAndrew's Hymn'.*

14 Aug Rud and his father at Boston.

**Aug. 14** . . . reached Boston yesterday morning

16 Aug Rud leaving for New York.

19 Aug Rud returns. Gdma's condition serious. *She recovered.*

**Gave B. \$75. It is quite the worst I ever spent in my life**

*Again, there is something wrong here. The sentence about 'worst I ever spent in my life' is apparently a repeat of what Carrie had written (Aug. 12 above), referring to the move into 'Naulakha'. Here it seems to refer to the money paid out to Beatty*

22 Aug **Gave B. \$75.**

24 Aug **\$5 cash.**

26 Aug **\$75.**

28 Aug **The pater returns . . . enchanted with the house.**

*Mary Cabot's journal for 25 August records an article from the local newspaper, The Windham County Reformer, which gives a description of the house.*

31 Aug Sent in "The Bridge Builders".

*See entry for 28 July.*

**Gave B. 3 Canadian dollars.**

*Presumably left over from the visit Rudyard and his father had just made to Canada.*

1 Sep **The pater carves motto for fireplace.**  
**"The Night Cometh When No Man Can Work"** (from John 9,4)

**Sep. 1** The pater starts a motto on Rud's work-room fireplace: "The night cometh when no man can work".

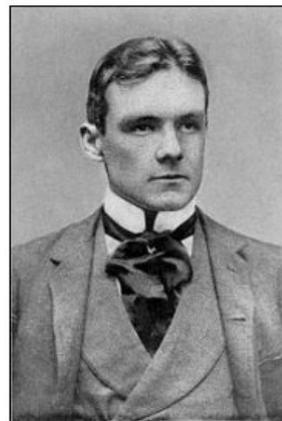
2 Sep **Gave B. \$50**

4 Sep **Mr. Richard Harding Davis comes to stay. We find him very much of a bounder.**

*Davis (1864-1916) was an author and journalist: later he became celebrated as a war correspondent. It is not recorded why he was a visitor.*

*The use of the word 'bounder' is of interest, in that the Oxford English Dictionary (OED) and Webster's Dictionary both ascribe a similar meaning to it "A person of objectionable manners or anti-social behaviour". One of our American*

*members has heard it used in the sense of 'someone who outstays his welcome'*



**Richard Harding Davis**

6 Sep **Rud finished "Rikki-Tikki". I take the pater to the circus.**

*See entries above for 14 March and 06 September, this year.*

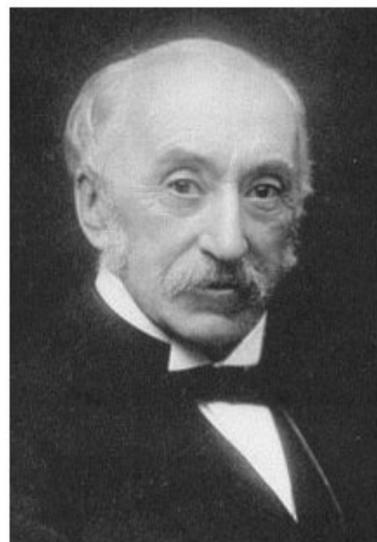
7 Sep **Gave B. \$25.**

8 Sep **\$10**  
**\$45 to buy a cow**  
**Rud and his father leave for Ashfield to stay with Prof. C.E. Norton (North?)**  
**lifelong friend of Burne-Jones. Of course I cannot go.**

Sep. 8 Rud and his father leave for Ashfield to stay with Prof. Elliott (*sic*) Norton, a lifelong friend of Burne-Jones. I am asked but of course I cannot go.

*There are distinct undertones of disenchantment in Carrie's entries over this late summer period. In 1896, when they arrived in England after their precipitate departure from Brattleboro, the Extract records (17 Sept.) "Struggling with house moving." The move, nine months later to Rottingdean was made swiftly, but later on, in 1902, Carrie had another hard time when they moved from Rottingdean to Burwash.*

*Professor Charles Eliot Norton (1827-1908) was the Professor of the History of Art at Harvard, and a friend of Kipling's father. He was a widower: his wife had died young and his children were now all grown up: the youngest was now 21. Kipling had known Norton's daughters in London, when both were visiting the Burne-Jones family.*



*Charles Eliot Norton*

*The invitation to visit at this time had come from Norton, and Kipling's reply explained that "Mrs. Kipling is not able to leave home this summer on account of the baby", and also asked if he could bring his father (PINNEY, Letters, Vol. 2, p. 107). Carrie's remark above may merely be an acceptance that it would have been inappropriate to introduce a baby into a widower's household.*

*Kipling corresponded with Norton until the latter's death. His last published letter (PINNEY, Letters, Vol. 3, p. 308) was written from 'The Woolsack' at the Cape, 18 February 1908: Norton died 21 October. Despite their long friendship, Kipling still addressed his letter to "Dear Mr. Norton", although he signed himself, "Yours affectionately, Ruddy". Kipling remained on friendly terms with Norton's children: Sarah (Sally, or Sallie) was three years older than Kipling, and was responsible for rescuing the poem "Recessional" from oblivion (see entry for 16-17 July 1897).*

11 Sep **Rud and his father return.**

12 Sep **Gave B. \$35.**

13 Sep **\$10** (*sic – presumably \$10*)  
**I sign an agreement to say that the house is finished.** (*The entry was not indented*)

*Mary Cabot's Memoir, under the heading "September 1, 1893, gives a description of life at 'Naulakha' at this time.*

14 Sep **Gave B. \$15.**

15 Sep **Accts settled with BSB. We owe him \$250.**

*BSB was Beatty Smith Balestier*

17 Sep **R. walks with Harry Conland.**

*Dr. Conland's name was James. It is not clear whether this was another member of Dr. Conland's family, or Carrie's error. See entry for 29 December 1892.*

22 Sep **Gave B. \$5.**

23 Sep **With the Pater to New York.**

**Sep. 23** The pater, Rud and I leave for New York.

**Sep. 26** We go with the pater to his ship, the S.S. *Paris* and see him settled in a very comfy cabin.

*His ship was the American Line's Paris, until recently the City of Paris and holder of the Blue Riband of the Atlantic for the fastest crossing*

27 Sep **Pater leaves. Sorry to see him go.**

28 Sep **At New York.**  
**R and C much depressed and angered by a display put on by time-expired British soldiers.**

*Although the 'Extracts' mark this entry, in these words, as being Carrie's actual entry in her diary, the form 'R and C' seems peculiar, being more like Carrington's – one would have expected Carrie to use 'We', as she does elsewhere in her diaries.*

**Sep. 28** We see a most depressing and humiliating sight. Parts of several regiments of Her Majesty's time-expired men going through all sorts of exhibitions including trooping the Queen's colour. Rud much depressed and angry.

*We have tried to find out what it was that apparently excited R and C's ire, without sure success. Our member, Lieut. Colonel Ayers, has discovered that there was a display of horsemanship and drill by a British Army team in Madison Square Gardens at about this time which attracted favourable comment in the New York press. If this was the event that triggered the entry, then it is not clear why it excited the Kiplings' wrath. It would seem that the event was not sponsored by the War Office. The article in the New York Times says that the display was by The English Military Tournament Company and refers to the 'cast' consisting of "200 veterans of the English Army". (It would seem to have been a forerunner of the later Royal Tournament, and other Tattoos.)*

29 Sep **Home again. Gave B. \$15.**

Sep. 29 We leave New York at 11. It is very good to be at home again.

1 Oct **Gave B. \$10.**

2 Oct **\$50.**

6 Oct **\$15.**

8 Oct **Gave B. \$50**

9 Oct **\$100**

11 Oct **The well is full at last.  
R. starts his drinking story. ("My Sunday at Home"?)**

*"My Sunday at Home" was re-written next year while on a visit to his parents at Tisbury and later published in the USA in The Idler in April 1895: it also appeared in McClure's Magazine for June 1895. It was later collected in The Day's Work.*

13 Oct Exchange of verses with J W Riley.

*James Whitcomb Riley (1849-1916)  
was an American poet and author.  
See PINNEY, Letters, Vol. 2, p. 109,  
for Kipling's letter of thanks to  
Mr. Riley. There is no mention therein  
of Kipling sending verses to Riley.*

*He did, however, send a poem; see  
Philip Holberton's notes in NRG on  
"To James Whitcomb Riley"*



*James Whitcomb Riley*

14 Oct **Gave B. \$10 cash.  
\$50 cheque.**

17 Oct **\$10**

19 Oct **\$11** (?or ditto?)

21 Oct L. de Forest staying; the BSBs to dine. [Beatty Balestiers?]

*It seems fairly clear that the Beatty Balestiers are meant.*

24 Oct **A general settlement with B. \$60.**

26 Oct **Gave B. \$35.**

28 Oct **Cost of Naulakha \$11,175** (?)

**Oct. 28** The house ('Naulakha') stands to cost us now \$11,175

*There is no reason given for Carrington's query here. Carrie's total disbursements to Beatty, as enumerated here were \$2,271.25 – but presumably she paid the architect and builders' merchants direct.*

1 Nov **R. working all day at "M'Andrew's Hymn".**

**Nov. 1** Rud works all morning as usual. This time, at the Scottish Engineer's song, he calls it McAndrew's Hymn

*In this editor's opinion, the finest of Kipling's narrative poems, which clearly was influenced by Robert Browning's similar work. Kipling's poem was first published in Scribner's Magazine for December 1894, before being collected in The Seven Seas.*

2 Nov **Pd. B. \$2.**

4 Nov **Snow. \$150.**

*In a letter to W E Henley written a month later, 02-03 December, Kipling describes the effects of the snow (PINNEY, Letters, Vol. 2, p. 111)*

9 Nov **\$25**

11 Nov **Rud tells me at night of a return of a feeling of great strength such as he had when he first went to London and met the men he was pitted against.**

**Nov. 12** Rud tells me at night of a return of a feeling of great strength such as he had when he first went to London and met the men he was pitted against.

*This has been much cited by Kipling's biographers as indicating that he was now completely cured of the near breakdown he suffered in London in 1891, and that he was starting on one of his most prolific and creative periods of writing.*

12 Nov **Rud plays about humming all his tunes and all the verses which are halfway done.**

(Rud continually goes to the dentist.)

*It would be interesting to know which tunes Kipling fitted to which poems. We know that he was in the habit of using music-hall tunes for his verses.*

14 Nov **Gave B. \$5**

17 Nov **\$25.**

**Nov. 17** I post McAndrew's Hymn to Mr. Watt.

*This probably involved driving the four miles into Brattleboro'. They did not then have their own local post office*

2 Dec They decide to abandon the well.

*In his letter to Henley (see entry for 4 November above), Kipling mentions that they are awaiting the arrival of a wind-pump to draw water from an artesian well.*

24 Nov **Gave B. \$20.**

*This is the date sequence in the typescript of the 'Extracts', but given that on 2-3 December, Kipling was writing to Henley about waiting for the windmill, which sounds as though the decision to abandon the well had been taken earlier, it may be suggested that the 2 December date should have been, perhaps, 20 November, or thereabouts.*

25 Nov **\$76.20.**

2 Dec **\$100.**  
**\$5.**

Macmillan appear to pay him sometime 30%

*The meaning is not entirely clear. It presumably relates to the rate at which his royalties were paid: and it may be assumed that he has recently received a payment from Macmillan, although there is no record in the 'Extracts.'*

6 Dec **Gave B. \$70.**

8 Dec **\$10.**

Dec. `93 very cold. R. working on *Jungle Book Verses*. The *Youth's Companion* pays him \$100 for 1000 words.

24 Dec. Sun A surprise visit from the church choir who come, in robes, to sing carols in the house. Christmas at the Beattys.

*Mary Cabot's memoir records the visit, but says that it had been arranged by Carrie as a surprise for Rudyard. She also describes the Christmas party for the two babies, Josephine Kipling and Marjorie Balestier*

**Dec. 27** We discover that the *NY Tribune* has copied in full from the *Pall Mall Gazette* our *Rhyme of the Three Sealers*, which is copyrighted for this country. We send wires in several directions to discover what we can do.

28 Dec We all go to a dance at the Brooks House.

**Dec. 28** We discover that our American copyright in the *Three Sealers* does not hold because the *PMG* failed to mention copyright on it.

*The cavalier attitude of the American press and publishers to the laws of Copyright was an ongoing source of vexation to Kipling (and his agent, Watt). In this case, the PMG had not printed in its London edition of the magazine, from which the NY Tribune had copied the poem, the words 'Copyright in the US of A', or something similar. The problem was never satisfactorily resolved in Kipling's lifetime, and, as a result, the great majority of his work was published simultaneously (or nearly so) on both sides of the Atlantic.*

31 Dec **(Another perfect year ended. The Lord has been very good to us. All well in this House. Amen. R.K.).**

**Dec. 31** (Footnote by RK) **Another perfect year ended. The Lord has been very good to us. All well in this House. Amen. R.K.**

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

