



*The*  
**KIPLING JOURNAL**

Published quarterly by the

**KIPLING SOCIETY**



JULY, 1957

VOL. XXIV No. 122

PRICE 2/6

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## THE KIPLING SOCIETY

**T**HE Society was founded in 1927. Its first President was Major-General L. C. Dunsterville, C.B., C.S.I. ("Stalky") (1927-1946), who was succeeded by Field-Marshal The Earl Wavell, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., CMG, MC. (1946-1950).

Members are invited to propose those of their friends who are interested in Rudyard Kipling's works for election to membership. The Hon. Secretary would be glad to hear from members overseas as to prospects of forming a Branch of the Society in their district.

The subscription is : Home Members, 25s. ; Overseas Members, 15s. per annum, which includes receipt of the *Kipling Journal* quarterly.

**Until further notice the Society's Office at Greenwich House, 12 Newgate Street, London, E.C.I, will be open on Wednesdays only of each week, from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.**

**Members will be welcomed on other days if they will notify the Hon. Secretary in advance. This particularly applies to Overseas Members.**

# THE KIPLING SOCIETY

## Forthcoming Meetings

**ANNUAL CONFERENCE.** This will be held on **August 21st, 1957**, at 12 Newgate Street, London, E.C.1, at 2.30 p.m., and will be followed by a meeting of the Council.

**COUNCIL MEETINGS.** Future Council meetings will be held on the third Wednesday of the months of February, May, August and November, at 12 Newgate Street, London, E.C.1. **No separate notices will be sent to Members of the Council.** The next meeting will take place, as mentioned above, after the Annual Conference on **August 21st, 1957.**

**DISCUSSION MEETINGS** will be held as follows :

**July 17th, 1957.** Discussion : The Eye of Allah (from Debits and Credits) ; Marklake Witches ; A Doctor of Medicine (both from Rewards and Fairies). 84 Eccleston Square, S.W.1 (corner of Gillingham Street), 5.30 p.m.

**September 11th, 1957.** Discussion : The Light That Failed. Principal Speaker : Professor C. E. Carrington. 84 Eccleston Square, S.W.1, 5.30 p.m.

Members are asked to make a note of the dates and subjects of future meetings which will be published, as usual, on the first page of the *Kipling Journal*.

## THE KIPLING SOCIETY'S ANNUAL LUNCHEON

Members are invited to make a note of the date of the Society's Annual Luncheon, which will be held at the Connaught Rooms, Great Queen Street, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, on

Wednesday, 23rd October, 1957

at 12.15 p.m. for 1 o'clock. The Guest of Honour will be The Earl of Scarbrough, K.G., P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., T.D. (Lord Chamberlain). Particulars will be obtainable at a later date from the Hon. Secretary, Kipling Society, 12 Newgate Street, London, E.C.1.

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VOL. XIV. No. 122

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## Notes

### Kipling's India

**K**IM" has often been hailed as a masterpiece by both English and Indian writers. The latest tribute comes from Nirad C. Chaudhuri in his book, "On Kipling's India," where we read that "Kim is great by any standard that ever obtained in any age of English literature." This praise is all the more striking as the author does not approve of Kipling's political views. In this connection we may remember that many Englishmen took exception to much that was said during his "Seven Years' Hard," and for the same reason: a proportion of Anglo-Indians of that period did not like some of these intimate studies, not on account of their being untrue but because they were too faithful to the originals. So we cannot be surprised if a citizen of that part of the great Peninsula called India objects to much that appears in the immortal "Plain Tales" and other books; Kipling's pictures of life in India are painted in true colours and will remain a valuable historical record in addition to their literary merit.

### The Magic Remains

Do you recollect an article on Kipling written when the Complete Stalky appeared, entitled "The Magic Remains" (Thomas Moulton in the *bookman*, December 1929)? This heading still seems to be apposite nearly thirty years later, for one of our Canadian members, Mr. Cecil Norman, writes saying "how much

Kipling is read and appreciated over here." Mr. Norman also says that his grandson of 8½ "borrowed my 'Jungle Books' and tells me he is liking them very much." Verily, as Lord Chelmsford wrote in 1931, "Kipling goes straight to the heart of a child." Yet there are folk—mostly of the 'new-clever' order—who allege that these and other tales are out-of-date, just as they try to supersede Grimm by certain modern stories. But let the child alone; the eternal instinct in the young that seeks and demands a good tale will go back to the Brothers Grimm, to Alice, to Mowgli and "Just So Stories."

### Large Editions

It is often remarked by booksellers as well as book buyers that 'Kipling is as dead as a door-nail,' and, to look at the large number of his books displayed for sale, this verdict seems at first to have some justification, but a closer examination of the books on the shelves provides an adequate explanation. Owing to the enormous number of copies printed—Macmillan's long ago ceased to give the actual figures—there are inevitably many 'second-hands' on offer, but, as a rule, there is not much to attract the collector. The same statement would apply to Dickens, Thackeray, Hardy, W. J. Locke, and many others—all best-sellers in their day, and still read with zest. The great rush for first editions that occurred in the 'thirties has abated, but you will not find it

easy to obtain a first of "The Light that Failed," or even of the first English edition of "Plain Tales," not to mention many others; you will not find, as the Lama said, that "the search is sure." In regard to new copies, there have been many re-issues since 1945; that Kipling is still very much in demand may be judged by the publication of many new items, even expensive ones like "All the Mowgli Stories."

### No Acknowledgment

To the number of writers in our newspapers who quote Kipling without acknowledgment we must add one from the *Radio Times* in the autumn of last year; the refrain of "A Smuggler's Song" was printed without the author's name, and for the same reason as the others: that the quotation was one that ought to be known by any educated individual.

### Kipling's \* Home ' County

Was Kipling of Sussex descent? This would be an interesting study for genealogists. All known records show his ancestry to derive from the North Riding of Yorkshire and Highlands jointly, but there may be a Sussex connection, queries Mr. A. S. Cooke, author of that eminently delightful work, "Off the Beaten Track in Sussex," published first in 1911. Here we are told that one of the bells in the church of the small village of Racton, some six miles north of Chichester, was cast by Joshua Kipling in 1742; the church is, of course, much older, some of it dating from the 13th century.

### French Readers

France has recently welcomed our Queen with demonstrative joy. Twenty years ago, when Kipling passed away, that country mourned

him with as much sorrow as was shown here. In a letter to the *Morning Post* (Feb. 13, 1937), Mr. Lee Harrison recalls the great vogue of his works in France: "As a student at the Sorbonne years ago, I well remember how often Kipling's texts were given to us to render into French. . . . The appreciation of Kipling's matter, rather perhaps than his manner as a great literary genius, always struck me as strange among a people to whom the imperialistic idea is often unpalatable. But he was, and is, loved and studied by the intelligentsia to a remarkable degree in France." Readers who know something of the work of the many eminent French literary critics may have noted how they, though reading in a tongue of widely different idiom, analyse Kipling's books; this analytical quality enables them to discover the real meaning of his words. It seems a pity that some of the 'eminent' literary critics on this side of the Channel have not followed the excellent example set them by our Gallic neighbours.

### La Phrase Juste

"Twenty Shillings in the Pound" by Mr. MacQueen Pope, in reminding us of the time when our money had adequate purchasing power, recalls some of the books read by boys in the 'nineties:—" *Treasure Island* is a tremendous classic. Boys loved *Tom Sawyer* and *Huckleberry Finn*, everyone read *Alice*, and Kipling gave the greatest joy, especially with the magic of *The Jungle Books*." To follow this we get an impression of the effect created by "The Absent-Minded Beggar," a song whose satire was never completely understood:—"That poet of Empire, Rudyard Kipling, in association with Sir Arthur Sullivan, made his contribution. He knew and understood the British soldier of his day

. . . He hit the nail on the head. He drew attention to something which had been overlooked. . . . He also took a smack at the ultra patriotic screamers." I wonder how many comprehended—then or now—the biting sarcasm of the line, "When you've finished killing Kruger with your mouth." Kipling

seems to say to these vocal patriots : you've had your enjoyment without any pain ; now pay, and help a deserving cause. That the song did help is an example of how Kipling did not mind risking his literary fame for the sake of his countrymen.

BASIL M. BAZLEY

## How Kipling Chose the Cape Times Team

by Ian Colvin

*(The following extract from the Cape Times of October 27th, 1956, is reproduced with acknowledgments to that newspaper and to Mr. Ian Colvin.)*

**G**REAT eras and notable editorships in the newspaper world are apt to be forgotten, because journalists live for today and tomorrow.

It was all the more fascinating for me, therefore, to discover from a bound volume of the Jameson papers in the Central African Archives here how Sir Henry Maitland Park came to be editor of the *Cape Times* in the crucial years after the South African War.

A letter from Rudyard Kipling to Jameson, which I chanced upon here, gives the inner story of Kipling's close interest in Cape journalism.

The date on the letter is June 16th, 1902. The South African War was just over. Preparations for the coronation of King Edward VII were filling London with bunting and festoons, and the weather was not unlike an English summer of 1956—"the whole damned country is like cold spinach," wrote Kipling.

He was at The Gables, Tisbury, in Wiltshire, which was the home of his

father, and as he had lost his rod box on the way there from Brighton and the streams were anyway "bank high" and unfishable, "the Pater and I have been prowling round the house, blaspheming in chorus."

### Out of Boredom

Out of sheer boredom he sat down and wrote to his friend. "I am now an anti-Englander in everything," he growled, "also a rebel and an anarchist. I am sorry I am not in Commando, or in Parliament on the Irish side. I think England had better be put into a dry larder until someone scrapes the mould off her. If I could even get at my fishing tackle I should not despair so utterly of the country . . . As it is I have grave doubts for the stability of the Empire."

He then asked Jameson whether Rutherford Harris was writing to Henry Maitland Park, who had just taken on the editorship of the *Cape Times*, "that I may also send Park an unofficial letter, the kind that Harris wouldn't write. . . ."

Kipling wanted to exhort Park to give of his utmost to the "*Cape Times*

job," for which he had recommended him, "or my face will be blackened for ever." He then went on to describe how he had snatched Park from the *Allahabad Pioneer*, where he himself had worked in the days when "Soldiers Three" and the "Jungle Stories" were written, and switched him to South Africa at a time when the eyes of the world were still very much focused on it.

But the move was not made without groans of complaint from another old friend. "I looked in on the Athenaeum coming through, and there I ran against an ex-editor and part proprietor of the *Pioneer*, G. M. Chesney, with a wild light in his eye. He told me that Park was taking the Cape Town billet, and since Park was the sole boss of the *Pioneer*, and since the rest of the staff had not more than three years' knowledge of the country, the step meant that he, Chesney, who thought he had parted with India, would have to paddle out to Allahabad and take hold of the *Pioneer* for another two years."

"I'm sorry for that," said Kipling. "But the question before the Court is whether Henry Maitland Park is the best man for this Cape Town job."

"He is," said Chesney, "he'd be a fool to refuse it, but he's the best man we have and damn it all, if he goes, I've got to take his place."

Kipling reflected and told Dr. Jim that of course he was sorry for Chesney. . . . "I worked under him twelve or fourteen years approximately, and I know what Allahabad is like in September. But I was immensely cheered by his frank recognition that Park was the one indispensable man, and that I had swiped him."

### Legendary Figure

Poor Chesney! In reading the Kipling letter in the Central African Archives, I recollected my own father, whom Park in turn 'swiped' from the *Pioneer* to become Assistant Editor to the *Cape Times*. He used to tell me stories about the legendary Chesney, a man of great determination who had once bodily thrown a minor Rajah out of his editorial office for trying to browbeat him. Eventually drink and the heat got the better of Chesney and he committed suicide, curious to the last, by committing *hara-kiri* with a Japanese sword.

"Of course you can never judge a fish by the noise it makes coming out of the water," continued Kipling, "but it's good beginnings to get a man who leaves some kind of a hole behind him."

So much for Park. But the rest of the letter makes entertaining reading too. He left Chesney and wandered on from the steps of the Athenaeum to a 'tea fight,' where a London hostess was entertaining 'colonial visitors from all parts.' There he met a prominent New Zealand politician—he doesn't say whom—who complained loudly to him of having been unexpectedly taken 'slumming' in the East End of London by the Duchess of Devonshire to meet a club of East End girls of which she was patron. "To say he was wild feebly expresses it . . . And I don't blame him. Duchesses are not in your line, nor in mine. So if you meet a few you might try and explain to them that large and important politicians from New Zealand don't always care to put on their top-hat and their best togs to meet reformed sewing girls or pious housemaids . . . Another female, I think she was in the Duchess line, asked me if I was from the colonies. I promptly said I was. Whereat she

began to explain the waywardness of the British climate to me, and hinted that I should be much impressed with everything I saw."

Kipling must have chuckled as he wrote to Dr. Jim how he had kept up the sham and drawn her conversation, "seeing that her tone and manner would have bred a mutiny in a cage full of white mice . . . and done untold harm among the unbranded Colonials." Why were the London society hostesses so unconsciously offensive, he complained ?

### 'A Pig Trough'

He had to tell of Sir Abe Bailey motoring over to visit him from East Grinstead "with a tonneau full of trillionaires." Jameson was about to

sail for the Cape, so he would miss the naval review at Spithead, and miss meeting Kipling with Abe Bailey. For the rest "nothing can be done until after the Coronation. London is a pig trough, and the country is a water butt, and I am yours disgustedly," concluded Kipling, as he looked out of the windows of Tisbury at the weather.

It was some comfort, he must have thought, to have got such a notable man for the *Cape Times* in the years after the war and before Union. Kipling, Jameson and Park, they all contributed to the brilliance of that era.

---

[ So did Ian Colvin's father,—  
Editor, *Cape Times*.]

## Sir Christopher Lynch-Robinson, Bt.

IN January, 1956, as was duly recorded in No. 117 of the *Journal*, a small luncheon party was given to Sir Christopher Lynch-Robinson to celebrate his completion of twenty years of service as Honorary Secretary of the Society. It was then hoped and believed that we might continue to have the benefit of Sir Christopher's unfailingly wise and humorous help and counsel for a long time to come. He has, however, intimated that in view of the pressure of the march of

the years, and of his many other interests, he must ask to be relieved of the burdens of office. Although with profound regret the Council felt that they must accede to his request, they cannot allow the occasion of Sir Christopher's resignation to pass without placing on record, on behalf of the Society, their deep sense of obligation and gratitude to him for his selfless, devoted and invaluable services to the Society over a period covering almost exactly three quarters of its existence.

## BACK NUMBERS OF THE KIPLING JOURNAL FOR SALE

There are two sets now available : (A) Nos. 1- 88 inclusive.  
(B) Nos. 1-108 inclusive.

Early Journals are now rare, and many cost over 10/- each. Set (A), however, is open to the best offer over £12 received by 31st August, 1957. Price of Set (B) £22.

Apply to Hon. Secretary, The Kipling Society, 12 Newgate Street, London. E.C.1.

## Notes on a Sketch Map of Simla

by H. W. Hazard, Sr.

(Princeton, New Jersey, U.S.A.)

THE sketch map which appears on pages 8 and 9 of this issue of *The Kipling Journal* has been prepared from the map issued by the Surveyor General of India in 1925 and the map in Constable's Hand Atlas of India, circa 1893. Its purpose is to show, as well as may be after the lapse of over half a century, the places mentioned in Kipling's stories and poems. A certain amount of topographical detail has been included so as to emphasize the extreme hilliness of the terrain; it should be remembered that the entire territory is heavily wooded and that there are innumerable small watercourses.

In actuality there are, of course, many roads and paths, but for the sake of clarity most of these have been omitted. Lower Blessington Road (mentioned in *The Phantom Rickshaw*) was a little north of The Ridge.

No modern map shows a Reading Room anywhere near the site indicated in *The Phantom Rickshaw*; from that story it is evident that the Reading Room was near the Combermere Bridge—as were Peliti's and Hamilton's. The locations of Lurgan Sahib's house and of Phelps' and Rankin's shops must be taken as approximate.

The Library and the Gaiety Theatre were both in the Town Hall building, and the Old Rink (mentioned in *The Bisara of Puree*) was in Benmore. The Burra (big) Bazaar was that portion of the town that lay between The Mall and the Cart Road, south of the Town Hall; the Lower Bazaar is shown on the official map as being the contiguous district to the west.

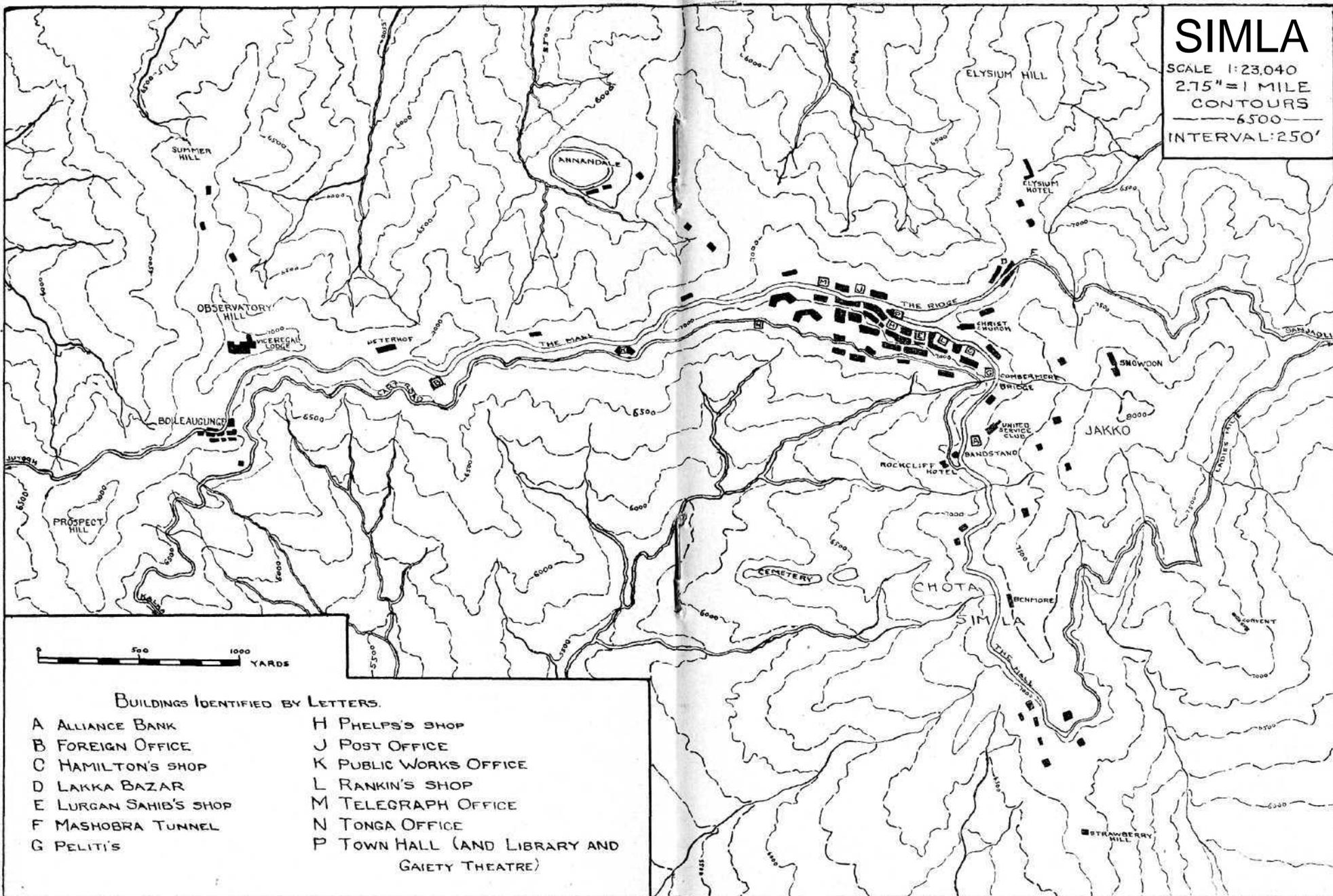
All references to "The Club" or

"The Simla Club" mean the United Service Club. Snowdon was "the Commander-in-Chief's House," and "Government House" (Miss Youghal's Sais) refers to Peterhof until some time in 1888, and after that to Vice-Regal Lodge.

Three roads are shown leading off the sketch map. That to the west leads to Jutogh, the military cantonment about four miles west of Simla. It was presumably from here that the Hawley Boy came when he "rode all across Simla in the Rains" to call upon Mrs. Hauksbee. On the Kalka road to the south are the Tara Devi and the Solon Gap. The road to the east branches after leaving Sanjaoli, the northern branch leading to Mashobra and Naldera, with a smaller road going east from Mashobra to Seepee (or Sipi), about half a mile. The eastern branch is called officially "the Hindustan-Tibet Road" and leads to Fagoo and Kotghar, and beyond Kotghar to Bagi, Narkanda and Chini.

Finally, one must mention the imaginary locations in the stories. "The Foundry" is stated to have been on The Mall and was presumably on the east side of that thoroughfare and somewhat south of the Club, as Mrs. Hauksbee, standing on the veranda, "pointed through the pines towards the Cemetery" (*The Education of Otis Yeere*). Her later house, described in *Mrs. Hauksbee Sits Out* as "overlooking Simla," may be thought of as further up the slope of Jakko. "Tyrcennell" is also imaginary; Kipling wished to speak of a dinner that would be attended by the higher ranks of

(continued on page 10)



(continued from page 7)

official personnel, but did not care to locate this definitely at any of the places that would be likely to have an aide-de-camp supervise the seating arrangements (*The Education of Otis Yeere*).

Finally, the Dovedell Hotel may or may not have been a real name, but there is no record of it. However, it must be placed at the west end of Simla, as the narrator was "coming up along the cart road" and met Mrs.

Schreiderling before he got to the Tonga Office (*The Other Man*).

By no means all the houses and shops are shown on the map. The "Little Cemetery" might be one of these three :

- (a) In Chota Simla, in use 1829-1841 (40 graves).
- (b) About 250 yards south of The Mall (1841-1876).
- (c) The Nun's Graveyard, in use from 1871 (near the Convent).

### A Further Note on Simla

WE thank Mr. Harbord for making it possible for us to reproduce Mr. Hazard's "Kipling map of Simla" in the *Journal*, and we also wish to thank Mr. L. V. Deane, of the B.B.C., sometime District Superintendent of Police in Simla, for his help. Mr. Deane's grandfather—a friend of Kipling's—was an important member of Simla society as Commander of the Viceroy's Bodyguard.

Mr. Harbord writes : Before World War II, I tried to persuade the late Major General J. C. Rimington to put his special knowledge of Simla on paper, but without success. Now I am glad to say that one of the most able of the Readers' Guide team has completed the map in America. We have made a list of the "Kipling" spots in and around what was the Summer Capital of India during the latter part of the British occupation, ending in 1947. There are 68 buildings, institutions and spots in and around Simla mentioned by Kipling : to them he makes over 150 references in 45 stanzas in prose or verse. I have kept full lists but will give only one instance—the story "At the Pit's Mouth" gives 13 such 'places.'

Here is a list of the old theatres :—  
The TOWN HALL, Simla, contained (a) the Municipal Offices, (b) a Ball-room, (c) the Freemasons' Hall, (d) the Library, (e) the Reading Room, (f) the (New) Gaiety Theatre. These premises were built in 1886 and 1887.

Before that time there was an Amateur Dramatic Club in Simla. It met in various buildings from about

1840 onwards. First in what was the ROYAL HOTEL, later known as Lowries, but long since destroyed.

Later, the Club used the old ASSEMBLY ROOMS. This was from 1850. It was situated in the Lower Bazaar, adjoining the Market.

The third theatre was on the same site. In 1863 "ABBEYVILLE" replaced the Assembly Rooms, but the place was also known by that name for a time. There was a racquet court adjoining. The Meat Market stood on the site until recently, and may do so still. "Abbeyville" continued to be used for plays until some time after the Town Hall was opened on 30th May, 1887. In the Gaiety Theatre, on that day the A.D.C. presented "Time Will Tell" by Herbert Gardiner—a three-act comedy first acted in 1882. "Abbeyville" was burned down in 1889.

The poem "The Plea of the Simla Dancers" (*Civil and Military Gazette*, 16th April, 1886) bewails an order forbidding the use of the office rooms in "Benmore" for dancing. It had recently been purchased by the Punjab Provincial Government. It had been used for dances, concerts and public meetings. It contained the Freemasons' Hall and the old Rink.

During nearly 120 years plays were also presented in private residences, such as Bentinck Castle, Barnes Court, Benmore, Snowdon, etc., whilst they were occupied by Commanders-in-Chief or other very senior officials over the years 1828-1947.

# Kipling's Chapter Headings

by A. E. Bagwell Purefoy

Hark, from in front where the best men ride :—  
" Pull to the off, boys ! Wide ! Go wide ! "

THE first time I read that rollicking verse at the head of a " Plain Tale"—eight other lines precede those two—I grabbed an Inclusive Verse to find the rest of the poem. But there isn't any more; the stanza, though originally entitled " The Peora Hunt," is merely collected as a Chapter Heading. And it doesn't head a riding story; it comes at the start of " Cupid's Arrows," where almost the only reference to horses is that they used to shy when Barr-Saggott smiled. So it's just the author's tactful way of saying: Watch your step when dealing with a woman. But is Peora a place or an animal? Were there ever any more verses—if not, why did Kipling bother to think out a title?

This is the sort of tantalising question aroused by a good many of Kipling's Chapter Headings. He used them often, especially before he started regularly placing full-length poems with his stories. Though he sometimes used prose proverbs and sayings, many of which are not original, the majority are in verse. I have recently examined twelve books of the more commonly-read stories, including " Kim," and noted ninety verse headings; some are titled, some not—some are certainly not by Kipling and others may not be. Many give rise to questions which our more erudite readers may be able to throw light upon.

## Titles

One of the most interesting is this matter of Titles, for some of these

seem to bear no relation whatever to the lines quoted. Chapter 7 of " Kim " carries an eight-line verse beginning :

Unto whose use the pregnant suns are poised  
With idiot moons and stars retracting  
stars?

and continuing in the same vein. This is Kipling's work, since it appears in the Definitive Verse, and its title is " Sir John Christie." Why? One explanation is that he really meant Sir William Christie, who was Astronomer Royal from 1881 to 1910, but this is not the sort of mistake Kipling made. Then we have " Oatta's Story " :

Then a pile of heads he laid—  
Thirty thousands heaped on high—  
All to please the Kafir maid . . . . .

and " Beoni Bar " :

It was not in the open fight  
We threw away the sword,  
But in the lonely watching

In the darkness by the ford . . . . .  
both from " Plain Tales," neither of them easily connectable with their titles.

A much bigger group consists of verses which look as if they must be fragments of something longer. " Oatta's Story " comes also under this heading, and among other leading ones are three from " Plain Tales " :

" Vibart's Moralities " (Kidnapped and  
His Wedded Wife)  
Presumably from a collection of  
Maxims like " Hafiz."

and " The Mess Room " (A Bank Fraud)  
This describes one member of  
the Mess only. There must have  
been others.

and two from " Life's Handicap ":

" The Running of Shindand " (The Head  
of the District); and

" The Baron " (The Return of Imray)  
both of which are obscure as  
they stand.

### Uncertain Authorship

Finally, there are some tantalising ones where the reader who lacks special knowledge is uncertain whether they are by Kipling or not. Some of them may well not be, because he by no means always places the author's name beneath a borrowed quotation—*e.g.*, Browning's with "Any Wife to any Husband" (Gadsby), and James Thomson's with "The City of Dreadful Night" (My own true Ghost Story). These uncertain - authorship verses come in several categories of uncertainty, one being the lively heading to "Kim," Chapter 11. This begins :

Give the man who is not made  
To his trade  
Swords to fling and catch again,  
Coins to ring and snatch again. . . .

and the fifteen lines are given the infuriating title :

" But a man who, etc., Op. 15."

If Kipling wrote them and destroyed the rest of the work, why on earth did he bother to attach this elaborate and meaningless title to the fragment? Was he just pulling our legs? Or are they, in fact, not by Kipling at all?

Then two stories are headed by

### "Rudyard Kipling in New England"

" RUDYARD Kipling in New England " is the title of the Exhibition now on display in the Chapin Library at Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., U.S.A. It has been prepared by Jared Reardon to show not only the writings of the author during his stay in Vermont from 1894 to 1896, but also to tell something of the story that is a part of those years during which *Captains Courageous* and *The Jungle Books* were written. In addition to the materials drawn from the gift of George E. Hite, presented to the Library in 1951, Mr. Carl Naumburg has also made available a number of items from his collection.

" Hans Breitmann " verses : Krishna Mulvaney by " Hans Breitmann's Ride to Church," and With the Main Guard by a stanza from " Hans Breitmann's Ballads." As some of that hero's verses are known to have been written by C. G. Leland (1824-1903), one would presume that these are also by him—but Kipling gives the name Hans Breitmann to a character in two of his own stories, " Bertran and Bimi " and " Reingelder and the German Flag." Did he write the verses also, 'stealing' the name without acknowledgment?

There are plenty of other examples, such as " Your tiercel's too long at hack, sir " from " Old Play " (Kim, Chap. 10), " The Siege of the Fairies " (Ibid, Chap. 15), "The Lost Bower" (Otis Yeere), and—oddly different—" Tweed said tae Till " (In Flood Time). And many more. If these are all fragments of original Kipling, where are the rest of the pieces? Did they go into the WPB soon after being written, or—perish the thought—were they consigned to that lamentable bonfire that we understand was kindled immediately after his death?

The Chapin Library is open daily from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, from 1 to 5 p.m., and on Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

In this connection, Mr. Carl T. Naumburg, who is Kipling Society Hon. Secretary for the United States, writes :

" I am sure that we see eye-to-eye in a most earnest desire to see Kipling's writings and genius recognised by the younger generation to an increasing degree.

" My friend Mr. Thomas R. Adams, Custodian of the Chapin Library at Williams College, Williamstown, Mass. (my alma mater), told me of a one-

man Kipling exhibit by an undergraduate, Jared Reardon, class of 1960. I asked Mr. Adams to send me a copy of all the labels of the exhibits and he also sent me a copy of the above account describing the show.

"I think it is a highly creditable and praiseworthy piece of work, particularly for a young man who was entirely unassisted in the task. The nearness of Williamstown to Brattleboro, Vermont, is of obvious interest.

I hope you will find an opportunity of mentioning this in an early issue of *The Kipling Journal*, for it may well stimulate similar or allied activities in other colleges and universities both here and abroad, and kindle a greater appreciation of and interest in Kipling's writings among contemporaries. I feel that this 'show' merits recognition, that the *Journal* is the only place where it can be recognised, and I hope that you will agree with me."

## Kipling's Quoted Music

by T. E. Elwell

THIS compilation is of any music quoted or sung by his characters or mentioned by Kipling himself. It does not contain any doubtful items, or any words to tunes doubtful or non-existent. "The Absent-Minded Beggar" was played by an Italian organ-grinder in "The Puzzler" ("Actions and Reactions").

SONGS.—The Absent-Minded Beggar; Dolly Grey; Freshly Fresh; Patrick, Mind the Baby; Young Obadiah; Old Kent Road; Honey-suckle and Bee; Yes! We have no Bananas; With a Michnai, etc.; The Man that struck O'Hara; I owe Ten Dollars to O'Grady; In the Days of Old Rameses; Now to thee, O Captain; Chucklehead; Quebec, Adieu!; Sorel et Saint Deru's; At Anchor off St. Ann; Wheat in the Ear; Pack your Kit and Trek; Fifteen Hundred Quintal; March of the Mulligan Guards; The Pilot; Spanish Ladies; Boys and Girls, come out; Oh! What a Nice Young Man; Brides of Enderby; My Country, 'tis of thee; John Brown's Body; A way we have in the Army; The Roast Beef of Old England; In Baltimore a-walking; The Battle of Navarino; The British

Grenadiers; The Wearing of the Green (twice); Georgie Porgie; Pretty Lips; Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay; King John and the Abbot.

HYMNS.—The Son of God goes forth, etc.; Now thank we all our God; The world is very evil; Pleasant are Thy courts above; Onward, Christian Soldiers; Dies Irae, dies Illa; All things bright and beautiful; Glory to Thee, my God, this night; The Voice that breath'd o'er Eden (twice).

CAROLS.—Once in David's Royal City; Good King Wenceslaus; While shepherds watched; Good Christian men rejoice; God rest you merry, gentlemen.

CANTICLES.—Benedicite Omnia Opera (twice); Magnificat.

OPERAS.—The Bronze Horse (Overture—twice); Parsifal; The Dead March (in "Saul").

WALTZES.—See-Saw; Dream Faces.

ANTHEM.—How beautiful upon the mountains.

ORCHESTRAL.—Funeral March of a Marionette.

SEA SHANTY.—The Dreadnought. (Total—62 items.)

## Hon. Secretary's Notes

### Council Meetings

IN future, as mentioned in the announcement on page 1, the Council of the Kipling Society will meet regularly at 2.30 p.m. on the third Wednesday of the months of February, May, August and November at 12 Newgate Street, London, E.C.1. *No separate notices will be sent out.* The next Council meeting will be held immediately after the Annual Conference on 21st August, 1957.

### The Hon. Editor's Retirement

To our regret, this issue for July, 1957, is the last number of the *Kipling Journal* to be edited by Mr. E. D. W. Chaplin. The loss this means to the Society will be appreciated when members realise that he has been in charge of the *Journal* for eighteen years, and has edited 72 consecutive numbers, including uninterrupted publication during the difficult war period.

Mr. Chaplin has accepted a unanimous invitation from the Council of the Kipling Society to become one of our Vice-Presidents, and he assures us

that he will be glad to help the Society in any way in the future.

He has increased our debt to him by enlisting as his successor Mr. Roger Lancelyn Green, M.A., B.Litt., who is already well known to members through his literary contributions to the *Journal*, and we cordially welcome him as our new Hon. Editor.

### Office Changes

A considerable reorganisation of the Society's Office was decided on by the Council in March. This will be dealt with in more detail in the Annual Report, to be published separately. The greatest change to be faced was saying good-bye to Miss Wood, the paid Assistant Secretary, and the carrying on of her duties by voluntary labour. Miss Wood served the Society faithfully and well for some 20 years; if there is any faltering in the routine during the next few months it will be because we lack her guidance.

R. E. HARBORD,

*Joint Hon. Secretary.*

## Discussion Meeting

SIXTEEN members attended the first discussion at the Society's new meeting place, 84 Eccleston Square, on 1st May. This was very encouraging, considering that we had not been able to advertise the meeting in the usual way.

The stories chosen for discussion were two of those with a "revenge" motive—"The Village that Voted the Earth was Flat" and "Dayspring Mishandled." Colonel Purefoy, opening the talk, pointed out how the first was a rollicking affair, homely as a draught of beer, which could be tossed off and enjoyed, froth and all; while the second was a very complex potion

indeed, to be sipped and savoured slowly if we were to analyse its strange constituents. Some of us were inclined to deprecate the relentless savagery with which the revenge was worked out, but Professor Dobrée pointed out that in each case the quarry was a complete cad who had put himself outside all laws of decency and consideration and was therefore fair game.

A lively and interesting discussion took place. Nearly everyone had something to contribute, both on the stories and also on the verses which accompany them.

### MEMBERS CHANGING THEIR ADDRESS

are asked to notify

THE HON. SECRETARY,

KIPLING SOCIETY, 12 NEWGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.11

## Letter Bag

(Correspondents are asked to keep their letters as short as possible)

### Three Comments

#### 1. "KIPLING'S FIRST CRITIC."

Since writing the "Notes" for the April number I have come across another early review anonymous, but from internal evidence almost certainly by Andrew Lang. This appeared in *The Saturday Review* of August 10th, 1889, headed "Mr. Kipling's Stories"—before Kipling arrived in England and before Lang knew anything about him personally. "He is so clever, so fresh, and so cynical that he must be young," he wrote. "Like other people, he will be kinder to life when he has seen more of it." But he concludes that "there is a new and enjoyable talent at work in Anglo-Indian literature."

#### 2. "IN K'S BEST EARLY MANNER."

I am afraid that the case for that amusing story, "X<sup>2</sup>, R.H.A.," cannot be substantiated. It is probably by Kipling, but by no means his first contribution to *The St. James's Gazette*, since it appeared on February 1st, 1890. Surely the real answer is that Sidney Low very understandably forgot, after the lapse of thirty or forty years, the exact order in which the stories were submitted, and was thinking of "The Battle of Rupert Square" (actually the third of the acknowledged stories). Why, otherwise, did Kipling decide to include this one story in the *Sussex Edition*, while ignoring several others from the *St. James's*? Chapman Huston's *Sidney Low* appeared in 1936; but it is very probable that the passage in question was submitted to Kipling to be "passed" for inclusion—such being the polite habit of most biographers.

Having studied *The St. James's Gazette* with great care, I add a list of all possible stories etc., between November, 1889, and March, 1890. Where no authority is given, none is assumed: if Kipling wrote any of these doubtful items, he was quite right not to acknowledge or collect them.

1889—Nov. 16, Charming Cinderella; Nov. 21, The Comet of a Season [Livingston, *Supplement*, p. 72]; Nov. 30, Gallihauk's Pup [Livingston, *Supplement*, p. 72]; Dec. 7, The Limitations of Pambé Serang [*Life's Handicap*, p. 343]; Dec. 14, The Pit that they Dugged [*Under the Deodars* (U.S.A.), etc.]; Dec. 21, Gentlemen's Tipple; Dec. 28, The Battle of Rupert Square [*Sussex Edition*].

1890—Jan. 4, A Pious Fraud; Jan. 18, Sixpence Framed Complete; Jan. 30, What it Came To [American "Pirate" volume]; Feb. 3, The Curse that Came Home [American "Pirate" volume]; Feb. 3, Selling the Cross [poem: signed]; Feb. 8, Mephistophiles; Feb. 10, An Imperial Rescript [poem: signed]; Feb. 11, X<sup>2</sup>, R.H.A.; Feb. 14, The English Version of It; Feb. 22, Miss Milly; March 5, The Ballad of the Red Earl [poem: signed]; Mar. 8, Mr. Pargiter the Ghost; Mar. 28, A Round Robin [signed "Ortheris, Mulvaney and Learyod"].

#### 3. "THE POTTED PRINCESS."

With all respect for Mr. Stitt, I must note that anything which is "privately printed" is not "published." For this reason I made no reference to the edition of sixty-five copies printed for Travers Brown in New York—of which, of course, I knew from the Livingston *Bibliography*. But my note on the inclusion of the story in Dent's *Modern Fairy Stories* was merely for the convenience of Members who were unable to obtain the correct number of *St. Nicholas*, the privately printed edition, or the *Sussex Edition*.—ROGER LANCELYN GREEN, Poulton - Lancelyn, Bebington, Wirral.

### Kipling in the U.S.S.R.

It seems that Kipling is still being read in the Soviet Union, for in a recent number of the "Sherlock Holmes Journal" there appeared an account of English authors whose

work is eagerly followed by the Russians. Conan Doyle's Sherlock Holmes is a great favourite with the soldiers in the Red Army and many of the "Adventures" are included in the illustrated magazine, "The Red Soldiers' Library," in which medium Kipling is represented by no less a story than *The Rout of the White Hussars*, with *The Gate of the Hundred Sorrows* and *Without Benefit of Clergy* as runners-up. But "Stalky" must puzzle the Red soldiers quite a bit!

Other translations still available include *The Bridge Builders*, *The Tomb of his Ancestors* and selections from *The Jungle Books*. Then there is a curious title which has been translated from the Russian as *The First Gale*. Phonetically, the Russian transcript reads: Pervaya Burya Rasskaz, and this has been translated into Danish as Den Forste Storm-Fortaelling. Perhaps some member with a knowledge of these two languages can identify this story.—W. G. B. MAITLAND, London.

### Psychic Induction

In his introduction to "A Choice of Kipling's Prose" (page xiv, Somerset Maugham classes "Wireless" with "The Finest Story in the World" as a tale of reincarnation. But Kipling states quite plainly that Mr. Shaynor is not a reborn, but an *induced* Keats.

The premise is that if an electrified wire can charge another wire many miles distant in space with a similar current, then the working of a past mind, many years removed in time, can, given the right wavelength, cause a present mind to cerebrate in unison.

The two wires, and the two minds are, except for the current, totally apart from each other, but conditions make them *en rapport*. The consumptive chemist, the cold, the hare, the red glow on the tooth-paste advertisement, the smoking pastilles, and St. Agnes's Church constitute the current, but it is unable to get through to Mr. Shaynor's conscious mind, that knows nothing of Keats. The chloric ether submerges the conscious, and releases the subconscious mind, when part of "The Eve of St. Agnes" must be written.

The drug, it would appear, is the home battery that makes the faint message audible and visible. A perfect analogy! A wire comparatively near fails to respond, while one far away is sympathetic. Minds contemporary with the mind of Keats were inert, while a mind many years distant responds.

Again (page xvi), our chooser considers Findlayson and Peroo in "The Bridge-Builders" to be asleep, and dreaming, but it is as surely not a dream when two men discuss with each other the appearances they both see. Does not the opium of this story replace the chloric ether of "Wireless"?

T. E. ELWELL, Ramsey, I.O.M.

### Kipling and East and West

I enclose a letter I wrote to "The Dominion," the morning paper in Wellington (New Zealand), about the misuse of the "East is East" lines. I may say that the recent Colombo Plan conference held here was a great success; the work was useful and the spirit friendly—indeed, very friendly. I saw the same common misquotation in the American "Saturday Review" twice in 1956, and wrote them a similar but shorter letter about it. This appeared in the issue of December 15th.—ALAN MULGAN, York Bay, Eastbourne, Wellington, N.Z.

Sir,—With deepest regret, I would like to correct Mr. Sardar Azam, leader of the Pakistan delegation to the Colombo Plan Conference, on his reference, reported in "The Dominion" on Friday, to Kipling's most familiar line. Our Asian friends have far more excuse for perpetuating this mis-reading of Kipling (an error referred to in a "Dominion" editorial on the Conference) than have British peoples, but this seems to me a very special opportunity for firing a shot at a bird that has been allowed freedom far too long. This bird carries a false and dangerous generalisation, which runs contrary to the intentions of its framer, injures the reputation of a great writer, and is unjust to the record of his country in the East.

Kipling was writing a ballad of action, not a political tract. The line quoted is one of four, and the passage runs: "Oh, East is East, and West is

West, and never the twain shall meet till Earth and Sky stand presently at God's great Judgment Seat : but there is neither East nor West, Border, nor Breed, nor Birth, when two strong men stand face to face, though they come from the ends of the earth ! "

Kipling's official biographer, Charles Carrington, comments on this. "No lines of Kipling's have been more freely quoted, and more often misquoted in exactly the opposite sense which Kipling gave them. The first couplet is an echo from the Psalms where the figure of speech is used to express the universality of the Divine law in spite of estranging seas ; the

second couplet is Kipling's commentary, with the same theme as the psalmist. The divine spark in human nature also transcends all earthly distinctions. This was the life-long message that Kipling preached, acceptance of 'the Law,' revealed to strong men who recognise one another's valour."

I may also take this opportunity to point out that Kipling loved the East and had a deep understanding of its spiritual side. For this spiritual sympathy see "Kim," that lovely and haunting poem "Buddha at Kamakura," and "The Prayer," the end-piece in "Songs from Books."—Alan Mulgan, Wellington.

## M. Edouard Herriot

WE record with great regret the death of M. Edouard Herriot, for many years a Vice-President of the Kipling Society, who passed away at Saint-Genis-Laval, near Lyons, in March last, at the age of 84.

M. Herriot, Mayor of Lyons, was formerly President of the French National Assembly. He began his political career as a municipal councillor in 1897 and held ministerial office in several successive Governments ; he was twice called upon to assume the functions of President of the Council. Interned during the Second World War, M. Herriot was re-elected President of the French National Assembly after the libera-

tion. On being compelled to relinquish this post for reasons of ill-health in 1954, he was elected President of Honour of the Assembly over whose destinies he had presided for so many years. Al. Herriot was a member of the French Academy.

In European circles Edouard Herriot will be remembered as a fervent partisan of international co-operation. In 1948 he was elected Chairman of the Committee for the Study of European Union, set up by the European Movement. It was he who presided over the inaugural sitting of the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe on August 10th, 1949.

## Lt.-Col. J. W. Balfour Paul, D.S.O., D.L.

WE regret to record the death of an old and valued supporter of the Society, Lt.-Col. J. W. Balfour Paul, Marchmont Herald to the Lyon Court since 1939, who died in Edinburgh at the age of 84.

Colonel Paul, who made generous donations to the Kipling Society from time to time, was the son of Sir James Balfour Paul, a former Lyon King of Arms. He was educated at Sedbergh and became a tea planter in Ceylon. He served in the South African War with the Ceylon Mounted Rifles, and received a wound as a result of which he lost an arm. He was again in

service with his regiment in the 1914-18 War and was awarded the D.S.O. In 1927 he was appointed Falkland Pursuivant of Arms to the Lyon Court, the title, which had been in abeyance since before 1500, being re-suscitated in his person. He was a member of the Royal Company of Archers, and had been Vice-Lieutenant of Midlothian since 1951. He had also been County Commissioner of Boy Scouts for Midlothian since 1930.

He married, in 1908, Muriel, daughter of the Rev. John Monteith, of Glencairn. There were three sons of the marriage.

# The Kipling Society

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