

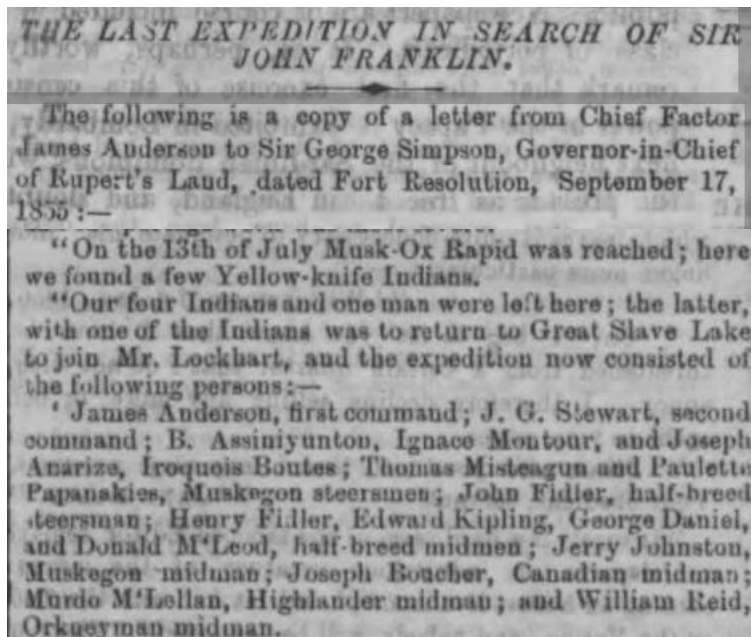
The Kiplings of Manitoba – Part 1

The Kiplings of Hudson's Bay described the first three generations of the descendants of John Kipling, eighteenth-century Hudson's Bay Company employee. This note begins to explore the lives of the fourth generation and beyond who remained in Manitoba. It related to the descendants of George Kipling (c1805-78) and Isabelle Landry.

	George (c1805-78)								
Edward (1829-1906)	Thomas (1834-1921)	George (1838-)	John (1846-1906)						
Edward (c1855-?)		William (1865-1943)	Edward George (1867-1949)	John (1871-1955)	Philip (1878-?)		Edwin (1880-1925)	Robert Edward (1892-1917)	
George (1887-?)	Jean-Baptiste (c1898-1909)		Sidney (1899-1962)	Louis/Hicks/ Hayden (1906-69)	Malcolm (1904-80)	Stanley Henry (1911-81)	Philip Napoleon (1900-)	Robert (1906-)	George (1910-)
					Leslie (-1998)	Harold Lloyd (-1993)	Oliver (1930-2007)	Phillip Edward (1942-1993)	James Carl (?-2003)
									(stepson)

1. Edward (1831)

Edward married Mary Vollar January 29, 1852 in St. Andrews July 5, 1875. In 1854, he was a middleman (canoeist) in an expedition to find Sir John Franklin, whose voyage to navigate the North-West Passage had been lost.



London Standard, Friday 11 January 1856

See Appendix for more reports of this expedition.

Fact 8: August 1857, at mouth of Back's Great Fish River

Made scrip affidavit: Kipling, Edward; HB Head: myself, wife and children; St. Clement, Lisgar; farmer; born November 1831, St. Clements; George Kipling (HB) was father; Isabel Landry (HB) was mother; English; EDWARD KIPLING; 5 Jul 1875; WM. COCHRANE, farmer; WM TAYLOR, farmer. Reel C-14929
 July 30, 1876 Scrip issued, claim # 1008 (RG15, Series D-II-8-a, Volume 1321, C-14929, Aid: 15-19)

Reference: RG15 , INTERIOR , Series D-II-8-a , Volume 1321 , Reel C-14929
 File Title: Scrip affidavit for Kipling, Mary; born: September 25, 1832; father: James Vawler (English); mother: Nancy Birston; claim no: 1009; date of issue: July 30, 1876
 Finding Aid: 15-19

In 1881, Edward's wife Mary and son Edward (and wife Margaret) were in Rat Portage, Ontario, around 100 miles east of Winnipeg. Edward the father was absent.

Kipling Edward	M	56		England	English
Mary	F	21			
Margaret	M	44			

1881 census Rat Portage, Keewatin

Ten years later he was present, together presumably with three grandchildren Jane, Dora and George.

Kipling Edward	M	59	M	-	Manitoba	-	England	Ont.	C. E.	Farm Labourer
Mary	F	58	M	W	"	-	England	"	"	Farm Labourer
Edward	M	34	M	S	"	-	Manitoba	Manitoba	"	"
Margaret	M	28	M	D	"	-	"	"	"	"
Jane	F	8	-	L	Ont	-	Manitoba	Manitoba	C. E.	-
Dora	F	6	-	L	"	-	"	"	"	-
George	M	4	-	L	"	-	England	Iceland	Lutheran	See next column

1891 Keewatin South

Granddaughters Mary and Hattie were born in 1891 and 1894.

006793 No 8
 July 29 1891.
 Mary Kipling
 Female.
 Edward Kipling
 Margaret Lindtner,
 Laborer
 Edward Kipling
 Keewatin Ont
 September 4 1891.
 J. Hanson M.D.
 J. Wilson

No 16 001888
 When Born: 26 January 1894
 Name: HATTIE KIPLING
 Sex - Male or Female: Female
 Name and Residence of Father: Edward Kipling
 Name and Maiden Surname of Mother: Margaret Kipling
 Rank or Profession of Father: Laborer
 Signature, Description and Qualities of Informant: Edward Kipling
 When Registered: 26 Jan 1894
 Name of Assessor: J. Hanson
 Signature of Registrar: J. Hanson

Dora died of scrofula in 1900.

Kipling, Dora 023797 7 Oct 1900 14yo Rat Portage OCC. child M. or S. *Rainy River Scrofula Dr. David Crp E*

The family were still in Rat Portage in 1901. Both Edwards are widowed - but who are Jane and Jannie, both 17, apparently born the same day a year apart?

<i>Kipling Jane</i>	<i>1887</i>	<i>14 Nov</i>	<i>1887</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>Witch B.</i>	<i>1887</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>Witch B.</i>	<i>1887</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>Witch B.</i>
<i>Kipling Edward</i>	<i>1887</i>	<i>14 Nov</i>	<i>1887</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>Witch B.</i>	<i>1887</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>Witch B.</i>	<i>1887</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>Witch B.</i>
<i>Edward</i>	<i>1887</i>	<i>14 Nov</i>	<i>1887</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>Witch B.</i>	<i>1887</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>Witch B.</i>	<i>1887</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>Witch B.</i>
<i>George</i>	<i>1887</i>	<i>14 Nov</i>	<i>1887</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>Witch B.</i>	<i>1887</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>Witch B.</i>	<i>1887</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>Witch B.</i>
<i>Walter</i>	<i>1887</i>	<i>14 Nov</i>	<i>1887</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>Witch B.</i>	<i>1887</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>Witch B.</i>	<i>1887</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>Witch B.</i>

Edward died in 1906, by when Rat Portage had become part of Kenora. His burial is noted on a memorial at Lake of the Woods cemetery, next to that of his brother John (see below) who died in the same year.

Kipling Edward
male
Sept. 11, 1906
75 years
Kenora
married
025430
Seltkirk
Consumption
Mr Edmison
Church of England
Horn A. H.
Oct. 11, 1906

Kipling, E.
Kipling, J.



Grandson Jean-Baptiste died in 1909, but where was he in the 1901 census?

DEFUNCTUS		RESIDENTIA	AETAS	PARENTES VEL CONJUX	
<i>JEAN-BAPTISTE KIPLING</i>		<i>Eche</i>	<i>11ans.</i>	<i>Edward Kipling</i>	
DIES MORTIS	SACRAMENTA	SACERDOS	LOCUS ET DIES TUMULATIONIS	NOTANDA	
<i>3 juin 1909</i>		<i>P. Bouzquet om.</i>	<i>le 5 juin 1909</i>	<i>Andrew Stang</i>	

Catholic burial register, Kenora

with daughter Catherine (now Inkster) a charwoman. Thomas and Jane were still there in 1911 and 1921. Thomas died later in 1921.

3. George (1838-)

George married Maria Bear in 1858. Their sons were William (1865), Edward George (1867), John (1871), Philip (1878), Edwin (1880) and Robert Edward (1892).

101	Kipling George	M	38			Scotch	✓	Sisterman	M
	Maria	F	39			Indian	✓		M
	Victoria	F	18			Scotch	✓		
	William	M	16				✓		
	Edward Geo	M	14				✓		
	John	M	10				✓		
	Maria Ann	F	8				✓		
	Philip	M	5				✓		
	Edwin	M	2	Sept			✓		

1881 Lisgar, St Clement.

23	Kipling George	Head	M	M	70
	Maria	Wife	F	M	60

1906 Selkirk, St Peters

In the 1911 census, Maria was widowed, with just son Robert (19) living with her at St Peters.

Kipling Maria	Widow	5	1911	66	Man						
Robert	Son	5	1911	19	Man						

1911 Clandeboye Agency, Manitoba

She died in 1925, aged 83.

Sons of George Kipling

a) William (1863-1943)

Kipling William	Head	M	August	1863	47	Man
Clara	Wife	M	Oct	1841	49	Man
Harriet	Daughter	F	Dec	1870	20	Man
Victoria	Daughter	F	July	1875	55	Man
Alice	Daughter	F	Apr	1881	9	Man
Minnie	Daughter	F	Sept	1887	6	Man
Ruth	Daughter	F	Oct	1900	5	Man

1911 St Peters, Selkirk (William was a labourer)

47	Kipling William		98		W (2)	1863	Man (67)
	Clara						Wife F 77 59
	Harriet						Daughter F 29
	Minnie						Daughter F 15
	Ruth						Daughter F 14

St Andrews, Selkirk 1921 (William was a labourer)

b)

c) Edward George (1867-1949)

Married Esther Flett in 1893 at St Clements and Mary Cochrane in Winnipeg in 1912.

Kipling, Edward	20-11-1867	Parish of St. Peter's	Head	m	m	45
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1911 St Peters, Manitoba, Farmer

56 Kipling, Edward, farmer, Fullers.

1940 Voters List. St Peters, Springfield, Manitoba.

Edward died in Selkirk in 1949

d) John 1876-1955

John married Jessie Perissien has sons Sidney (1899) and Louis/Hicks (1906)

Kipling John	R Head	1876	1899	30
Wife	R	1876	1899	1

1901

Kipling John	Head	m	m	34
" Jessie	wife	f	m	25
" Alfred	son	m	5	8
" Cecil	"	m	5	4
" Samuel	"	m	5	3
" Louis	"	m	5	5 mos

1906. Dynevor, Selkirk.

Kipling John	m	Head	m	34	1876	23
" Jessie	f	wife	m	25	1876	25
" Alfred	m	son	5	8	1899	2
" Cecil	f	daughter	5	4	1900	5
" Samuel	m	son	5	3	1906	5
" Louis	f	daughter	9	2	1906	2

1911

Louis seems to have been later known as both Hicks and Hayden.

Kipling John	20-11-1867	Parish of St. Peter's	Head	m	m	40
Kipling Jessie	20-11-1876	Parish of St. Peter's	wife	f	m	30
Kipling Alfred	20-11-1899	Parish of St. Peter's	son	m	16	16
Kipling Cecilia	20-11-1900	Parish of St. Peter's	daughter	f	14	14
Kipling Samuel	20-11-1906	Parish of St. Peter's	son	m	11	11
Kipling Louis	20-11-1906	Parish of St. Peter's	daughter	f	7	7
Kipling Hayden	20-11-1906	Parish of St. Peter's	daughter	f	5	5

1916 St Clements Manitoba (John was a fisherman working for a fish company)

219 Kipling, Sidney, labourer, Peguis.
220 Kipling, John, labourer, Peguis.
221 Kipling, Mrs. John (W), married woman, Peguis.
 1935 Springfield, East Selkirk.

45 Kipling, John, fisherman, Fullers.
46 Kipling, Mrs. John — Fullers.
47 Kipling, Sidney, labourer, Fullers.

1940 Springfield, St Peter's parish.

- 38 Kipling, John, fisherman, West Selkirk.
- 39 Kipling, Mrs. John — West Selkirk.
- 40 Kipling, Sidney, fisherman, West Selkirk.
- 41 Kipling, Hayden, laborer, Fullers.

1945 Springfield, St Peter's parish.

- 41 Kipling, John, fisherman, Fullers.
- 42 Kipling, Mrs. John — Fullers.
- 43 Kipling, Sidney, fisherman, Fullers.
- 44 Kipling, Hayden, labourer, Fullers.

1949. Springfield, St Peter's parish

- 45 Kipling, John, pensioner, West Selkirk.
- 46 Kipling, Mrs. John, pensioner, West Selkirk.
- 47 Kipling, Sidney, fisherman, West Selkirk.

1953. Springfield, St Peter's parish.

- 112 Kipling, Hicks, fisherman — Selkirk

1953. Selkirk, Peguis

John died in Selkirk in 1955

- Kipling, Sydney, fisherman, West Selkirk.

1957. Springfield, St Peter's parish.

- 53 Kipling, Sidney, pensioner, West Selkirk
- 54 Kipling, Hicks, labourer, West Selkirk

1962. Springfield, St Peter's parish.

Sidney died in 1962 and is buried in St Peter's cemetery.



(posted by Peter Rogers)

- 402 Kipling, Hayden, fisherman

1963 Greenwood Avenue, Selkirk

Hicks/Hayden died in 1969 and is also buried in St Peter's cemetery

HAYDEN KIPLING
 Accidentally on May 18, 1969 at Selkirk, Man. Hayden Kipling aged 63 years of 423 Taylor Ave., Selkirk. Funeral Service will be held on Thursday May 22 at 2 p.m. at St. Peters Anglican Church, St. Peters, Manitoba with interment in St. Peters Churchyard, cemetery. Rev. Canon G. Smith officiating. Surviving are one daughter Linda of Winnipeg and four sisters Mrs. S. Smith (Agnes) and Mrs. Fred Carlson (Lizzie) both of St. Peters. Cecilia Bird and Mrs. Lucy Dennett both of Selkirk. Selkirk Funeral Chapel 209 Dufferin Ave., ph. 482-6284 in care of arrangements.



(posted by Peter Rogers)

e) *Philip Kipling*

Philip married Sophia Henderson in 1895. A son Malcolm was born in 1904.

Kipling Philip	Head	M	M	25
Sophia	Wife	W	M	28
Victoria	Daughter	W	S	3

1906 Springfield,

Sophia died in 1908 and Philip then married Victoria Williams in 1909. Son Henry Stanley was born in 1911.

Kipling Philip	lot 157	Parish St. Peters	Head	M	M	26
Kipling Victoria	lot 157	Parish St. Peters	Wife	F	M	25
Kipling Stanley	lot 157	Parish St. Peters	Daughter	F	W	3
Kipling Stanley	lot 157	Parish St. Peters	Son	M	S	4

1916 Springfield,

- 117 Kipling, Phillip, farmer, Libau.
- 118 Kipling, Mrs. Phillip (W), married woman, Libau.
- 119 Kipling, Stanley, farmer, Libau.
- 211 Kipling, Malcolm, labourer, Peguis.
- 212 Kipling, Mrs. Malcolm (W), married woman, Peguis.
- 213 Kipling, Edward, labourer, Peguis.

1935. Springfield.

Edward is probably Philip's brother Edward George (in late years he is listed as George)

- 51 Kipling, Phillip, farmer, Fullers.
- 52 Kipling, Mrs. Phillip — Fullers.
- 53 Kipling, George, labourer, Fullers.
- 54 Kipling, Malcolm, labourer, Fullers.
- 55 Kipling, Mrs. Malcolm — Fullers.

1940 Voters List. St Peters, Springfield, Manitoba.

- 37 Kipling, Edward George, pensioner, Fullers.
- 38 Kipling, Malcolm, labourer, Fullers.
- 39 Kipling, Mrs. Malcolm — Fullers.
- 40 Kipling, Jimmy, labourer, Fullers.
- 41 Kipling, John, fisherman, Fullers.
- 42 Kipling, Mrs. John — Fullers.
- 43 Kipling, Sidney, fisherman, Fullers.
- 44 Kipling, Hayden, labourer, Fullers.

1949 Voters List. St Peters, Springfield, Manitoba.

- 113 Kipling, Phillip, pensioner — R.R.2 Selkirk
- 114 Kipling, Mrs. Phillip — R.R.2 Selkirk
- 115 Kipling, George, laborer — R.R.2 Selkirk

1953, Selkirk, Peguis

- 112 Kipling, Stanley, fisherman, RR 2 Selkirk
- 113 Kipling, Mrs. Rita — RR 2 Selkirk
- 114 Kipling, Malcolm, labourer, RR 2 Selkirk
- 115 Kipling, Mrs. Bertha — RR 2 Selkirk
- 116 Kipling, Oliver, labourer, RR 2 Selkirk
- 117 Kipling, Mrs. Hilda — RR 2 Selkirk
- 118 Kipling, Harold, labourer, RR 2 Selkirk
- 119 Kipling, Leslie, labourer, RR 2 Selkirk

1965, Selkirk, Peguis.

- 430 Kipling, Stanley, laborer 159
- 430 Kipling, Mrs. Rita, cook 160
- 430 Kipling, Miss Olga, clerk 161

1968. Netley Avenue, Selkirk.

- 409 Kipling, Stanley H., Fisherman 42
- 409 Kipling, Mrs. Stella, Fish Cutter 43
- 409 Kipling, Stanley, Student 44

1974 Lake Avenue, Selkirk.

Henry Stanley died in 1981 and is buried at St. Peter's cemetery.



(posted by Peter Rogers)

Malcolm married widow Bertha Compton in 1932 at St Clements. He died in 1980 and is buried at Dynevor St. Peter's Anglican Cemetery. He had sons Leslie, Harold, Oliver, Philip and James. James (1929) was his step-son.

1940 Voters List. St Peters, Springfield, Manitoba.

- 117 Kipling, Malcolm, laborer — Selkirk
- 118 Kipling, Mrs. Malcolm — Selkirk
- 119 Kipling, Miss Loretta, spinster — Selkirk
- 120 Kipling, Oliver, laborer — Selkirk
- 121 Kipling, Harold, laborer — Selkirk

1953. Selkirk, Peguis

- 112 Kipling, Malcolm, housewife, RR 2 Selkirk
- 113 Kipling, Malcolm, labourer, RR 2 Selkirk
- 114 Kipling, Mrs. Bertha — RR 2 Selkirk
- 115 Kipling, Leslie, labourer, RR 2 Selkirk
- 116 Kipling, Harold, labourer, RR 2 Selkirk
- 117 Kipling, Oliver, labourer, RR 2 Selkirk
- 118 Kipling, Mrs. Victoria, widow, RR 2 Selkirk
- 119 Kipling, George, labourer, RR 2 Selkirk
- 120 Kipling, Stanley, labourer, RR 2 Selkirk
- 121 Kipling, Mrs. Rita — RR 2 Selkirk

1962 Selkirk, Peguis

477 Kipling, Oliver, cold storage	178
477 Kipling, Mrs. Bertha —	179
477 Kipling, Malcolm, unemployed	180
477 Kipling, Phillip, unemployed	181

1968 Jarvis Avenue, Winnipeg

Oliver died in 2007 at the age of 76.



Oliver Kipling (posted by Peter Rogers)

Harold Lloyd Kipling died in 1993 and is buried at St Peter's.

This is probably James Carl....

601 Kipling, James, Labourer 494
 1957. Mercy Ave., Selkirk

526 7 Kipling, James laborer 160
 526 7 Kipling, Mrs. Margaret 161
 1963. McDermot Avenue Winnipeg North Centre

f) Edwin (1880-1925)

Edwin had sons Samuel (c1898), (Philip) Napoleon (1900), Robert (1906) and George (1910).

Kipling Edwin	Head	M & M	26
" Mary	wife	F & M	26
" Samuel	Son	M & S	8
" Napoleon	Son	M & S	6
" Robert	Son	M & S	Aug 14

1906. St Peter's reserve, Selkirk, Manitoba

Kipling Edwin	at Res	M	Head	26	1878	26	man
" Mary	"	F	wife	26	1878	27	woman
" Samuel	"	F	boy	5	187	13	man
" Napoleon	"	M	son	6	1900	11	man
" Robert	"	M	son	6	1906	8	man
" George	"	M	son	6	1910	7	man

1911 Clandeboye Indian Agency, Selkirk, Manitoba

Edwin Kipling							
Mary Rose							
Philip George							
Mary Patricia							

1921 Peguis reserve, Manitoba

The fate of the four boys is not known.

g) Robert Edward (1893-1917)

Robert married Charlotte Flett at St Andrews in 1913. He joined the 78th battalion of infantry in the Canadian Army.

100TH BN

ATTESTATION PAPER.

CANADIAN OVER-SEAS EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

No. *Duple*
Folio. *AD 11/11/17*

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT BEFORE ATTESTATION.

(ANSWERS.)

1. What is your surname?..... *Kipling*

1a. What are your Christian names?..... *Robert Edward*

1b. What is your present address?..... *Regent P.O.*

2. In what Town, Township or Parish, and in what Country were you born?..... *St Peter's*

3. What is the name of your next-of-kin?..... *Charlotte Kipling*

4. What is the address of your next-of-kin?..... *Regent P.O.*

4a. What is the relationship of your next-of-kin?..... *Wife*

5. What is the date of your birth?..... *March 10th 1893*

6. What is your Trade or Calling?..... *Salvor*

7. Are you married?..... *Yes*

He was killed on the first day of the attack at Vimy Ridge in 1917.

1. NO.	2. RANK OR RATING	3. SURNAME	4. CHRISTIAN NAMES
721200	Private	KIPLING	Robert Edward
4. UNIT OR SHIP	6. DATE OF CASUALTY	7. H. Q. FILE NO.	8. RELIGION
78th. Battalion	9-4-17	649-X-3197	Church of England
9. CIRCUMSTANCES OF CASUALTY		10. NAME, RELATIONSHIP AND ADDRESS OF NEXT OF KIN	
"Previously reported Missing, now Killed in Action."			
11. LOCATION OF UNIT AT TIME OF CASUALTY			
VIMY RIDGE			
12. REPORTED LOCATIONS OF GRAVE.			
Near Givenchy.			

His name is inscribed on the Vimy memorial



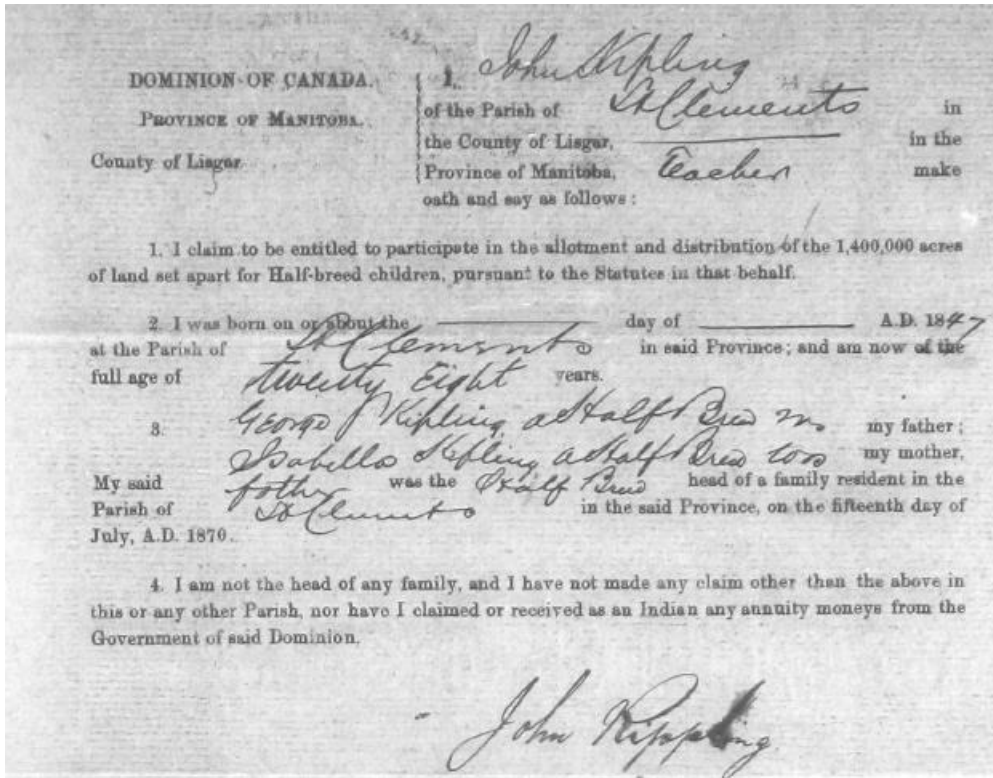
4. John (1846)

The **Mapleton Post Office** served our river lot people in the south end of our munc. in 1871, but it didn't remain open too long. John Kippling was the first Postmaster in 1871 and resigned a few years later. Alexander McKenzie took over the postal duties at Mapleton on Aug. 1, 1873 and ran things until his death in 1874. After that, only one more postmaster was appointed, John Peers, who stayed from July 1, 1874 until June 21, 1875. The Mapleton facility was officially closed to the public on Jan. 31, 1876 and never opened again.



ST. CLEMENT'S

Hon. Mr. Bunn reported. He said — In accordance with the bill which passed this House last session, immediately on my return home, I formed the following committee — J.E. Harriott, W. Cochrane, J. Whiteway, J. Kippling, Thos. Lyons, Peter Spence, Alex. McKenzie, C. Spence and Thos. Foster, — making ten, the maximum number fixed for each committee. At our first meeting I laid before them the object of assembling, viz, to consider the question of converting the Two Mile Hay Privilege into a fee simple property, and the best mode of doing so, to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. I had carefully
Assembly Chamber, Upper Fort Garry Wednesday, 27 April 1870



1882 Application for Lot 24 outer two miles Parish of St. Clements - Kiplings, John (RG15,

In 1881, his mother (now calling herself Elizabeth rather than Isabelle).

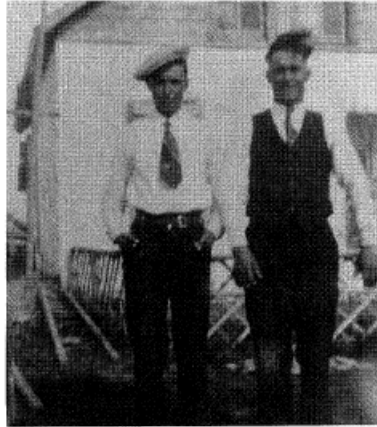
Kipling John	M	37	1	*	"	French	Farmer	W
Gale	F	60	J	NW	"	English		
Faval Henry	M	12	1	M	"			

Lisgar, St Andrew 1881

In 1901, John was living at with cousins John and Mary Park where he is listed as "Teacher Indian". He married in 1904 and died of pneumonia less than two years later.

Groom.	Kipling John	5'0	Rat Portage	Manitoba	B	Teacher	Elizabeth Kipling	F.
Bride.	Harriette Matilda	5'0	St	Winnipeg	S		Mary Kipling	M.

Name of Deceased	1	Kipling John
Sex	2	M
Date of Death	3	Feb 2/06
Age	4	60 yrs
Residence, Street No. or Occupation and Lot	5	The Sallis mission
Occupation	6	latchmaker ✓
Single or Married If Single give Name of Father If Married give Name of Husband	7	M 025334
Where Born	8	Silkirk
Cause of Death	9	Pneumonia
Length of Illness	10	-
Name of Physician in Attendance	11	Dr. Hanson
Religious Denomination	12	lutheran
Name of Person making Return	13	A. H. Horn
Date of Registration	14	Feb 27/06
Remarks	15	



Left to Right: Steve Zabogruski and Nick Lefteruk settled in 1928 in the John Kipling House.

In the spring of 1928 Andrew and Pauline, along with the children, made the move from Riverton to the Parish of St. Peters, lying on the east bank of the historic Red River. They settled on Lot 206 where they found the old home of John Kipling was still in good condition, and would meet the needs of the family. They soon moved in, and with Andrew's ability as a first class carpenter, soon had everything ship shape. They planted their garden and soon had everything in readiness for the first winter in St. Peters.

ANDREW AND PAULINE ZABOGRUSKI

Appendix – The Franklin expedition

In 1890, thirty-five years later, J.B. Tyrrell met one of Anderson's men, Joseph Boucher, who said that, after the return of the party who had been sent to the west, he had learned that a ship had been seen far out in the ice. Nothing had been said to the officers about this, as the men knew that Anderson would attempt to reach the ship, and they were unwilling to run the risk of traversing the heavy ice or of delaying their return home.

In 1893 Tyrrell checked this story by arranging for the other principals to be interviewed. Edward Kipling, Paulet Papanakies, and Thomas Mustagan were all contacted (the fourth man was Henry Fidler), and their stories, with a few minor discrepancies, supported Boucher. Kipling said that the party divided, he and

Fidler going to the west while Mustagan and Papanakies went east, and that when they returned to camp Papanakies reported having seen a ship far out to sea.¹⁴

Thomas Mustagan was interviewed by J.A. Campbell in 1893. He remembered only three men – himself, Kipling, and Papanakies – and told that they “found something on one of the islands,” but he did not remember what. At the last island he, “being the heaviest man in the party,” had been left behind to make more room in the small boat, and when Kipling and Papanakies returned from the furthest island they reported having seen nothing. After the expedition had returned to Norway House he was told by Papanakies that he had seen a ship.¹⁵

Paulet Papanakies was, according to all accounts, the one who actually saw the “ship.” According to his statement, he had encountered one native “fishing at the mouth of a river” who said that “a ship had been ‘ruined’ and plenty people dead.” The native then showed him by signs that the ship had been all “broken.” Whether this had occurred at the Great Fish River or later near Maconochie Island was unclear. Papanakies was insistent that he alone had climbed to the highest point of the big island and seen “what he still believes to have been two masts of a ship.”

Papanakies remarked that “had there been more sticks standing around it would have been easy to have made a mistake. But there was nothing but rocks and ice as far as he could see.” When his comrades later taunted him about the sighting he told them that “it was a very clear day and I have seen the ship at York [Factory] too often to be deceived.” J.B. Johnson, who interviewed Paulet on behalf of Tyrrell, considered that there was “no room whatever to doubt his veracity or the sincerity of his belief” and remarked on the keenness of the native eyesight which “will detect objects at a distance which you or I would overlook twenty times.”¹⁶

This story, even though told by an admitted eyewitness, has been almost completely ignored on the seemingly reasonable grounds that it is almost impossible that either of Franklin's ships could have been seen in Simpson Strait at this late date. The wrecks of both the *Erebus* and *Terror* had been accounted for, and the treacherous shallows of Simpson Strait were probably impassable to such large ships in any case.

But Papanakies did not see a "ship"; what he saw were "two masts" (actually two "sticks"). The only explanation which would seem to fit his testimony would be that he saw the masts (mast and bowsprit?) of a ship's boat which was standing on its keel, and that he was fooled by perspective into thinking that the small nearby boat was a large more distant ship.

Convinced that Papanakies had seen what he so earnestly claimed to have seen, Tyrrell concluded that the "sticks" might have belonged to the boat at Starvation Cove. This is doubtful. In addition to the fact that the Inuit testified that the Starvation Cove boat was overturned, the masts seen in 1855 were viewed "far out in the ice" from the north-east point of Maconochie Island. The boat place at Starvation Cove is nine miles to the south-west of there, beyond the intervening land which extends to Richardson Point. Papanakies's testimony seems inexplicable unless we conclude that a boat, on its keel, was seen to the north-east of Maconochie Island, itself north-east of Starvation Cove.

The exact location of this boat is also in doubt. If Kipling was correct in saying the boat was found the "next day," then it must have been seen during the return trip from Ogle Point to "Pechell Point," a prior camp on the mainland well to the north-west of Montreal Island.¹⁸ On the following day the party proceeded from their camp at Pechell Point to another old campsite at Backhouse Point, passing along the south shore of Montreal Island but not stopping to search it.¹⁹

Kipling probably found his boat not one but two days after the excursion to Maconochie Island, for on the 10th Anderson noted that "we arrived at the Strait separating Montreal Island from the w. Main the Halkett boat was launched and a small island examined on which were some old Esq. encampments."²⁰ From his description of the place, this was quite near the islet where the relics had been found in the native caches eight days before.

The significance of Kipling's "unreported" boat, found between Ogle Point and Montreal Island, is uncertain. The native stories

seemed to indicate that the boat at Starvation Cove had been broken up where it was found, but perhaps it had been taken by the Inuit to this more convenient place to be broken up. However, Kipling's boat can also be seen as corroboration of Rasmussen's "Qavdlunarsiorfik" campsite, complete with "many bones" and other relics of the white men, and as vindication of his description of it as being on the "east coast" of the Adelaide Peninsula.

Unravelling the Franklin Mystery: Inuit Testimony

By David C. Woodman

A Story of a Franklin Search Expedition
J. B. Tyrrell, M.A., F.G.S.
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The others were not personally known to me, but after some enquiry Papanakies, who also was an Ojibway Indian, was found to be living at Fisher River, while Kipling, a half-breed, was living at Keewatin.

Through the kindness of some friends the following statements were obtained from these three men.

Edward Kipling's Story.

Tom Mustagan, Paulet Papanakies, Henry Fidler and I were sent

to the island.

In the morning we divided at an unknown island, Henry Fidler and I went to the west, and the other two to the east. We returned to the starting point in the evening and thence to the camp, where Paulet Papanakies told of having seen the ship far out in the sea. This information was not communicated to Messrs. Anderson and Stewart for the men were all tired of the expedition and were anxious to get home.

Next day we set out for Montreal Island, where Henry Fidler and I were sent on the west side. We saw the mark of the keel of a small boat that had been dragged across the island, and found the boat broken in small pieces on the eastern side. There were remains of Eskimo camps close to the broken boat. The Eskimo were supposed to be cannibals. (Note. - The story of the Eskimos being cannibals proved a very real difficulty in the way of obtaining canoemen for my journey through the Barren Lands in 1893. J.B.T.) We could find no other trace than the broken boat. We returned to camp that evening and next morning began the homeward journey. As the camps were broken up that evening preparatory to moving and we (Henry Fidler and I) were longer on the search than we had expected, nothing was reported about what we had seen on the east side of the island, namely the broken boat. When we returned to Fort Garry a portion of my wages was kept back until a settlement could be made. The balance has not been paid yet. We were told that medals had been sent us to York Factory, but we never received them.

(Sgd.) Edward Kipling.