



THE KIPLING FAMILY HISTORY NEWSLETTER #1

APRIL 2014

Welcome to the first edition of The Kipling Family History Newsletter, successor to the Kipling DNA Project Newsletter. This issue has a distinctly Canadian theme.

A new branch of the family

Whilst researching the Kiplings in the 1921 Canadian census (see below), I came across a new, to me, spelling change in a French-speaking area; Kyplain. One John Thomas Kipling, almost certainly mixed-race descendent of the John Kipling who worked for the Hudson's Bay Company in the latter part of the 18th century was in 1881 working as a fisherman and trapper in Isle a la Crosse in northern Saskatchewan, having been born on the Red River (near what is today Winnipeg) where many of John's other descendants lived.



John Thomas Kipling/Kyplain



Marie (Mrs George Kyplain) in front of her smokehouse

His boys went on to have families of their own and the name was variously recorded as Kipling or Kyplain until the middle of the last century, until it firmly adopted the latter form.

I am trying to make contact with any current Kyplains who might be interested in the history of their paternal line.

Kyplain, by the way, is pronounced like "Kiplin", with the stress on the first syllable.

Thanks to Laurence Arnaud of Saskatchewan for the pictures.

(See <http://www.metismuseum.ca/browse/index.php?id=1035> for more)

The 1921 Canadian Census

I have gone through the 31 Kipling/Kyplain households in the Ancestry transcription of the 1921 census (and another five not included but in the 1916 census of Manitoba. The full report is in the Appendix.

Over half are descendants of the John Kipling who worked for the Hudson's Bay Company 1766-1794. They all have a material Native American element to their background and are mainly to be found in Manitoba, Alberta and northern Saskatchewan.

Another five (possibly eight) are from the **Staindrop** group, from two (or three) separate migrations, in southern Saskatchewan, Toronto (and Quebec).

Two in British Columbia are from the **Pitcherhouse** group and one in Manitoba from the **Fishmonger** group (for details of these Kipling family groups, see DNA Newsletter #2).

Of the others, three families of trappers in Northern Alberta cannot be placed, but may well be further descendants of John of Hudson's Bay.

Finally, two households in Ontario descend from John Kipling, a farmer born in England around 1816 who arrived in Canada before 1842. I have not been able to identify from where this John came.

All the household therefore probably derive from just seven individual or family Kipling migrations.

Who was John Kipling of Hudson's Bay?

When I started researching Kipling family history, the story of John Kipling travelling to Canada and starting a family over there with one or more Native American women was already well known. Some clever detective work by a number of researchers including Dennis and Vivienne (nee Kipling) Middleton, Brian Kipling and Clarence Kipling of Canada (one of John's actual descendants) amongst others had identified the John Kipling born at Barningham in the North Riding of Yorkshire in 1724 as most likely being him. The evidence was largely circumstantial but a key fact was that John had left a will which, when administered in 1847, many years after his 1794 death, had a 'cousin-german' (=first cousin) of John's of Gilling, near to Barningham, as sole beneficiary (all those named in the will having died without legitimate descendants). There was a reasonable, although not irrefutable, paper trail from the cousin to John of Barningham.

There were many discrepancies, including the fact that John named both his first (English) son and one of his Canadian sons Thomas. It was traditional to name a first son after your father, and John of Barningham's father was George. There are no

recorded Thomas's in the Barningham family. Also, in his will, John referred to a Matthew Truthwait as "his brother" and brought a mixed-race son of Matthew's home from Canada with him in 1792. Matthew also worked for the HBC in Canada but no link other than that could be found between them.

Recently, Durham Records On-line (a very useful source for Kipling family history) transcribed the parish records for Bishopton near Stockton-on-Tees, showing that a John Kipling was born there in 1743 to a Thomas and Susannah Kipling. Intriguingly, a Susannah Kipling also married a John Truefoot there in 1747 and had a son Matthew in 1751. The records also show that some of the Truefoots around at that time were alternatively known as Trehitt (for which an alternative spelling is Truthwait).

If Thomas Kipling had died and Susannah remarried, this would make John and Matthew half-brothers, with the younger possibly following the older to Canada in due course.

This alternative theory does not explain the Gilling link, although we do know that a Robert Kipling of Gilling who was a clerk in London at the time obtained the administration on behalf of his elderly relative. We also know that the unclaimed interest on John's investments was publicised in the press in the 1830s. Could Robert have made a successful claim on the basis of the wrong John?

Even more intriguingly, this would free up John of Barningham to be the great-great grandfather of Rudyard Kipling, who was according to his recorded date of death born in 1730 (but could easily have been 1724).

A DNA test on one of the Canadian Kiplings might shed further light on the matter and more records might be unearthed too. So watch this space!

A lovely Kipling picture

In the 19th century, several members of the Kiplings originally from Bowes (of the 'Dean' group) were involved in the clothing trade in London. I recently came across a nice illustration of part of The Strand which on close inspection shows the shop of Kipling & Co outside the church of St Clement Dane (c 1855). You can find out more about these Kiplings in 'Stockings' on the website.



Picture reproduced with permission from the London Metropolitan Archives

Website Update

I have uploaded updated versions of a number of "biographies" and "early histories" including "The Kiplings of Hudson" to give fuller details of the alternative theory of John Kipling's origins and 'Stockings' to include more details of the Strand picture. Otherwise no major changes.

**THE KIPLING DNA
PROJECT**



No news to add this time. No new matches of any consequence have emerged for the past tests and I'm still seeking for new candidates, including now from the Kiplains of Saskatchewan as well.

Best Easter wishes to all.

Mike Kipling

Appendix – Kiplings in the Canadian Census 1921

Manitoba

Selkirk District

St Andrews lies on the west bank of the Red River around 15 miles north-east of the centre of Winnipeg. There we find Thomas (1832) and his wife Jane (nee Hurie). He is of the **HBC** family (George, John, John).¹

There we also find his nephew, labourer William Kipling (1864), with wife Eliza (nee Bear) and daughters Harriet, Minnie and Ruth (George, George, John, John).

At St Peters, on the east bank of the Red River north of Winnipeg is odd-job labourer Edward Kipling (1866), brother of William.

At Peguis/Hodgson, an Indian reservation around 100 miles north of Winnipeg, is another of William's brothers, farmer Edwin Kipling (1881), with wife Mary Rose and children George (1911), Mary Patricia (1917) and Philip Napoleon (crossed out).

Souris

Souris lies in prairie country around 125 miles west of Winnipeg. Farming near Souris, we find George Kipling (b1883 England) who came to Canada in 1904. He married Amy (Amelia Wood) in 1910. His sons are Edwin Earl (1911) and William George (1913). He was born in Whitby, Yorkshire and is of the **Fishmonger** group, descended from Elizabeth Kipling of Bishop Auckland.

MacDonald District

On a farm at Dufferin, also west of Winnipeg, is 'hired man' Joseph (Alexander) Kipling (1893; John, John, Jack Ram, John).

Duck Mountain District

Dauphin is around 250 miles north-west of Winnipeg. There we find French-speaking farmer Alex Kipling (1889; Joseph, Paul, Thomas Pisk, John), wife Beatrice and daughters Marguerite and Irene. Alex had entered Canada in 1919, having been born in Belcourt, North Dakota (although the census reports Manitoba).

¹ The 'HBC family' is descended from John Kipling, master of Gloucester House of the Hudson's Bay Company (d 1794) and one or more Native American women. The paternity references, in brackets, show the male line back to the original John.

Form # **1919** Port _____ Date _____

Name *Alec Kipling*

Age *30* Male. Married. Occupation _____
 Female. Single.

Object in coming to Canada *To take up homestead*

Birthplace *Pellevort - N Dakota*
 (Country and P.O.)

Citizenship _____ Race *Half breed*

Nat. Cert. No. _____ Date _____

Court _____ State _____

Attestor _____

Last permanent address *Pellevort N.D. 5866*

Street and No. _____

Ever lived in Canada? Yes No Address _____

Entered previously at _____ Date _____

Left Canada at _____ Date _____

Ever been refused admission to Canada? Yes No Where _____
 When _____

Money in possession belonging to immigrant \$ *175⁰⁰*

If settler, value of effects \$ *900⁰⁰*

Destined to Relative, Friend or Employer (Relationship)

Name _____

Address *Trick Mountain N.D.*

Apparent condition of health *Good*

R.R. tkt. issue No Form _____

From _____ To _____

The family also seems to have continued to have been included in Indian censuses back in North Dakota as well as in the 1930 census.

Additionally, in the 1916 census of Manitoba we find, in the Peguis Reservation, odd-job labourer James Kipling (1847; George, Jack Ram, John) with second wife Jane (nee Spence) and sons Norman (1906) and George (1911).

And at St Peters we find Mariah Kipling (1843), with daughter Victoria (1863), 'son' Robert (1893) and 'sons' George (11) and Derby Stevens (8). Mariah (nee Bear) was the widow of George Kipling (1838; George, John, John).

Also at St Peters was fisherman John (1871; George, George, John, John), wife Jessie (nee Parissien), sons Sidney (1899) and (Hayden) Hicks (1905) and daughters Cecilia, Lucy and Lizzie. Nearby was his brother Philip Kipling (1880), also a fisherman, with 2nd wife Victoria (nee Williams), daughter Victoria and son Stanley (1911).

In Grey, 30 miles SW of Winnipeg, was labourer John Kipling (1849; John, Jack Ram, John), wife Mary (nee Oulette) and sons Alex (farmer), Isidore (lab.), Alfred (lab.), Gilbert (lab.) and Jack and daughter Jenny.

Alberta

In Calgary, is teamster James Kipling (1894), wife Mary and children Catherine (1912), William (1914) and Roger (1919). Also with them are mother Lucy Kipling (1858) and married sister Sophia Street (1890). Lucy (nee Mary Lucille Gladu) was the widow of George Kipling (1846; George, Jack Ram, John).

Also in Calgary were driver William Kipling (1879) and his wife Nina plus children Helen (1917) and Floyd (1920). William had been born in the USA and had arrived in Canada in 1902. Nina (with Helen) had travelled to the USA the previous year to visit William in Browning, Montana.

Part of Sweet Grass Mont		Date 6-3-20	Master No 37886/26-4
Family Name KIPLING		Given Name Nina	Accompanied by Dtr
Place of Birth (Town, Country, Etc.) Pr Albert Sask		Age 27 yrs	Sex M
Race Eng		Nationality Can	Mar F
Name and Address of Nearest Relative or Friend in Country from Whence Alien Came		Last Permanent Residence (Town, Country, Etc.) Calgary Alta	
Ever in U.K. Yes		From 1919	To Feby 1920
Destination and Name and Address of Relative or Friend to Join There		Where Mont	
Money Shown \$5		Passage Paid by Hab	
Height 5 ft 4 in		Complexion Fr	Hair Lt
Support and Date of Landing and Name of Steamship (in Canada)		Eye Blu	Scarring Mark
Entered at SW GRASS		Via NR	On 6-3-20
			Head Tax Status GN A31964
			ace pitted

William may be James's brother (b 1874) although claiming birth in the USA is inconsistent (in the 1901 Canadian census William had indicated Alberta as his place of birth). Nina may have been a second wife, as William had married Isabelle Myers in 1894 in Calgary. Later Isabelle moved to Browning with her children and, in 1930, was recorded there with two of James's children.

Also in Calgary was jockey John Kipling (1896, USA; William, George, George, Jack Ram, John), wife Elizabeth, son John (1919) and three stepchildren surnamed Beale. A 1936 crossing record confirms his birth and his mother.

MANIFEST		Part of SWEETGRASS, MONT., ser. 7-16-36		Serial No.	
Family name K I P L I N G		Given name John Robert		Accompanied by Hyman Cohen & party	
C.I.V. No.	Place and date of issue	Section and subdivision Act of 1924:	Quota number charged	E.P. No.	F.V. No.
	Place of birth (town, county, state)	Age 37 Yrs.	Sex M	Occupation horseman	Read Y
St.	Tennant, Montana	Mar. M	U.S. No. XXXX	Last permanent residence (town, county, state)	
Language or languages	Race 7/8 Indian	Nationality Citizen USA	Last permanent residence (town, county, state) Calgary, Alta. 4001-40th Ave		
Name and address of nearest relative or friend in country whence alien came wife - Im Kipling					
Law in U.S.	From	Birth	Where	Passage paid by	
Yes	1902 to 1936	in Canada	more than U.S.	Montana	self
Destination, and name and complete address of relative or friend to join there City Bank, Montana County Fair, (has mother - Belle Elin)					
Money owned	Ever arrested and deported, or deported from admission	Purpose in coming and time remaining			
\$ 14	No	race horses one week			
Used tax status	Height	Complexion	Hair	Eyes	Distinguishing marks
	5 ft. 10 in.	dark	dkbr	br	
Support and date of landing, and name of ship					Can. In. identification card No.
Known by	Previously examined at	Date	Previous disposition	Present disposition, P. I.	Arrived by
WLI	no record			adm	auto
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Immigration and Naturalization Service. Form 549.					

On the Upper Hay River NW of Ft Vermillion (c300 miles NW of Edmonton), was hunter John Kipling (1869) with wife Mary and daughter Ann. He is recorded as being of the Slave tribe. Also in the same area is hunter Jean Kipling (1886), wife Hannah and sons Patrick (1906) and Albert (1909). Also hunter Michell Kipling (1899) and wife Mary. I have not been able to identify any of these Kiplings.

Also there is farmer Thomas Kipling (c1860; George, Rack Ram, John) and wife Louise, nearer to Edmonton a few miles NW of Lesser Slave Lake.

Louise ("Mrs Thomas Kipling, widow") is listed in the 1935 and 1940 voters lists for Prairie Echo NW of Lesser Slave Lake. No further Kipling voters are listed in the Peace River District until trapper Billy Kipling is listed at Habay on the Upper Hay River in 1962, with trappers Francis, George and Jean and farmer Thomas at Rocky Lane near Ft Vermillion. In 2014, Gary Kipling is Chief of Police of the Peace River District.

Saskatchewan

In Pleasantdale, around 80 miles SW of Prince Albert, is farmer William Burns Kipling (1868, USA; emig. 1916) with wife Mable May, sons Dee Robert and Oakley Ivan and daughters Noreen Ella and Verna Lucille. He is of the **Staindrop** Kiplings.

Around 20 miles away in Tisdale, Edward Kipling (1878, USA; emig, 1909) is farming with wife Hattie, son Earl and daughter Laura.

Also nearby in Star City is Robert Thomas Kipling (1882; emig. 1909) with wife Eva, sons Arthur, Albert, James and Fred and daughters Eva and Lucille. In the same town is Frank (1885 USA; emig. 1910) with wife Geneva and sons Archie, Lloyd, Elmer, Clarence and Clifford and daughter Maria.

In South Reindeer lake, about 200miles NE of Prince Albert, is half-breed Cree trapper John Kipling (1868, New Brunswick). I have been unable to trace any other Kiplings from that province. New Brunswick may of course be a mistake and he may actually be another of John of Hudson's descendants.

At Isle a la Crosse, around 200miles NW of Prince Albert, is trapper John (Thomas) Kyplain (1856; possibly Thomas, John, John), wife Angele and daughters Susane and Mary Desjardin. Nearby are trapper sons Celestine (1879) with wife Marie Rose, sons Joseph, Johnny and Athanaise and daughters Flora and Marguerite and George (1887), wife Agnes, sons Gilbert (Antoine) and John and daughters Susane and Marguerite.

Celestine Kipling (a fisherman,) Joseph and Johnny (trappers) appear in the 1940 voters list for Isle a la Crosse and on the 1945 list is George and (Gilbert) Antoine, both fishermen. The Kyplain family is still present in Northern Saskatchewan today.

John Kipling's first appearance was in the 1881 census, a voyageur (23) at Cumberland North in the NWT, married to Angele with children Celestin (3) and Paul (1). He then gives Manitoba as his place of birth.

Ontario

In Wentworth was John Kipling (1881, Ont), (2nd) wife Jessie and daughters Ruth, Deryl and Helen.

BRIDEGROOM	
Name	John W. Kipling
Age	32.
Residence when Married	Hamilton
Place of Birth	Cayfield, Ont
Bachelor or Widower	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bachelor
Occupation	Notarion
Religious Denomination	Presbyterian
Name of Father	Peter Kipling
Maiden Name of Mother	Margaret DeGrou

From the record of his wedding, it can be seen that he was the son of Peter Kipling (1852, Ont) who was a farmer of North Cayuga, around 25 miles south of Hamilton. Peter was in turn the son of John Kipling (c1816, England), farmer of the same place who came to Canada

before 1842 (when he married Susan Cline at Nelson, Ont., just north of Hamilton). I do not know John's origin.

In lodgings in St Catherine's, twenty miles east of Hamilton was bookkeeper Edith Kipling (1888), John's sister. Their father Peter lived until the 1930s, but cannot be found in the 1921 census (at least not in the Ancestry transcription).



Melick cemetery, Haldiman County, Ontario.

In Toronto was Robert Kipling (1882, England), wife Mary Ellen, sons William (1903, England) and Frederick (USA, 1915). Robert is another of the **Staindrop** Kiplings, although only arrived in Canada after 1915, having first emigrated to the US in 1910. He was born in Bradford, the son of City Corporation carter, Robert Kipling.

Robert had served in the British Army and volunteered to fight again in 1917:

1. What is your surname?.....	Kipling.....
1a. What are your Christian names?.....	Robert.....
1b. What is your present address?.....	45 East Third St., Dunkirk, N.Y., U.S.A.
2. In what Town, Township or Parish, and in what Country were you born?.....	Bradford, Yorkshire, England.
3. What is the name of your next-of-kin?.....	Mary Ann Kipling.....
4. What is the address of your next-of-kin?.....	45 East Third St., Dunkirk, N.Y., U.S.A. ^{377 Carlton St., Toronto}
4a. What is the relationship of your next-of-kin?.....	Wife.....
5. What is the date of your birth?.....	20th June 1882.....
6. What is your Trade or Calling?.....	Machinist.....
7. Are you married?.....	Yes.....
8. Are you willing to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated and inoculated?.....	Yes.....
9. Do you now belong to the Active Militia?.....	No.....
10. Have you ever served in any Military Force?..... <small>If so, state particulars of former Service.</small>	Yes... 9 years Imperial R.F.A.....

The list of his tattoos is worth reading!

- Tattoo girl and serpent upper left arm.
- Sailor right upper arm.
- Rose left breast.
- Numerous other marks on both forearms and legs.

In the village of Minarki, around 100 miles east of Winnipeg, is railway engineer Edward Kipling (1848, Manitoba; Edward, George, John, John).

Quebec

In Quebec City, Benjamin Kipling (1864) was a patient in St Michel Archange asylum. He was the son of sailmaker, Benjamin Kipling who was born in Monkwearmouth, Durham in 1831 who was in turn the son of John Kipling (probably b 1787, **Staindrop**; son of Joseph and Mary Kipling).

Widow Mary and sons Charley (1889) and Frederick (1891) were living in Quebec City. Mary's husband, John, had died in 1903. He was another of the sons of Benjamin.

In Jonquiere, around 130 miles north of Quebec City were Harold Joseph Kipling (1894), wife Rosina and sons Harold John (1917) and Callum (1919). Harold was the third son of John and Mary. Harold joined the Canadian Forces in September 1914 and married Rosina Hills in Ashford, Kent in 1916. Harold John was born in Kent in 1917 and came with his mother to Canada in 1918. Sergeant Kipling eventually returned to Quebec in May 1919.

British Columbia

In Victoria was Emily Kipling and daughter Ruth. Emily was the wife of Thomas Kipling. Thomas was born in Barnard Castle but emigrated as a child with his parents first to Texas and then to Canada. Thomas, who was from the **Pitcherhouse** Kipling family, was an engineer and the whole family (Thomas, Emily, Ruth and second daughter Mildred) were in Glendale, California, at the time of the 1920 US census. Emily and Ruth were recorded in 1922 travelling back to Glendale in 1922. It seems they may have retained a property in Victoria.

Son Rudyard Thomas was not in Canada at the date of the census in June 1921, as the record of his return from California shows.

DUPLICATE No. *P. 1000* *2* *VICTORIA*
S.S. *Quebec* *15* *17*
Page *1* Line *15* Class *17*
AUG 4 8 1921
Port Agent
Sat

PASSENGER'S DECLARATION

1. NAME *KIPLING - R - J*
2. Age *10* Male Female Married Single Occupation *Student*
Intended occupation *Same*

3. Birthplace *Canary* Race or people *English*

4. Citizenship *Canada*

5. Religion *Ch of England*

6. Object in coming to Canada *at home*

7. Ever lived in Canada? Yes No Address *Victoria*
Port of previous entry *Victoria* Date *5/1921*

8. Why left Canada *Visit father*

Also in Victoria was Mary Kipling (1864, Cotherstone), daughter of late tailor Tobias Kipling and cousin of Thomas Kipling. She was living with her sister Emily Barker (1873, Mickleton). She had come to Canada with her parents in 1892, after an abortive initial foray to Towanda Pennsylvania around 1880. Mary died in 1935.