

he came to London and McMillan published the "Plain Tales." But the book did not attract the reviewers and failed to sell, and the silence closed upon it "as the ram on the head of a cotton-bale." Until a friend, how often it is a friend! remarked one night at dinner to Edmund Yates of the "World,"—"why not discover Rudyard Kipling?" "Who in thunder is Rudyard Kipling?" asked Yates, and, the Gods be thanked, he saw fit to answer the question by a two-column interview in his paper. "The Times" followed with a review of "Plain Tales," the reading world had got its cue, and Kipling, in hackneyed phrase, woke to find himself famous. His age, be it not forgotten, was twenty-five. "In Black and White," "The Story of the Gadsbys," "Soldiers Three," "Departmental Ditties"—now a sizable child in a shift,—cascaded upon the wholly appreciative but somewhat bewildered Anglo-Saxon; while the author had meanwhile quietly slipped away from it all, "on the old trail; he was sagging South on the long trail" to the Cape, Australia and home.

For a day he sat in the old office-chair at Lahore, for old sake's sake, correcting for "Mian Rukhu-nd-din" the same old proofs on the same old yellow paper. But he returned almost immediately to London and there met the great friends of his life, the two Balestiers—Wolcott Balestier, the young American author, and his sister, Caroline. Kipling never does things by halves, so before the year was out he had collaborated with the brother a story, "The Naulakha," and had married the sister in "All Souls Church." It is to this brother,