

Green John	Head	M.M.	77	Farmer	M.F.
" Matilda	wife	F.M.	55	9.9.	
" Bennett	son	M.S.	21	farm labourer	
" Rudolph	"	M.S.	19		
" Cecil	"	M.S.	17		
" Gladstone	"	M.S.	13		
" Cynthia	G/D	F.S.	14		
" Oarty	G/S	M.S.	5		

Wednesday
23.5.47.
T.C.

White ancestry
and first
new-comers.

Church membership.

Met Mrs. Matilda Green at Egbert Dixon's shop keeping company to Mrs. Dixon. ~~xxxx~~ Mrs. Matilda's maiden name was Carter and her mother /dead/ Ann Carter was sister of Jonathan McLackan. Her father Stewart Carter was the son of Jarimiah Carter who came from England, and whose property adjoining Wimouth town was right down Troy. The grandfather of her husband came from Free town bought land here and worked on it. He is burried in Free Town /pass Troy/ where his other sons lived. The father of her husband /John Green senior/ used to sell pieces of land acquired by his father.

She used to go to the Baptist school when a child. She spells well but preferred me to write names. Is a member of Baptist Church but went to the harvest service to the Anglican church. "We go there on occasions, and they pay us the visit back".

Saturday
24.5.47.
T.O. - J.O.

Green's
Town

We wanted to investigate the Green's Town and pay a visit to Mrs. Matilda Green, whom I met a few weeks ago. We went by the parochial road ~~xxxxxx~~ branching off from the main road ~~xxxx~~ at the place where Mr. Dixon's small shop is. Green's Town does not begin right from the main road. It is much lower down towards Hector river which flows here together with Copper River which joins it higher up in the Wilson Valley. Green's Town boundary is about half a mile down the parochial road from the first bridge over a clear stream. The whole set up is very different from Warsop. Houses are not crowded on the road but more "inland". They are wooden and solid but not showy. The vegetation is more abundant and grows richer towards the valley. Many fruit trees, remnants of coffee.

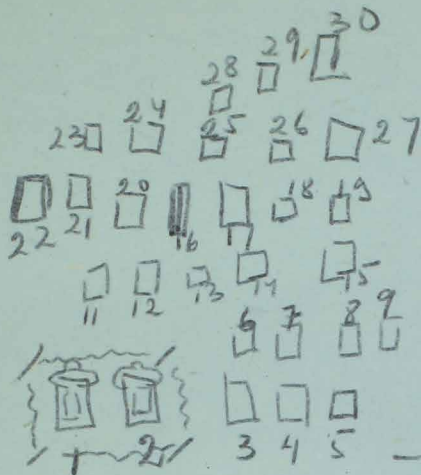
A small boy said he was a grand-son of Mrs. Matilda Green and was living with his grand-parents. He showed us the way to their house. It was empty. An old board house without verandah. A wattle kitchen with benches inside polished by use. In ~~front~~ the yard a big rack to dry ginger. After a while a man appeared - the father of the boy and the son-in-law of old Green. Both John and Matilda Green were somewhere in the fields. After a while another young man appeared. He was the son of John Green. He volunteered to show us the family graveyard. All that land round belonged at one time to his grand-father John Green. Much of it passed to other people. His uncle Stephen Green had 7½ acres higher up near the bridge. It was mortgaged and Mr. Williams bought it from the government, and resold it to Dixon/?/? Another piece of land was promised to him - the young Green. "It was sold behind my back." His father John Green has only 3 acres of land now. There are 7 sons of John Green Jr. living. Adjoining to John's Green land is the land of one of his brothers, the family grave yard is on this land, but it is exempted for the family use. Any member of the family can bury there. Stephen Green was buried near the Baptist church - others in the family graveyard. It is a place surrounded by high trees. All tombs are of stones. The two tombs of the grand-father John Green and his wife Catherine have additional stone tables with inscriptions on them and are fenced by barbed wire. There are 30 tombs all together. They were all Baptist, only our informant joined the Anglican Church to which his wife - from the Palmer family - belonged.

Young Green has his land in many pieces. Further there was a grass hut. Here one of his uncles lives with a new. He never married. When he dies his land will be divided between young Green and his brothers. Young Green rents over an acre here and stopped to do some work. When the uncle dies, it will be 1½ stretch for each. Young Green thinks one will pay off the others to have the whole acre for himself. He accompanied us as far as the ~~xxxxxx~~ boundary of Green's Town. Here lives Mr. and Mrs. Paster. This was sold or given by John Green to Mistress Paster who "was with my uncle". There we parted and were accompanied by another Green - a cousin of the previous, who led us out of the Green's Town through the land of Stephen White and others.

Saturday
24.5.47.
T.O.J.O.

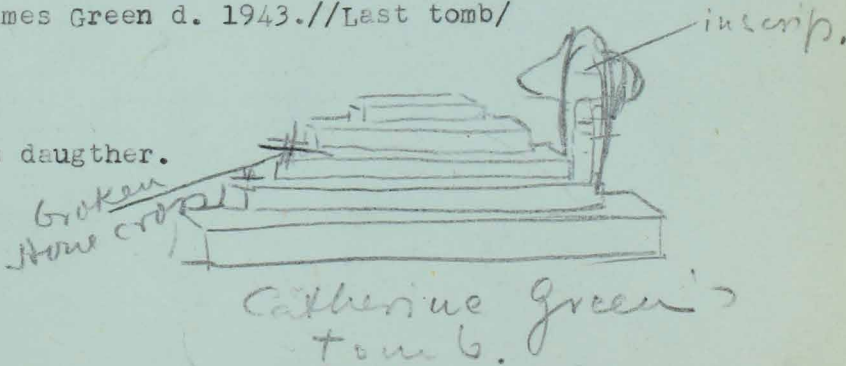
Green family grave-yard.

C.Hist.55



Greatgrandfather-who bought the land was burried in Free Town from where he came. Grandfather and grandmother's tombs fenced. Others - all of stone in rows but not keeping a very rigid line. Only Nr 1, 2, and 22 had inscriptions, others without any inscription, of one block. Nr. 1 and 2 were of 5 blocks with stone tables at the head with inscriptions and stone crosses in the front. These crosses were broken and laid on the tombs. On Catherine Green's tomb was also the name of the man who made it: Folkes Balacław va". No.16 of two or three blocks, very long and narrow - gothic in shape. Also Nr. 22 of more blocks. Children have smaller tombs.

1. John Green d.86, 1931
2. Catherine Green d. 70, 1918
3. One of the sons
- 4 Grand-children.
- 5 " "
6. All the small ones are grand-children.
- 7 ?
- 8 ?
- 9 ?
10. A fellow who was along with Grandfather. Grandmother's yeard-boy.
11. Grandmother's sister.
- 12 ?
- 13 ?
- 14 Grandchildren
- 15 ?
- 16 My uncle, the first tomb./It is of a peculiar shape, very long and narrow, different from all the others/
- 17 ?
- 18 ?
- 19 ?
- 20 ?
- 21 ?
- 22 My uncle James Green d. 1943.//Last tomb/
- 23?
- 24 ?
- 25 ?
- 26 ?
- 27 My father's daughter.
- 28 ?
- 29 ?
- 30 ?



Monday
26.5.47.
T.O.

and land
history.

This time found both Mr. and Mrs. Green near their house. ~~xxxx~~ She was sitting on the rack in front of the house, he was cutting cane a few yards from the house. Mrs. Matilda explained they went to the river on Saturday, after a while Mr. Green joined.

"My grand father he came from Free Town. You could have land for nothing here in those days. My granfather gave to every one of his children 6 acres of land. Some tried but had to sell. Some have luck and buy more." He explained that it was rather luck which mattered. His father John Green senior had his land in two pieces: one "across the road" a smaller bit about 2 acres. The road really came latter and cut this part of the property in two. The lower part was sold to the Macklakans and the higher belongs to one of his daughters / John Green's jr. sister/ Mrs. Ella Ambushly. She lives there now. The bigger part running across the hill below the road but not adjacent to it and towards the river but also not adjacent to it, was of about 12 ac es. But Mr. Green was not quite sure of the amount. His father sold a lot of his land to different people. He used to live in a wooden house opposite the place where the family grave yard is now. In this house John Green was born. Later on - didn't get whether before or after old Green's death - the old house was pulled down and a smaller hut erected. The old house was old - the timber rot. John Green lived with his father till his death. After he moved where he is now and built this house. In the old place / but not old house/ lives his brother Walsmore.

Mr. Green says it is a custom here to give every child something, unless the child is "disobedient". Mr. Green made his will already and destined to every child some portion of land. I was under the impression those children - or some of them - ~~xxxx~~ work on the land already on their own account. They possess it, but legal ownership will pass ~~after the father's death~~ to them after the father's death.

and
trade
in olden
times.

John Green's father cultivated cane and coffee. Later on he introduced bananas. "Father was independent of course /rich/ He sell the coffee £ 45/ shillings a barrel. A barrel was 80 lbs / not quite sure about it/ Buyers come across. Plenty of buyers - you sold on the spot." These buyers did not act on the own account. They were agents for some bigger merchant. "The real man didn't come. One never know who he was. It was on scheme buying." There was no road when Mr. Green was a boy. The road to Balaclava was a small track. The width of a board. Scarcely enough for a donkey to pass. "Track, small track - ~~it~~ right to Balaclava. If you wanted salt you must go to Balclava. First good shop in Warsop was Mr. Brandt's shop. It was where Mrs. Brissett's house is now. It burned down." Later on they built the road. "It was a great improvement of course". The parochial road towards the river was also built during Mr. Green's memory. There was a small road and Mr. Webb/the baptist minister?/ made to built a better one. It was to go across the river and right up the hill in Manchester. ~~xxx~~ The owner of the property on the other side of the river Mr. Plummer agreed to give the land for the road but on condition that it should be fenced on both sides. Somehow the agreement was not reached, and the road was built only up to the river. The bridge was also not built. The property of Mr. Plummer was Shouldled?/ He sold it later on to Mackniel.

Children of John Green su. and Catherine.
and land division.

89,104 12 13.

1 John
stayed with father
till the end. Got
3 acres.

2
Stephen
died 1944 buried at
"Doubtful son" Got /Bapt. Church/
something. Bought latter on.
Mortgaged and had to sell.
His 7 1/2 acres mortgaged bought
Mr. Williams and resold it to
Reford Davies.

3 William
Went to anama. Don't
know whether alive or
died. Didn't get land.

4 William
Got some land.
Died in 1946 and buried
at his place.
Henry
Died in Cuba 1925.
Dind't get land.

5 Josiah
Died in 1946 and buried
at his place.
Henry
Died in Cuba 1925.
Dind't get land.

6 Josiah
Got some land.
Died in 1946 and buried
at his place.
Henry
Died in Cuba 1925.
Dind't get land.

7 James
died 1943.
daughter.
Ella Ambushly
Got the land above
the crad and lives there.

8 Albert
Died in 1944.
He was the oldest but didn't get
anything. "He wasn't here and did
not attend to the old man. He went
to Manchester and died there."

9 Walsmore
The youngest son.
Got some land and the house of
old John Green. Took it down and built
a small one.

10 David,
Wellington,
Arnold & Thomas
Didn't get because
died as young boys. Are
buried at the family
grave-yard.

Monday
26.5.47.
T.O.

-6-

C.Hist. 55.

John Green Jr. and Matilda.

1
Festus

Bought some land and
also got some. He is
doing well.

2
Gerald.

A bastard. Mr. Green's son.
"He buy plenty of land. Start gra-
dually with raising pigs and cows &
rays. He is lucky." Lives on the
road to Troy. Owns cattle. Prospe-
ous.

3
Ivan

"Living on my
land."

4
Gladstone

"The last one,
with us."

5
Cecil

"Working on
my place."

6
Randolph

He works on my
place.

7
May Campbell

"Widow. Lives
with children in
Spring Side.

8
Maud Cobran

Married a shoemaker
in Kingston. Have
a bit of land there
and a house.

9
Aldam

He bought some land.
Lives in New Hope - a little
new house.

10
Kenneth

He got a good education. How he writes!
Went for the teachers exams but failed.
Did a little cultivation here but it didn't
suit him. Went to Kingston. His sister told
him not to go back to Warsop. He stays with her.
He is up and down there. Sometimes has a job.
Two weeks ago he was working as a clerk in
bookkeeping. His field - he left to his mother
that she could help herself.

The three eldest sons / including the "bastard" / did well. The
rest ~~is trying to get out~~ are not so successful and are depen-
dent on father's land. Mrs. Green was sorry none of her sons
could get a ticket for America. They live so far from the centre,
that before they learn there are tickets for labourers to the
USA the whole thing is over. Kenneth wanted to ~~get~~ go to Ameri-
ca. He would even pay his passage had he the money. Mrs. Matilda
Green visits often her children in Kingston. She stays with
them 2 weeks, sometimes 5 weeks. She writes letters to them, and
goes to the Post Office to send the letters and ask whether there
are letters from her children. Grand-children "There are
plenty". Some of my children have two, some three".

Mrs. Matilda Green recalled she was from the Carters. Her
father was a son of Jeremiah Carter who came from England. The
proprietors of Troy were children of ~~James Carter~~ William Cart-
ter. This was "Uncle Willy". All the Carter family are burried
in Troy Church of England.

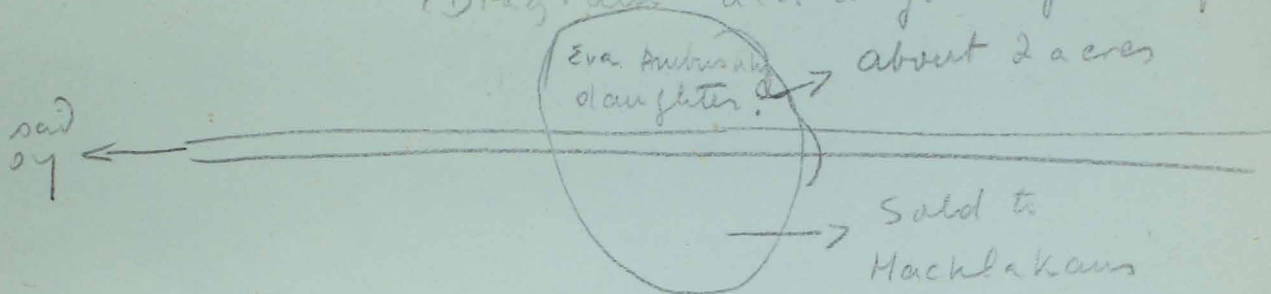
The house was built 17 years ago. Mr. Green wanted to
make it a better but he is ill. He has pains in his legs. Peop-
le often get it while boiling sugar. "Pains... got it while
sugar boiling. You have to face the fire and are wet". The
"wetness" comes from the liquor. He explained it how handling
cane one get wet. And also from perspiration. You have to wor k
often at night - then when going home catch a cold.

Monday
26.5.47.
T.O.

"Cane, coffee, later banana, was his/father's main living.
Black mole - illness from the soil and water killed coffee.
Clay soil contain water" "Banana died out of Panama disease.
Instructors didn't know."

Cost of the tomb. "Mother's tomb cost ~~£4~~ £14, 5/- Ix A man from Palaclava stayed with me three days. We find the cement - one sack - to make the tomb. He supplied stones. I paid £7. My son £7, 5/-"

Old John Green's possession
(Diagram acc. to John Green jr.)



Murray's land

~~First bridge~~

Old John Green's land

"about 12 acres"

Murray's land

Now Stephen Murray

Hector River

Wednesday
28.5.47.
T.O. & J.O.

-8-

Case Hist. 55.

When we arrived Mr. Green was drying some coffee beans and chocolate beans. Mrs. Green invited us into the house and Mr. Green went to fetch some chocolate fruit to show it to us. The coffee beans - he explained - were not good. It was a "false" crop, and the inside of the berry wasn't ripe yet.

The house is modest but clean and pleasant. Two bedrooms and in the centre the "reception" hall. On the smaller table some books: the bible and children's stories. Also a book /"elton's reader/ which was offered to Mrs. Green by her son Kenneth. He had a lot of books. Mrs. Green lend some of them. The story book, she reads it often to his grandchildren. Those in Warsop call her "Mamma". Those from Kingston "Granny". She read two or three stories, narrating part of them. She narrates beautifully. The stories were mostly LaFontaine's animal stories in a peculiar Jamaican /?/ edition. For instance the story of the ass which put the lion's skin. In LaFontaine - as far as I remember - the animals recognised him by his donkey's voice. Here the animals are frightened but the master comes, recognises the donkey and gives him a good beating. The rabbit and the fox story has also the master as a deus ex machina. The rabbit hides in a well, the fox comes and the rabbit tells him to go down in the other bucket as there are plenty of fishes in the well. The fox descends in the bucket and the rabbit automatically comes up in the other. He then runs to the master telling him the fox is fouling the water, and runs to the fox telling him the master is coming with the gun to shot him. The fox runs away and never comes back to incommode the rabbit. / This reminds a little of the Anancy stories/

Cultural
back-
ground
and rela-
tions with
the young
genera-
tion.

Mrs. Green told about one of her granddaughters - Campbell. Mrs. Campbell is a widow and lives on the road to Troy. Mr. Green bought for her 10 acres in the "cockpits" from Troy property. Mr. Green sends his donkey for wood there. The eldest granddaughter learned sewing in Kingston and is "able to help herself". It was subsidised by Mr. and Mrs. Green. She stays now with her mother, but often comes to her with grandparents. The youngest daughter is in her first year at school. But she was able to read before she went to school. She used to come to her "Mamma" /Mrs. Green/ and read all the books she would find there. Then she would come and examine her grandparents whether they knew as much as she has learned from the books. Once she recited all the 12 judges ~~from the~~ of Israel and was astonished that her grandmother knew them too. Other children come and ask Mrs. Green to tell them something of the English history. Mrs. Green was herself good at school. "I have a good memory". She used to ~~xxx~~ sing but now she lost her teeth and can't do so properly. They used to sing duet with Mr. Green - she in alto, he in tenor. Old age "brings shame and misery" she things. When one can't work any more and hasn't got the money to hire a servant, can't keep clean and proper. She knew an old lady. She was ill and had nobody to care for her. She used to wet her bed. Mrs. Green went to her and washed and dried her sheets. Once the poor old lady could go out. When Mrs. Green came in the morning the floor was dirtied by the sick woman. She brought water and a broom and cleaned everything nicely, to make the home again pleasant. She does it for the old "not looking for reward". She does not expect her children to pay her back what she gave them in care. They will in turn care for their own children.

Old
age
pro-
blems.

Wednesday
28.5.47.
T.O.&J.O.

Now she has two little grandsons with her. Sometimes they go on errands to the shop for her, but often she has to go herself. It is a long and tiresome way, but she is used to it and doesn't mind it. He tries to make herself useful. Mr. Green doesn't go to the market himself - his sons do it for him. It is too tiresome for him, especially as he doesn't feel quite well.

plus J.O.
note-book.

While I was having the conversation with Mrs. Green & she used to go out and come back, so I could also listen to the conversation J.O. had with Mr. Green. He brought two chocolate fruits to show and embarked with gusto upon the olden times.

Further
details
of Green
family.

His grandfather was Wellington Green married to Ruyana/?/ He came to Warsop with his brother Benjamin. They rented and bought 12 acres here / 6 acres each/ to cultivate ground provisions. They had coffee in Free Town which "practical" name is Actinbody. The post office is now at Actinbody, but the town is called also Free Town. This Warsop place was used to cultivate the ground provisions and his grandfather and greatuncle used to come here at times from Monday to Friday - like people do now on they rented land which is far from their house. The Grandfather Wellington planted only one breadfruit tree to see how it will thrive. He tried also a little coffee. Not much cane was planted at that time. The reason was that they had only the wooden mills. They were two-rollers mills and you had to work much slower as the cane had to be put twice to be squeezed. It took to men, and was very slow. Now you can make 5 barrells before dark - in these old mills - one barrel or $1\frac{1}{2}$ for a day. It is only later on that the new type of three roller mills were introduced and only after that more cane was planted. Now cane from 10 acres could be boiled in a few weeks time - in the old fashioned mill it "would take plenty of time - a year perhaps." When his grandfather and greatuncle came they planted just yam and coco - a little care later. "The older man planted only one breadfruit tree". Mr. Green's father introduced more cane and planted more fruit trees. The type of cultivation changed thus:

Grandfather:- yam, coco, ground provisions - one breadfruit.

Father: Cane, ground provisions, coffee and later on bananas, at first among coffee, ~~xvaterxin~~ "through the coffee field" later also in patches. - Cows.

Son: Cane, yam and coco, bananas in larger fields, fruit trees, very little coffee, No cows.

Dairy
and
cattle.

His greatuncle Benjamin and his children did not stay in Warsop and the land was bought by the descendents of Wellington Green. John Green bought some more land and then again sold lot of it. / this refers to John Green the father of the present informant. / When John Green jr. was a boy his father used to have "plenty" of cows. They didn't sell milk. Mother used to make butter. She would skimm the cream and beat it with a fork in a vessel. Some people have a special implement /kierzanka?/ to make butter. Now people don't make butter. It is too much trouble, you can get it in the shop, but in those days there was no shop. The first shop in Warsop was Mr. Brand's. He had also a business in Albert Town and it was an extension. Mr. Drissett used to work in this shop. Later on he bought the business.

They had cows in his young days. There was plenty of grass. There was a kind of grass which made the cows very fat.

Wednesday

28.5.47.

T.O. & J.O.

They fattened so that they didn't have calves after two or three. They had to be sold and a younger cow was bought. Beef from own cows was not used at home. One cow was too much, as the population was too scarce to be able to consume it. Salt meat and salt fish was bought in Balaclava and later on in Warsop. Sometimes a pig was killed for the family and neighbours use, or a goat. Never a cow. Now Mr. Green doesn't keep cows. He has a horse

Profits on cane.

which is mainly used for the sugar mill, a donkey, pigs, fowls. Mr. Green explained that if the man is strong and can do the bounting himself - sugar is not too bad a business. In the old times they used to get 3d. for the dozen heads, now 22/3. 2/3 with all the labour hired it doesn't pay so much, but still brings money. People were spoilt by the banana boom. One man with a boy could cut the stems load the donkey and get £5 - £6 a day. They didn't care for cultivations and activities which required more effort. All went for bananas. "Few years ago you would not notice but bananas, then we went in canes." Mr. Green has some immune bananas. They have reddish leaves stems and he says the bunches have 6 or 7 ~~xxx~~ hands only. But the fingers "are fat," so 5 hands are reckoned for 6 and 7 for 8 hands by the banana bying comp. evaluator.

Old families in Warsop, and places.

Some families disappeared. There were white people Barnetts. Two brothers John and Bill. Their land was sold, the family "died out". Milfords, their house opposite the Baptist church is the oldest in Warsop. Also white, like Ruddy and Napiers. Napiers were related to Carters of Troy. The old lady lived to be 120 years old. "Napier had 80 acres. Had a good property. The old lady Napie was from Carter family. It was her own land." "Wilmouth was there but I didn't know him. Only his widow. It was a small property." ~~xxx~~ "Carter Town below the place where my son Festus lives." "Green Town is mushed up now".

All Sides.

When Mr. Green was a small boy All Sides didn't rent land. His father used to go to cultivate some ~~xx~~ land in Wait-a-Bit. In All Sides was a forest. It was cleared and tenanted. When he was young there were already plenty of tenants in All Sides. "It improved now, they/tenants/ are more." "More tenants now." When Sir Archibald came to live in All Sides for a few years he made a little cultivation, just for himself. He "pushed some tenants out. Black people are noisy sometimes". "There was plenty of trees / in his early days/ - cut now. The road was built - improved."

Origins of Wilson Valley.

Wilson was an Englishman. He run a bank in Falmouth. ~~XXXXXXXX~~ "He robbed the bank in Falmouth and run away and settled in this valley." There were two William Carters here: one white in Troy and one black in Warsop. They were no family! We didn't know which was younger, but the black man was called junior and the white senior - to split the difference." "The Carter from Warsop he was a head-man for Wilson". Wilson gave his property to the black William Carter. But the white William Carter took the property from the black one. "He lost the papers". / Probably the black Carter didn't have any papers. The runaway robber-banker Wilson probably didn't have any legal right to the land. When the white Carter got the patent he simply took the land from the illegal ~~XXXXXXXX~~ and unfortunate possessor the black Carter./

Wednesday 9.7.47.
T.O.

Family Record 55

Mrs. Mathilda Green met J.O. yeasterday and promised him to come to-day between 9 and 10 a.m. However she didn't appear till 11 a.m. so I went out. At 2.30 found her at Miss Eda's where she came a while ago and was having lunch. "We always use to give her lunch" said Miss Eda.
Mrs. Green brought me some presents in a little basket: 4 corns 4 eggs and 6 mangoes.

Vegetables.

She doesn't grow much. Whenever she had vegetables some member of her large family would come and say "Masquer (nickname of Mr. Green) give me a little of cabbage etc" She never grew for sale "It is a family affair". Now she is old and tired and has only boys in her household. She doesn't care for vegetables. She used to grow them for her children. Her daughter was ill and went to the Doctor. "Doctor said you must eat plenty of green."

"I plant a cabbage - old time cabbage. I never sell, I keep for myself and friends. Not like in Kingston everything means a penny." She plants also peas - the quick growing. It takes 6 to 8 weeks to bear. This is a good help in household especially when there are no other crops.

Her son who is now bookkeeper in Kingston used to plant a lot of vegetables. He learned it at school. Cabbage - "He dig in rows in well manured land and him plant there. He get a little limbs and he water everyday until them catch." He used to sell it to the Postmistress - one head or two for 2½d or 3d a pound. A head of his cabbage used to have 3 and 4 lbs.

"Carrots - I don't plant. The son in Kingston he planted. He was a good hand in the garden."

"Jucuto - it bears in the woodland - is quite healthy. Susumba-Macabush, golly bean, garden egg we eat it." There are many "tea-bush" The leaves ~~xxx~~ of the following plants are used as "tea": Syrussey, Macabush, Roseberry, Pepper mint, Black mint. Jackannybush Fever grass". Seeds of Dandelion.

Coffee. They have coffee trees still left from the old days. "Chum it in the mortar or have a squeezer. After ~~xxxx~~ pulping coffee you wash it and dry it out. Ready for market. Or trash it in the mortar, fan it and put it in a bowl - pick it - pure beans. Otherwise we sell it in the parchment. 30/- to 32/- a hundredweight. Pure coffee is sold in the shop at 6d. some-~~times~~ 4½d per lb. "Price is not worth while, but it is better than nothing at all."

Yams. "Planted ~~20 hills xxx~~ 16 hills got 200lbs it wasn't bad. One vine - w3 lbs - I couldn't complain at all. Yams are 2½d. a lb. at local market."

Speculators. Those who buy yams in the district and take it to Kingston market are called speculators. Only women - older women do it. As far as men are concerned only those who are owners of the trucks. Mrs. Green knows in Warsop the following speculators: Mrs. Julia Bailey, Mrs. Marie Lynd, Mrs. Nelson from Spring Side, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Bartley. Mr. Robinson the truck owner in Warsop and Mr. Johns truck owner in Chudley are the only men-speculators she knows of.

Shopping.

"Saturday I buy meat, a little fish and salt. That suppose to serve for the week. Wednesday again I buy a little something. - oil, blue, soap. You shouldn't sent everyday for provision, it doesn't look nice-it look too mean. When you buy little you don't see how your money spent."

Prices - old time and present: budget.

William Carter, Mrs. Green uncle was a butcher. He retired now. She used to buy from him every Saturday for the week. She salted the meat for the week. Some people preferred to have fresh meat on Sunday. Mrs. Green doesn't approve of it. It doesn't look nice when people go to church and see children waiting for meat. It is hot, ~~max~~ and meat doesn't keep but you could salt it. Beef was 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Now beef is 1/-, saltfish 1/- mackerel 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d herrings 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 1 pound of any of these she needs for one meal for a family of 5. For the shop alone she has to spent 8/- a week for the family of 5. "8/- a week - mean rate." To-day they had only a little porridge for breakfast. She had her mid-day meal at Miss Edas. Mr. Green is waiting for her - he doesn't eat until she comes home. Children get 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. each daily to buy something for lunch at Mr. Randall Murrays shop. She can't afford more than 6d. per week for every child for its lunch. (They are school age children. The school is too far for them to come home for lunch.) "Banana - used to be 6/- per bunch and we could live. Mr. Green did marketing. ~~Donkey~~ load of food. If he bring 6/- it was good market. And now I can take it in a basket on my head: 6 cocoas - 1/-, 4 potatoes - 6 d. etc." "Money is hard and him (Mr. Green) loose health. I seat and feel it.)"
Pimento Pimento ~~isxx~~ crop "Now in July. 9 d. 1 lb. One year it was only 2 d. 1 lb. Not encouraging."
 Ginger. "Ginger was 1/3 per lb. one year. You feel good. You have money. You can buy a little value for yourself."
 "A little pig used to be 4/-. Now £1.-- so small you don't see it. If you keep it for 3 - 4 months you ask 40/- -50/- for it. I did have a big donkey. Sell it for £ 10.-- Now I buy a little one - never change its teetsh yet - paid £ 5.-"
The shop oppress us. Calico 2/8 a yard. Shambury - plain blue anything of consequence, used to be 6 d now 2/11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Stokings the cheapest 3/-. Grandest thing that come about people can do without (stockings)."

Exchange of services in family: Mr. Green takes his horse to his daughter. "She has 4 acres on the road and 10 acres in the woodalnd. Horse - she need for bouting. Mr. Green stays there to look after horse. He feed him: cane in the morning and ~~ix~~ grass at noon and in the evening. Donky - the same." He doesn't charge his daughter for the horse.

Neighbours.: John Dixon died a few days ago. Mrs. Green said he came to them and borrowed their horse to go to Craigshead. The horse didn't return the next day so they sent their boy to fetch it. The boy learned that Mr. Dixon was taken to the hospital. He drunk a lot and had a stroke. After a few days in the hospital he was sent home. There he had another stroke and died. John Dixon, Josiah Murray and John Green were married the same day 42 years ago in Baptist Church. Rev. Webb married them. Mrs. Green says they don't have a silver or golden wedding anniversary here.

Monday

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Fm. Rec. 55.

14.7.47.

T.O.

Mathilda Green visited me again on Sunday - yeasterday. She was coming back from the rally in the Wesleyan Church. She brought over a dozen of small limes for which I asked her on her previous visit. She promised to buy them ~~for~~ for me. When asked how much she paid she said she got them from a cousin "over in Manchester". So I gave her a little present in return. On her previous visit she wore a black skirt ~~and~~ and white blouse. ~~The big hat~~ She took off her big hat. The skirt was bought 14 years ago. She said she paid 8/- per yard. I believe it was real silk and looked very nice. She had stockings which she bought when going last time on visit to Kingston They cost 5/-.

On Sunday she was dressed in a print art silk frock nicely made. Had another hat. This was bought in Christiana for 14/6. She said that when she was young such a hat cost 4/-. When I visited her at home she always wore a kerchief on her head. Obviously the two hats are for "occasions". Her dresses are modest (sleeves till elbow and about 10 cms below the knee) but "elegant". She considers older women have to wear stockings Her woolly and greyish hair is short and brushed neatly. She doesnt plait it in small pigtails. She had a white imitation of leather handbag in which she brought the limes. On the previous occasion she brought her presents of fruit and vegetables in a nice basket. "It is exactly mine" she said. She borrowed it for the occasion.

She came for the Rally alone. Mr. Green came ~~ds~~ alone. She wanted to go home with him, but lost him in the crowd. The boys stayed at home, they did not go to the Rally.

Mr. Green expects to do some bouting for himself this week. She said she couldnt join the Anglican Church because she doesnt understand how they are praying there. "I belong to Baptist since I was a child till I grew an old woman". In the Baptist church the minister says which number in the book to look for. "It is plain, a child can understand it." She likes the Sunday school for children "It keeps them occupied" There is a Sunday school at the Baptist. The teachers are: James Maclean, Andrew Napier, his daughter Miss Napier, Miss White - "daughter of my brother's son Cayer White) Mrs. Ambrosley, who was Miss Lewis but married now. Mr. Vicotr Robinson (we are cousins)

The membership in the Baptist Church is "1/- per month for men and 6 d. for female, and more if she can afford it." Now the Baptist church is supported by the central organization. All the collections are sent there and the secretary of the Church gets the money from the central org. out of which he pays the parson.

Interview with
John Green.
29.7.47.
J.O.

Ancestry.

"My daddy - his father marry in slavery. He /the grandfather/ couldnt pray even. They beat them if they prayed." Their arrival to Trilawny and settling down in the district was connected with the "revival among the nation." It was after revival - in 60'ies - or before that they came and settled down here. His grandfather owned land which he bought in Warsop. His father rented some land at Chudleigh. He lost this land, when the lease was refused to him; then he went to his father.

History of family land.

Altogether 12 acres were in family possession. After the death of the grandfather "my father had 6 acres and my father's uncle had 6 acres." This land after the death of his granduncle passed into his father's land hands.

John Green got only 3 acres from his father. Thus His father sold 3 acres to Mr. Dixon; 1 acre "to a fellow called Frenzy - he was chauffeur of Mrs. Brisset." 1 acre "he sold to McLaughlin. Some of this land was sold also by his father to Stephen Murray - "he bought from my daddy." /Stephen Murray was a "good scholar". John Green used to teach him to read and write. He was very quick, and soon outran his teacher." "He improved himself."/

Some of the land passed into Mrs. Ambresley - "the opposite land bequitted to Mrs. Ambresley."

A portion of old patrimony was acquired by false pretences by ~~Stephen~~ Stephen Green /illegitimate son of John's father?/. "He asked my daddy if he give him some paper that he could get some money from the Loan Bank." He was given paper testifying that he is the owner of some acres of the old patrimony and never returned it back. In this way he entered into possession of some acres which he lost later on. "He was tactify man. I took and teach him addition. He was a scripture man."

Old time industry.

People in old times were more industrious. For instance his mother and his wife. His mother was much more industrious than his wife. "My mother more industrious than my wife. She was doing cultivations, had a shilling of her own besides the old man."

He himself gets up early, ab.4-5 on the morning and starts ~~xxx~~ his work. So other people did in old times. Ab.10, when the sun starts to heat too much, he stops working and returns to it only afternoon. He knows from experinece that what work ~~xxxxxx~~ is to be done it must be done on the early morning or it wont be done at all. Young people to-day get up late, ab.8 or even later, and ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ before they are ready to start they ~~ferk~~ feel testired because of the heat to stiek to the work or do it properly.

Village quarters.
Delinquency.
Poverty.

Young people are to-day much worse than they were in old times. They are cursing and fighting. Many young men of this kind are in Allsides. It is not so bad now, but some time ago it was much worse. A lot of stealing is done by these young men. They destroy cultivations, which is much worse than any other theft. "If a man steal you bread it's bad, but when he steal plant - still worse." Ankw, it is not so bad in Warsop as in Troy. "Every month you find 20 people from Troy in the prison."

The poorest quarter in Warsop is probably Wilmouth Town. Allsides - "not so poor". "The lower Warsop, where you turn this way to Troy, not so bad."

People have no work here. "We cant go any labour." Besides planting seasons and heaping ner work besides weeding. "We haufemales and males weeding grass."

22.10.1947.
T.O.

Fam. Rec. 55

Family.

The grand-daughter Cynthia whom Mrs. Mathilda sent ~~to learn sewing~~ to learn sewing in Kingston stays with her again. She spent 18 months in Kingston and "could help herself". Last summer she came back from Kingston and stayed with her ~~widowed~~ widowed mother. A few weeks ago she came to stay with the grand mother and gave birth to a child. So. Mrs. Mathilda is a greatgrand mother now. The child is for a Dixon (they are not married). "nother little girl Cynthia's sister stays also with Mrs. Mathilda. This girl is about 2 years old.

John Green complained that now he is old he can't do bouting himself and his sons won't help him. Only Festus is helping him sometimes. In the house they are two old people " and this one (Cynthia) become a mother" (So she cant do anything either). The two boys are at school. But he hopes Cynthia will be able to study more sewing. "A baby doesn't kill a person's freedom unless you give up to it."

Mrs. Mathilda said that her daughter when she went to Kingston used always send her presents: shoes, hats, stockings. She married and is called Mrs. Cobran now and lives in Kingston 117 Hope Road. Now she has 4 children so she can't help Mrs. Mathilda any more. ~~Her~~ Mathilda's son Kenneth is in Kingston too. He wrote her last a month ago. He always sends her little presents when trucks come from Kingston to Warsop: soap, matches "any little thing". She sends them baskets with yams, vegetables, fruits.

Mr. Green said in his days children worked much more. He had to work on the mill, weed, bring water and wood. At school teacher used to flogg them. Now teacher can't do it "the public is against him, they call it cruelty". In his days when a child misbehaved on the road you would give him a beating and the child wouldn't complain to the father because it would get another beating. Now you don't dare to do it. The parents would take it to law. When he was a child he used to go to the Baptist school. There were three schools at the Baptist church, at the middle church (anglican) and at the methodist church. The classes were much smaller. The Government ~~took~~ built one school. Mr. Green believes it is not good that there are so many children in the school. They should take the money they pay to teachers and divide it and have more teachers. It would be better for the children. When he used to school children got their lunch in little pans. Some "food". ~~Now~~ There were no shops to buy lunch. Now their two grand-sons get some money and they buy their lunch at shops. "Some bread and sugar".

Politics.

"You must be able to represent a place. You must be intelligent. Mrs. Brissett been to a high school. Teacher is against her. She is helpful to the poor people. She petitionned to the Government. She applied for post office. She keep the first store in Warsop. She credit. If you ask her (for credit) she only keep a note of it. Shops in these days is only provisions, nothing important. She have some goods (material etc.) " He also said that Mrs. B. did a lot for Warsop. She bought land and then sold it and the school was built. Also she is going to sell land now for the teacher's cottage

So Warsop profits by her dealings in land. Also she put up a guest house. Guests will come and Warsop will profit. Mrs. B. does a lot for Warsop. He doesn't know Dixon (the other candidate).

Old people.

"My father was 86 when he died and he died in 1931. He was cutting trench when he took ill and in two days he died".

"He made his will Tuesday and died Wednesday."

The old lady Napier was 120 when she died. The daughters were my father's age. She was like a candlestick in bed and daughters care for her."

"My father - he was a godly old man. Deacon and reader in the church".