

Monday
21.4.47.
T.O.

Brisset Darius	Head	M.M.	65
" Maud	Wife	F.M.	35 0
" Linton	G/Son	M.S.	14
" Alston	"	M.S.	13
Mitchell Sarah	Niece	F.S.	36
Bailey Pearl	Niece	F.S.	7
" Marjorie	"	F.S.	1

Information given to me
by Maud Brisset:
about 55/looks more
19
14
33 adopted D

(Mrs. Brisset's sister's daughter whom she

Note: Mitchell Sarah is ~~an~~ adopted ~~daughter~~. She was adopted when 3 years old. It was 30 years ago. She is now 33. Linton and Alston are sons of Sarah Mitchell and Mr. Darius Brisset. ^{is son} Sarah Mitchell has four girls with Bailey. All her children are called by Mrs. Maud Brisset grand children, and Sarah is called daughter.

Family
connections.

I met Mrs. Maud Brisset on the path leading to her house. Thus the interview took place outside her house, to which she invited me to come another time.

Mrs. Maud Brisset's mother was Eileen Plummer, born Eileen Gooden. She was the sister of Mr. Joe Gooden, who was the father of Mrs. Francis Brisset. Thus Mrs. Maud Br. and Mrs. Frances Brisset are first cousins. Mr. Darius Brisset was a cousin of old Brisset - the step-father of Mr. Brisset, whose real name is Nathan.

Mrs. Maud Brisset's mother came to Worsop as a small girl. She came from Black River. She married in Worsop Mr. Albert Plummer, who came to Worsop as a small boy from St. James. Albert Plummer came here with his parents "came as boy lookin better life". Mr. and Mrs. Plummer rented land in All Sides and kept there a little shop. Albert Plummer "died on rent land".

Mr. Darius Brisset bought this land/ on which they are now/ 37 years ago and built himself the house. They rent also land in All Sides, where they plant yam. Mrs. Maud had no children, so she adopted a girl, because one can't live alone and must have somebody to "do a little work in the house". The girl she adopted was Sarah Mitchell, she was 3 years old and now is 33. Mrs. Maud calls her daughter and Sarah calls her Mother. This Sarah had her two first sons, with Mrs. Maud's husband ^{is son} when she was barely 14. She had afterwards 4 girls with Bailey. Mrs. Maud calls all these children her "little children". This term is used for designating grand-children. Thus in the house there are 6 children and "3 big somebody": Mrs. Maud, her husband and Sarah. The eldest boy of Sarah is 19 now.

little-child

Mrs. Maud had 5 brothers - all of them dead now, and 4 sisters. They were 5 boys and 5 girls. 3 of her sisters are alive. Two nieces and two nephews - ~~one~~ her brother's children are now in America. They do not write to Mrs. Maud. They are well off, so they do not remember their poor relations. One of her sisters lives in Worsop. It is always like that with the family in America, for instance the family of Cyril Murray "what a shots they are in America" and they do not care for poor relations in Jamaica.

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T.O.

Informant: Maud Brisset.

3rd copy

Immigration
to Worsop.

Mrs. Maud Brisset's mother died ~~xxxxxx~~ in 1917, and she was 75 then. Mrs. Maud was the youngest child of a family of 10. The mother Eileen Gooden came from Black River when she was a small girl. / Round 1850/ She married in Worsop. At that time "All strangers came and make them comfortable here". They planted - at the time of Mrs. Maud childhood/ bana, cane, ginger, yam. Bananas were not for sale then. They were just for local consumption. A nice bunch with long fingers used to cost from 6 d. to 1/. "But no sellin bananas". It is only latter on that bananas were sold in big quantities for export.

Banana cultivation and prices.

Present economic situation.

Mrs. Maud Brisset complains times are hard. Taxes are very high. She must pay next week £1 14/ 8 d. It is for the year. And prices of her produce are very low. So they have to "sell a little square to pay taxes". If they dont pay taxes they have to go to prison. On Mrs. Brisset's farm there is "anything to speak of. A little banana and ginger". She has to rent land in All Sides too, for yam.

Ginger cultivation and prices.

Ginger is only 6 d. a pound, and what a lot of work with it. 1/ bush clearing, 2/ plough the land 3/ refining up the land, 4/ drill, / 5/ trench to convey up water 6/ plant 7/ weed it out twice - for which labour must be hired- 8/ collect ginger 9/ peel it 10/ dry it. Then you can sell it.

"One drubay basket" = 30 lbs wet ginger.

For 100 lbs of ginger 50 shillings. or 6d. 1 lb. From one stretch / one tenth of an acre/ if "good soil and good breed of ginger" as much as 200 lbs could be collected In poor soil sometimes it is less than 50 lbs. from a stretch.

Ginger is planted in April, May "right down to June " But not later. It is ripe in Januray, February, March.

Mrs. Maud ~~fraks~~ thinks English should help more. ~~xxxxxx~~ People here have to "pay dearly in hospital - 1/6 a day". " English do no good". The prices of agricultural produce are too low. It is not worth while to work - almost.

Road.

When Mrs. Maud Brisset was a small girl there was only the parochial road leading to All Sides. In her memory the ~~road~~ ^{train} road which leads now Albert Town was built. Land was much cheaper before the road was built. She does not remember the price, but it was much cheaper.