

Dixon Aaron H.	Head	M.M.	52.	Farmer	Mix.farm.
" Jane	Wife	FFM.	50. 6.5.	Homemaker	
2 Ivy	Dau.	F.S.	26.	Dressmaker	At home.
" Ira	Son	M.S.	24.	Farm labour.	Mix.farm.
Murray Larina	Dau.	F.M.	22. 2.2.	Homemaker	
" Eric	S/Law	M.M.		Farmer	Mix.farm
Dixon Winifred	G/Dau.	F.S.	10.		
Lewis Linda	"	F.S.	9.		
Murray Ilias	"	F.S.	6.		
" Carlton	G/Son	M.S.	3/4		

Visit 13.5.47.

Informants: Miss Airee Dixon,
Mr. Saddler, Miss Murray -
Children of Mrs. Alvira Dixon.
J.O.

Dixon's Family.

Mrs. Alvira Dixon and her family live in an old wooden house, fairly big and equipped with a verandah. The house is situated on a hill ridge behind a small valley, extending to the left /north/ from the road, and along the section from Heinton's house to the school gate.

Family Members.

Mrs. Alvira Dixon is a widow. Mr. Dixon died years ago. The household is constituted by herself, her three children and her grandchildren. There are together 11 persons living in the family.

~~Resides~~ Their list may be opened by Mr. Saddler, ~~was~~ the eldest of her children living with her. He is alone. I do not know, whether he is married ~~and~~ has his own children. If they exist they do not live with him in his mother's house. Mr. Saddler is Mrs. Dixon's son from her first ~~marriage~~ ~~xxxxx~~ marriage /or union/, before she married the late Mr. Dixon.

Next in turn is Miss Dixon. /Miss Airee /?/ Dixon/. She represents three people in the family: herself and her two children. The girl, Lynda, was not at the house. She is 13 years old and was at the school. The boy is 1 year and 2 months old. His name is Winston. ~~xxxx~~ Miss Dixon's ~~husband~~ "husband" does not live with her. "He is not here, he is far away from here". In Panama? ~~xxxx~~ There was a "yeas", but a little doubtful. He went there 2 years ago. Writes no letters.

Dixon's name in the family is represented also by Winifred Dixon. She is grandchild of Mrs. Alvira Dixon and the daughter of her late son, Eric.

The last second generation ~~member~~ member of the family is Mrs. Murray. She is the daughter of of Mrs. Dixon and her late husband, Dixon; full sister to Miss Dixon, and maternal sister to Mr. Saddler. Lovina de domo Dixon is married to Eric Murray and has with him 3 children. One of them was at the school, two, younger ones, stayed home; ~~xxxxxx~~ they were an infant 1 or 2 years old and a boy 4 years old. Mr. Eric Murray was not at home. He was working in the field. But he stays in his mother-in-law's house and ~~xxxx~~ is a member of the family.

Mrs. Dixon's absence was explained to me also by fieldwork. Two mothers stayed home because of their infant children and Mr. Saddler because of the pain in his belly, which started last Friday, ~~xxxxxx~~ lasts all the time and keeps him idle and fasting.

Family History.
Her people were not from Albert Town. They came to A.T. from another district.

Mrs. Alvira Dixon was not born in Warsop. She is from Albert Town, where all her family and relatives are living. She came from Albert Town to Warsop after having married the late Mr. Dixon.

Mr. Dixon /the late husband of grandmother Alvira Dixon/ was born in Warsop. His ~~parents~~ ~~ex~~ had their house and land "just over there, just over the school". There is no trace of the old grandparental house on this place to-day. "The house is broken down, mashed up long ago." "The place is cultivated. You wouldnt know the spot." "The land was given to the children. Dixons have it still, it share among grandchildren there."

History of the family property.

The late Mr. Dixon, husband of grandmother Alvira Dixon, seems to have no share in this heirloom. Miss Dixon denied this emphatically. Mrs. Murray was less certain about it. They suggested to enquire at their mother about this.

The place they live in was not inherited; it was bought by late Mr. Dixon years ago. He bought 1 acre of land with a wooden house in construction. They do not know, who was the proprietor of the place and how much was paid for it. Only Mrs. Alvira Dixon can know it. The house was finished by Dixons. It is now "very, very old." Miss Dixon was not born in this house. "I was born next home and removed here after my father bought it."

Miss Dixon / the first born daughter of Mrs. Alvira Dixon / never knew her grandparents. "I really never knew them. They died before I knew them."

The late Mr. Dixon ~~did not~~ had no share in his patrimony because at the time of its division "he is away, he dont get anything". But his son, /who is also one of the sons of Mrs. Dixon/. "get a little portion". ~~He is alive, but lives with his wife, in Warsop not with his mother.~~

Family property.

Family property consists to-day of what has bought years ago by the late Mr. Dixon: an old wooden house and 1 acre of land. The owner of all the property is Mrs. A. Dixon.

The house is old. It was severely damaged by the hurricanes in 1933 and 1939 and the last hurricane in 1944 "drew the shingles from the house and launched them down". It is fairly spacious; there are probably 3 larger rooms.

~~and a kind of smaller~~ There is also a separate kitchen-building. The house was many times repaired and rebuilt.

~~and~~ The family land extends over the small valley, which separates the house from the main road. Half of the valley belongs to ~~Mrs. Dixon~~ Dixons. They have line with Mr. Edward /James/ to whom the other half of the valley belongs: with Mendezes /who rent land form a Grey family / and with Copelands, who ~~live~~ live on the land extending behind their house. The water spring in the bottom of the valley ~~is~~ is on Mr. Edwards property. The coconuts along the road are also on his land.

There is plenty of trees / bread fruit, pimento, tambourine, mangos etc / ~~near~~ near the house and in the valley.

~~Many of them were planted by Mrs. Dixon. I asked Mr. Murray whether they were planted by their fathers. "Mother planted the breadfruits."~~

Means of family
subsistence

Only a small portion of their land is under cultivation: "a little ginger around the corner of the house". The remainder, i.e. ~~almost~~ all their valley-land and a part of the land extending over the hill-ridge where the house stands, is left uncultivated. "It worked till last year. Now is ~~resting~~ resting." Previously they planted here ~~anything~~ yams, peas, corn, cassava, ginger - "anything".

Their means of subsistence are drawn this year not so much from the cultivations on the family property, as from land rented or work on a relative's land.

Mr. Saddler rents one acre of land "down in Warsop." The owner of the land he rents is Mr. Stephen White. His one acre is a ~~portion~~ portion of 17 acres property, which previously belonged to Mrs. Pang. He rented this one acre ~~year by year~~ year by year for seven years. Mrs. Pang sold this piece of land recently to Mr. Stephen White, ~~and~~ but Mr. Saddler retained his old tenancy. He pays 30 shilling a year to Mr. White. Previously, before he took this piece of land, he rented land from Mr. Brisset. He left Mr. Brisset, because Mr. Brisset does not allow to plant on his land ~~any cane or bananas~~ any cane or bananas, "only little yam". He ordered everybody to destroy all the banana roots on his land and ~~not~~ one root could be spared.

Miss Dixon and Mrs. Murray ~~refused~~ denied that Mr. Saddler brings any substantial contribution ~~to~~ from his cultivations to the family. "He rents for himself, just to keep little cultivation alive, just to keep it up."

Mrs. Dixon and her daughter together with her children do not depend on Mr. Saddler's plantations. They do not cultivate at present their family land. Miss Dixon is a dressmaker by profession, but she does not earn anything from this trade. There are to-many dressmakers in the village. She just does a little work for herself.

Old Mrs. Dixon works on her son's land. She was not at home, because she went to do some fieldwork on her son's little property. Her son married a Hutchinson girl. He lives in the house of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Hutchinson. It is a painted house at the parochial road to Allsides, just on the first turning of the road. He stays with his wife's family, but has a small land property of himself, which he cultivates on his own account. His mother evidently participates in the work and probably in its returns too. "He look after my mother."

Mrs. Murray and her children depend on their husband and father resp. "Eric Murray, her husband, responsible for her." Eric Murray is the son of Stephen Murray, one of the ~~many~~ numerous branches of the Murray family. Mr. Stephen ~~the~~ Murray own some acres of land and a sugar-mill "down Wislon Valley" to the left from the ~~road~~ road from Warsop to Troy some distance below the last Chinese shop. He had other children, but they are away. Mr. Eric works on his father's land and goes every day to his paternal home to work with his father on his land. But he lives with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Dixon. His wife, Mrs. Lovina de domo Dixon Murray prefers to stay with her mother. "There are to many grandchildren" in her father's-in-law house.

All the family live together, but each constituent part of the family seems to draw its subsistence from different sources. The house probably is divided and inhabited accordingly. I was not invited to go inside. Behind the verandah two big spacious rooms were seen through the door. I was offered a nice mahogany chair which was brought from one room. Mr Saddler stuck all the time to the small window as a tiny room attached to the verandah. He never moved from it. Attached to this spot he looked like a person on a quarantine. But no precautions were taken to avoid contact with him. Perhaps he simply kept to the space allotted to him in the family house.

There are no separate kitchens for each of the constituent families. "Everybody occupies the one kitchen". "We are one family, just go together, make no separation." But when at 11 o'clock the time came to feed the ~~xxxxxxchildxxxxxx~~ infant children Mrs Murray gave to her little child (over one year old) just tea (made of boiled water and wet sugar) whereas Miss Dixon fed her little son with condensed milk mixed with water.

Miss Dixon explains that her child gets no fresh milk, but she buys one tin of condensed milk each week and this amount serves her child for 7 days.

The usual diet of infants is as follows: At 7 a.m. the child gets some "tea". At 11 it is served with another portion of tea. During the day: at 1 p.m. and at 3-4 p.m. it gets some porridge if there is any. No oats, one cannot get them. Again at 7 p.m. the child gets some "tea" and goes to bed.

A child of 4, (the son of Mrs Murray) gets his meals only three times a day: "tea" for breakfast; "breakfast" for lunch, and supper. "Tea" at 7 a.m. consists of the usual tea and white bread bought in the shop. Breakfast (at noon) and supper (in the evening) are identical in quality and quantity. The child gets "food" and some rice. Rice is cooked separately, just the same as each item of the "food": Yams, bananas, Irish or sweet potatoes, cassava. The dish is seasoned with some meat or salt fish.

Mr Saddler was the only person in the family who complained of having no money and asked me to offer my old shoes. Neither Miss Dixon nor Mrs Murray asked for anything or were inclined to complain of their poverty. They were dignified and treated their brother, Saddler, rather as a "personne negligeeable".

Mr Saddler complained also of the trouble which they experience in the village with their yam sticks. When they are left in the field, other people come and steal them. Then they go to the forest to pick some branches and use them as yam sticks, the headman arrests them and fines them sometimes £3 or even £5. "The firewood is rotting in the forest and we cant get it." They must pay as much as £1 for 100 yam sticks.

Interview with
Mrs. Aimee + Miss Eda.
14.5.47 - J.O.

Late Father Dixon
alive. Driven from
his home by his wife
and children.

Mrs. "Vira" Dixon's husband is not dead. He is alive, but left Warsop driven from his home by his wife and children.

There was little harmony in the family from its start almost. Mr. Dixon did not stay in Warsop ~~for years, but~~ ~~was~~ ~~found~~ all the time, ~~leaving his wife for years~~ going away and coming back for periods of several years. First he went to Manchester and lived there. Porus is remembered as the place where he ~~stayed~~ stayed for a longer period of time. Last time he went to Panama and stayed there for some years, sending no letters and help to his family in Warsop. When he came back, the conflict grew further and found solution in his final departure. This happened no more than 18 months ago.

Mr. Dixon and his family life.

Mr. Dixon was a quiet, laborious and very ~~nice~~ "lovely" man. Everybody liked him with the exception of his family. Mrs. Dixon and her children had grievance to him that they were left without any support from him during his ~~many~~ ~~many~~ voyages. He had no quite day in his house. They quarrelled continuously, illtreated him and chased away. ~~His~~ His wife and his son cursed him. He could stand no longer this situation and left Warsop, ceding his property to his son or wife. He was forced by his son /the same who is married now to Hutchinsons' family/ to sell his property to him for nothing and go away. They paid him ~~just~~ some 30 pounds for the land and the house and he had no other choice but to accept it.

Mr. Dixon was an industrious cultivator. As long as he stayed ~~in~~ with his family all the land in the valley was under cultivations and he had nice crops. To-day it is left resting .

Miss Dixon and her lovers.

Miss Dixon has an opinion of an amorous person. Her 13 years old Lynda is a nice and intelligent girl. She is in the school. Her father is Stamford Lewis. He lives in Allsides and builds now a new house in Warsop "on the road" in vicinity of our house. He is good man and good father too. He helps Miss Dixon and provides for his child.

Stamford Lewis, father of Lynda.

Mr. Dale, father of the last child.

The story of the young son of Miss Dixon is rather complicated. His father is a Dale. He lived or even lives in ~~Warsop~~ Allsides, where he ~~rents~~ ~~owns~~ runs a butchery business. ~~Some~~ ~~time~~ ~~ago~~ he was married, leaving his ~~wife~~ ~~alone~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~house~~. He was married, but had no children with his wife. Some time ago he went to Panama, leaving his wife alone with a man "in the yard". The man was his employee and the butchery shop was left in his charge. Mrs. Dale conceived from this "man in the yard" and when Mr. Dale came back after ~~more~~ over one year of absence, he found a child in the house. ~~His~~ Mrs. Dale maintained that the child is his own and Mr. Dale agreed ~~that~~ that 13 months long pregnancy is possible.

Dixons

Fam. Biogr. 100

Mr. Dale "owned" the child and everything was all right until a quarrell burst between the Dales. Mr. Dale sued ~~her~~ his wife in the court ~~for committed adultery~~ for committed adultery, but he lost the case. The judge explained to him that nothing can be done in his case since he legally recognised the paternity of the child. Mr. Dale "to spite his wife" entered into a temporary union with Miss Dixon, ~~who~~ In this way he became the father of her last child.

Lovina Dixon
married to Eric
Murray. Dixon ju-
nior married into
Hutchinsons' fam.

Lovina Dixon is regularly married to Eric Murray. Her
brother Dixon married a Hutchinson's girl recently.

Dixons Family

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Interview
with Mr. Sam Dixon,
son of Mrs. Vira Dixon.
15.V.47.
J.O.

Bouting.

I met Mr. Sam Dixon in Mr. and Mrs. Darius/Maud Brissets' sugar mill. The sugar mill is to the left from the road just opposite Brissets' house on the hill, on the ~~opposite~~ *other* side of the road.

Mr. ~~Brissets~~ Dixon was busy with ~~boiling~~ the boiling the sugar. He was finishing his task and ~~another~~ the first "copper" was already almost empty.

Mr. Dixon was busy at bouting all the day yesterday and all the night. To-day he will have a short rest on the afternoon and to-morrow morning will start for Santa Cruz to sell his sugar. This will take him two days time. He will be back home by Saturday night. Next week about Wednesday he will repeat another bout of bouting. He ~~repeats~~ does this every week.

This time he expects to produce 20 dozen of sugar heads. 20 dozen of sugar heads correspond to 4 barrels of liquor = 4 tins of sugar. The work of cutting the cane, bringing it to the mill and boiling into sugar is done simultaneously. He did not do this work alone or ~~by~~ only by his family. He had 4 other people all the time to help him: two grown-up men and two boys. His assistants are his neighbours. He always recruits his assistance from the neighbourhood. They will be paid at the rate 2/6d. per day and a daily meal during the work. This is the usual rate. If somebody ~~has~~ is ~~poor~~ too poor to pay this price, his assistance may ~~not~~ accept a smaller payment, ab. 2/. per day. If somebody is too poor to pay the price and has no family to help him, he simply sells his cane to other people.

The sale of the cane to other people is calculated not by the extent of the field, but by the amount of liquor, which they can get from the cane at bouting. Mr. Lewis, who has nobody to help him in this process /he stays only with his daughter and grandchildren/, regularly sells his produce in this way. He gets 3/6d. for the barrel. They know the measure of the barrel in the copper, where a sign is scratched ~~xxxxxxx~~ at the spot where one barrel is reached. Otherwise they measure it ~~with~~ by means of small kerosine tins: 8 kerosine tins will make a barrel.

Mr. Dixon has his own mule and does all the work by himself and his four assistants. He will pay the owner of the mill not for the amount of hours, ~~of work~~ for which he occupied the mill, but for the number of barrels boiled. He will pay 1/. per barrel, which will make 4/. for the production of 20 dozens of sugar heads. If the mule were provided by the owner of the mill, one should be paid again 1/. per barrel for the mule.

Mr. Dixon sells his sugar himself. He ~~stays~~ does not ~~wander~~ wander from village to a village. He sells on the market; ~~He~~ not to the shopkeepers, however, but to ordinary customers, who buy for their own use. In this way he can get better price.

Samuã Dixon's
two-side family.
and paternal pro-
perty.

Sam Dixon said ~~that~~ that considering the amount of ex-
pences coonected with the bouting of sugar one hardly gets
any profit. He must work hard to provide for his family.
His family is large, because it is "two-side family". He must
provide for his wife, as well as for his mother and sister,
for "two homes" together.

His mother and sisters live in separate home, in their
own house, ~~but he helps his~~ He helps his mother, but
does not live in his mother's house. He stays with his ~~wife~~
wife's family, in the house of his mother-in-law. The wife
family are Hutchinsons and they are 5 in the house. ~~His mother~~
~~and his sisters with their children~~ His mother's family is
still larger. ~~But~~ He ~~also~~ contributes to his mother's fa-
mily and ~~the~~ covers the expences of life of himself and
of his wife. They have no children, but his wife expects to
have a baby soon.

~~His own~~ The land he cultivates is his own land.
He has 5 acres. Some of this land is under canes. He did
not buy this land; he got it from his father.