

D. 20 Household 51. Inez Bailey.

Bailey, Inez,	Head.	F.W.42.	10.8.	Farmer.	Mixed Farm
" Dorrel.	Son.	M.S.23.		Farm Labourer.	"
" Pearlester	Son.	M.S.20		ditto	ditto
" Lindon	Son.	M.S.18.		"	"
James Jerome.	Son.	M.S.16.		"	"
" Archibald	Son.	M.S.18.		ditto	"
" Cecil	Son.	M.S.12.			
James Apolos.	Son.	M.S.12.9.			
" Cleveland	Son.	M.S. 6.			

17th May 1947.
E. C.
Saturday morning. 8.30.

suckling/

House, vacant shop and land are in Wilson Valley district on the New Road. The house (where her son lives and the one in which she used to live with her husband) are on the right hand side of the road. The vacant shop in which is a wooden bed, and where she now lives is on the left hand side. The shop is a large wooden building with shingled roof, now stripped of furnishing and counters. Beside the bed it has a few shelves along the wall and one ~~chair~~ bench on which, while we were talking a young woman sat ~~with~~ her baby. (She was a young friend from Manchester come to visit Mrs B.)

Family History: Mrs Bailey said her parents names were Jacob Thompson and Mary Waterburn. The father came from Evergreen in Manchester and the mother from Leeds in St Elizabeth which is a little village near Santa Cruz.

Her father's father was Sandy Thompson. She did not know the name of the father's mother.

Her maternal grandparents were Mary Waterburn (same as mother), and Robert James, both from Santacruz.

rented/

Mrs Bailey was born in Leeds. Her mother's father came to Warsop and ~~land~~ land here to cultivate. He had ~~land~~ a house in St Elizabeth but came here to get land to work. So my mother was working here when she was small. It was different then. My father if he rented one acre could work 2 or 3 -- that is not so now.

My father had bought land at Allsides and also rented ~~land~~ land there. At his death he bought land ~~was left to my~~ mother. She sold it before she died and came and lived with me. She sold the land to Cyril Bailey who was not married but lived with Marian Smith. She is living now at Warsop. He is dead.

I was around 3 or 6 years when I came up here to live with my parents. When was that? I hear my mother say she "come up in the '60 Revival." (Later I returned to this reference and was told that she had been told that in '60 (1860?) there was a big conversion. I could not get anything more than that.)

I should say here that Mrs B. was a difficult informant. She never "got going" and ran on. Everything had to be put question and answer. She answered the questions but she could not be persuaded to gossip or chat. So much so that I found this relative lyshort interview more exhausting than three or four of the usual kind. She had been washing clothes in a shallow wooden bowl at the window of the shop when I came. In the bowl she had some clothes and a board for scrubbing. She was using a cake of palm-olive soap to wash work ng clothes. This is all they can get here and it costs 10d per cake. She said she was finding life "flat" since her husband's death - by which she meant that she was having things very hard. Her story shows that she had "come down" in the world.

Family History continued:

Her mother was around 90 when she was buried. She was buried "in the corner here" i.e. in the land near the shop?

When her parents came here the land all around was bare cockpit. "They has to make felling to nek grounds. There was not a half the peop e here then that there is now. It was a wilderness so dat you could let go pig and it would go ever so far before it come back.

She goes to Santa Cruz to market every week and she goes to Leeds, "goes to the ~~xxxxxx~~ home". (I could not get definite news of the old home. I gathered it was sold). The only relations she has there now is Teacher Knight's wife, "aud Knight and Dr Jones is some relative. "Most a' the fambily dead out."

Her children: When I asked her if she would give me the names and ages of her children she mentioned Darrel and then said to the girl suckling the baby: "Go bring me de little book". The book produced was a copy of a publication called The Harp of God which is a religious document of some interest. I have only seen one previous copy (Anna got me). Shall try and borrow this sometime for the Obrebskis to see. In this book, on two blank leaves, she had a record of the names and birthdays of every child, such as is usually kept in the family Bible. The information being fuller, and the full names being given, than in the Census I repeat them: as she gave them or showed them me in the book: -

1. Darrell Clay Burton Bailey. (They are all Baileys).
born 17th June 1920.
2. Pearlester Leopold, born 1st March 1922.
3. Lindon Verley, 21st May 1924.
4. Jerome Messayes, 2nd February 1926.
5. Archibald, 12th October 1927.
6. Cecil Wilberforce, 17th December 1930.
7. Cleveland Wolsey, 20th July 1936.
8. Leville Appolos, Sunday 24th September 1923.

Marriage: She was married when she was 18 and began the children in 1919. All are by my husband. Not a one that isn't. He died 10 years ago -- when de little last boy was 3 months his leave him wid me. I have a tough time wid dem. The bigger ones help themselves and I still struggling wid de smaller dem. With the exception of Darrell, who lives next door in his own house which he bought after he came back from America with his savings (an' him tek all an' buy it an' nutten lef now.") all the boys live in the home with her. She was living in Darrell's house but she lef' it come over here. I move out so dem could paint it and tek tenant, dem gwine rent de half. It is Darrell's house. Him doan marry. Him live alone. Dem is all single. Dem have to look to demselves -- dem cant help much causen dem will want to have dere own place. They work their little ground themselves and cant help with mine (see however below where they are said to work on her land at Allsides -- for themselves) Wen dem have de little crop dem has to tek it to buy clothes. So I can draw on them for the taxes. The taxes used to be 14/6 -- them garn u p to 16/4 I believe it is.

Rent land: I has a little rent land at Allsides. -- 1 piece. The name is on de book for de amount but it not me alone working it. A man called Stobbs buy de half acre for 16/- That leave $3\frac{1}{2}$ acre but in the most of that someone else working some more. Name a Kenneth Dixon. The piece dont run off (measure) because you not allow to let, but de head, an know about it. But him (Dixon) work a side and I a side so I believe he has a half. As de property dont allow de sublet it is just a neighbourly arrangement and help pay de rent.

Crops: I have $\frac{3}{4}$ acre in cane. Me husband used to rent de land before I in existence (before we were together). but since 1919 I is in possession-- but me husban' have it before. De cane is replant plenty time. Every 2 or 3 years you has to broke up de spot here and plant ground and then next year you broke up another piece. You dont keep de cane one spot.

Yams: I already planted 50 myself (with hired help). Me son Jerome plant 80 hills; Perlester 25; and Dixon about another ~~120~~ 125. The other little ones (i.e. the smaller children) work on the buy land out here.

Buy Land and House: There are 2 acres round the house. I has it hard. When my husband was alive I would have 5 of the children at Sunday school and 4 at day school. Since him dead it is adifferent thing. Dese scarcely have de second suit to wear. Still it is hard on the bigger ones, for dem cant get the land to establish or promote themselves. (When we first met and before I began to make notes she had made the remark that "some people dont have enough land and some has more dan dey can work.")

Livestock: Me dont keep none. Not pig nor goat nor fowls. Me used to have fowls but me had to part with dem. I had to sweep up all a' dem and sell them cheaper than what I buy them. I has to pay damages dem do to de neighbour £1. 11/-. Mr Lucius Bailey was de valuator. Him value it fe de owner. I has to pay him 5/- for him fee. Dat is include in the £1.11/- He get 5/- fee everytime he valuate. Asked what would happen if she disputed the sum assessed she said "If I doan pay it dem would sue me so I pay it before greater expense. De place is small an' I can keep ~~maxxxxx~~ goats. Cause dem would drop, over de line (i.e. stray over her boundary into the neighbours grounds). Mr Lucius Bailey is ~~maxxxxx~~ de son of Francis Bailey. It was him and his son brough suit agai st me after me husban' dead. (see below).

Shop and $3\frac{1}{2}$ stretch land: Her husband left her this. Used to be rented to a Chinaman named Chin but him die here and since den I dont rent it. Him die in 1941 and he shop dont rent since den. I move here now to prevent de wicked people dem around who was stealing everything out of the kitchen. So I live here now. (The bed, a crude board one with no visible matrass or bedding) on which we sat talking). If I could rent it I would sweep it out and counter it (i.e. put in counters) but wid no one to do it I hasnt the raise to do it.

When husband was alive: Me have no daughter nor grandchild- ren. When me husban was alive him used to hire me servant -- one big and one school girl. After him dead de fambly tek me to law and it cost me £50 to clear meself and after da t everything fall low. They wanted the land me husband lef.

Indicates

Me husband left no will. I did rest on probate -- dat is why dem coulina tek it. De man who brought de suit was Francis Bailey - a blind-eye man you see walking up and down. And his son Lucius Bailey. Dem dont love me.

67
Husband → *Fran*
Lucius

Me husband die about 40 years of age. Him was sic k a long time. I dont know de name o' de illness. I ask de doctor if it was something that was catching as we was a large family but him say no, it was a t'ing him kontrak himself. De time (i.e. date of death) mark, on de tomb.

Budget. During May, June, July and August we has to buy in de shop. (This is de planting season). For herself and her family -- all of whom live with her she buys every day: -

1/2 lb Fish (every day unless otherwise stated).

1d cooking oil.

Salt. -- 1 lb a week cant serve me. Even when you give the children the fish them wat de salt.

Soap: This cost a lot. I has to buy Palmolive cake now for 10d. (This is fancy toilet soap).

Flour: 2 1/2 lbs per day.

Cornmeal 1 lb. " "

Rice? If it is to buy for dinner I has to have 2 1/2 lbs the lowest (i.e. least) for dinner.

Butter: We cant use it for Bread. If you cant get the oil or the lard you have to buy 2d.

Lard or sweet oil: whichever is in the shop you buy 3d.

Beef: (At this moment there was a man passing on the road: apparently it was the butcher; she said: And as for de beef it is going 4 weeks now no beef man stop here. If you have a 1/- or a 2/- to buy it you has nothing to eat it with so jes' as cheap let him pass.

Vegetables: We grow little vegetables in a de garden -- little cabbage in a my house an me son's house. Mek soup and cook it. Dem wouldna eat it raw becausen dem dont use to it. You can steam it but dat need oil.

Clothes: Mrs B. used the same expression as had been used by both Mrs Williams and Mrs Grey yesterday when discussing this subject: As to clothes you cant talk bout it because we cant buy dat. I has to tek de sheet off me bed (this was addressed to the young woman on the bench more than to me) mek de vest for de pickney carse dem is used to it. Me never knew it could be dis wey since me husban' lef. An me owe £9 on one acre over de road. Only dis mornning me hear bout it from Teacher Powell ~~xxxxxxx~~ (Powell is secretary of the Loan Bank at Albert Town). who write me dere now. I has to pay 6/- per quarter on de £10. Me husban tek a 1/2 acre from de Loan Bank -- him didn't get cash fe de money. An' tru' him illness him couldna pay it.

Wardrobes: I then asked if she would mind telling me how many suits the men had and how many dresses she had and when she had bought them?

Sons: Them all has two suits -- one on and one off. De old one is on and the new one is kep' to go out in.

De school children has to wash it out every Friday. Even so I would mek dem go to school on Friday but you has to be decent. So dem cant go to school Friday.

Her own wardrobe: The dress she had on she had bought in December. (It was a thin print, flowered, made with short sleeves. Mrs B. is a very large woman and fat. It did not seem that such thin material would last long if she wore it washing clothes.) It cost 3/6 per yadrd and she took 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds. Me hus giv me Singer (sewing machine) so me mek mine and de smaller boys. De bigger boys is mek at de Tailor. De tailor charge 10/- to build a suit; 7/- and trimmings 3/- and de khaki is 4/6 a yard. Everyone a dem wearing long pants has to buy 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards. A khaki shirt cost 11/9 (here the friend was brought into calculate) that is 3 yds at 3/9 and the making 1/6. 1/- worth o thread mek 2 or 3 of them.

She has 2 good dresses and 2 working ones. Every other week they has to wash. (I asked how long a dress would last and she explained:) If you has only 2 you has to wear till dirt and den to scrub -- wen you has plenty you dont get dem so dirt so you does not have to scrub you just wash and rinse. When you only has 2 and has to wash hard de cloth cant keep you. 3 or 4 washings and it is out.

Chambray is to work (i.e. working dresses are made of chambray) and you put dat on in de morning when you gwine to de field and change for de road side, when you come home (i.e. when you are in the fields which are in the Allsides property they were the chambray working clothes; when they come back to the homes on the road side where they may be seen, they change into the better clothes).

An' dem me have one fe going out.

Shoes: (Mrs B. had on a pair of strong walking shoes, leather, still strong though worn.) These were heavy ones she bought at Albert Town (When?) She tuened to the friend and said W'en was de year de big recruitment was on? (And it was agreed ti was about 1945). They cost 18/-. She had no others. Me did have one, a best, but it need to repair and me no got de money.

Underclothing: She wears panties, flannel or Merino and slip. Merinos are bought ready made at 2/6. Material for the other things costs 2/3, 2/9 and 3/- per yd. It takes 2 yds to make a slip.

She buys one or two sets and scrubs them till they wear out because the cloth is not strong. It have to wash often because you has to be clean.

Family Washing: (Washes for all the sons.) I does it for whole family. Wash sometimes 2 and 3 times a week. Sometimes dem leave one dem fe go a ground. Or dem want it fe go errand and dem draw it off (and she washes when and there).

Note: Practically the whole of this interview is verbatim. Mrs B. spoke slowly and I got it down easily enough. This is why it is not arranged as well as it might be, as there were constant references back. But I have thought it will to write it up as it was taken down.

13.6.47

Bailey	Inez	Head	
"	Dorrel	Son	M.S. 28
"	Perlester		
"	Lindon		
"	Jerome		
"	Archibald		
"	Cecil		
"	Appolos		
"	Cleveland		

Date.

I saw Mrs. Bailey making her son's shirt over a machine, when I asked her the children's ages she went for a book in which ~~she~~ had written the ages of all her sons. She said "When I was young I always pray and say that I wouldn't like to die in child birth, and God help me in that, I say I wouldn't like to marry a gambler or a drunkard and him help me with that, I say I wouldn't like to have a girl child that is not correct because we come from a family that don't go wrong in those ways, and him help me with that. A girl must be a lantern in the home and must shine in her parents home. Now a suffer, I don't know if it is because of my prayer, because if I have a girl and she even break the rule I would still have her as company". After telling her the object of the survey she said "To find out how people live you have to come and live among them, some ~~of~~ of the people if you even give them £1,000 they would knock it out. Rich men no have no trouble and the very poor no have no trouble but the trying people always have it hard because they have shame, and they have to keep up with taxes, and we can't go out any fashion. I can't go in a low /Mrs. Brissett met an' a not forcing up to the high net. Miss Fan / a man say is the bakra in the district and so long as she know you is respectable if you even poor she will shake hands with you, but we wouldn't go to her, we make her come. We certainly have it hard, toilet is a expense, gutter digging is a expense, yam stick is a expense, a tell you ma it hard some a we a meet frill and if people dead and meet Calvary it would be much better. Before we borrow from common people and make them come and make noise a we gate we borrow from bank because they will just send me a line and me one know what in de.

/11 years ago

Land Mrs. Bailey now owns three stretches of land on which her house is built, originally it was one acre her husband's parents died and left it for him, before her husband Daniel died he sold a portion of the land to Stanford Smith, after his death she sold more. She owns 1 acre on the other side of the road "I have to employ people and work on it myself, a rent 3 acres over Allside but 3 other people work it and help pay the rent. Dorrel her eldest son stayed 18 months in America as a Farm laborer. On his return he bought a place for £100 (lovely house and $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of land surrounding it) He re-painted the house last week. This place originally belonged to her husband's ~~father's~~ sister who died and left it to her brother Alexander Bailey, he eventually sold it to Dorrel, he was able to get it for £100 because he was a close relative of Alexander "because the place was still in the same family". Dorrel intends to rent the house to anyone willing to pay a decent sum. Mrs. Bailey was born in St. Elizabeth, but came to Warsop when she was about 1 year old. Her parents were Mary and Jacob Thomp- son, her mother's parents Mary and Robert Wedderburn, Father's mother was Marian Fowler from Manchester, her father is also from

Mary Thompson (Sister)

13.6.47.
travel
Dale.

Manchester. She said "My mother only went home to S. Eliz. to
confine, as soon as the baby could ~~fly~~ she come back here".
Her husband Daniel, was from St. Elizabeth but she met him at Warsop.
Mrs. Bailey said "It mus' cos' Gov. plenty money fi tek up them
somet'in' them might a did tek the money an give to poor people,
me no mean poor because some a the ppor ones no out fe make any
promotion. He mean them who need it."