

‘ And the hire of Laborer kept back, crieth and entreth into the ears of the Lord, Jam. 5.4.

Note, that every Retainer, promise or payment of Wages, or other thing whatsoever, contrary to the true meaning of this Statute, and every Writing or Bond made for that purpose, shall be utterly void.

5 Eliz. 3. ‘ Also, any two Justices of Peace may imprison without Bail, the Master, that by any means shall retain or keep any Servant, Workman, or Laborer, contrary to the Statute, *sc.* For retaining or hiring a Servant for less time than one whole year. But this seemeth to extend to Artificers or Trades-men, and only to such Trades as are named in this Statute, and not to Husbandry. See *hic postea R.* §. 8. Retainer for one year.

The Arts and Trades mentioned in the Statute of 5 Eliz. are these following, *viz.* Arrow-head-makers, Bakers, Brewers, Butchers, Bowyers, Cappers, Clothiers, Cloth-workers, Cooks, Cutlers, Curriers, Dyers, Ferrers, Felt-makers, Fletchers, Fullers, Glovers, Hat-makers, Hosiers, Millers, Pewterers, Sadlers, Shearmen, Shoo-makers, Smiths, Spurriers, Tailors, Tanners, Tuckers, Turners, and Woollen-cloth-weavers.

5 Eliz. 4. ‘ And yet no Retainer of any Servant for less time than for one whole year is good, or according to Law. See *Fitz. 168. b. Co. L. 42. b.*

And two Justices of Peace of the County where the offence hereunder mentioned shall be committed, may imprison by the space of one year or less, by their discretion, any such Servant, Workman, or Laborer, as shall wilfully make any assault or affray upon his Master, or upon any other having the charge or oversight of him, or of his work, the said offence being proved before the said Justices by Confession of the said Servant, &c. or by the Oath of two honest Men. §. 9. Assault his Master.

And yet upon complaint thereof made to any one Justice of Peace, that Justice may bind the Offender to his Good Behaviour, and so to the next Sessions, and there the Offender may be convicted and punished according to the Statute.

5 Eliz. 4. Any two Justices of Peace may compel any Woman (being of the age of Twelve years, and under Forty, and unmarried, and forth of service) whom they shall think meet to serve, to be retained in service, by the year, week, or day, for such wages, and in such sort as they shall think it meet. And if such a Woman shall refuse, they may commit her to Ward, until she shall be bound to-serve as is aforesaid. Woman.

‘ Also by the Orders from the Kings Majesty. imprinted, Anno 1630. p. 10. & 11. & Order. It appeareth, That for the better execution of the Laws and Statutes in force, the Justices of Peace at their Monthly Meeting shall (amongst other things) inquire of all such idle persons, who being able of body to work, do nevertheless refuse to labor. And there (*Direct. 9.*) direction is given That if in any Parish there be found any persons that live out of service, or that live idly, and will not work for reasonable Wages, or live to spend that they have at the Alehouse, those persons to be brought by the High Constables, and petty Constables to the Justices at their said Monthly Meeting. there to be ordered and punished. *Vide plus Stat. 5 Eliz. hic antea & Br. 14.* who are compellable to serve, &c. *Hic postea & titulo Poor.*

Any two Justices of Peace may make a Testimonial to a Serving-man that is turned away from his Master, or whose Master is dead, 14 Eliz. c. 5. *Quere,* If this be still in force. *Lamb. 326.* Testimonial

1 Jac. 6. For Clothiers which will not pay their Workmen such Wages as shall be assessed by the Justices at their Sessions. See the Title of *Cloth.* Clothier.