

mon Gaol, such as shall not employ themselves to work, being appointed thereto by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish, 43 El. cap. 2.

Now the placing of such Apprentices, and the setting and holding the Poor to work, is a more proper and true duty of Overseers, for otherwise their bare gathering or raising of a stock, is to little purpose.

§. 6.
Trade.

And note, that the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, may by and with the consent of two or more Justices of Peace (whereof one to be of the *Quorum*, &c.) "Who within their respective Limits, where there are more than one, or if but one; then by his consent" set up, use, and occupy any Trade, Mystery or Occupation. only for the setting on work, and better relief of the Poor of the Parish, Town or place where they are Overseers, &c. 3 Car. cap. 4.

Also such Poor as are not to be removed out of the Parish, or are there lawfully settled, may by the consent of the Parish, or by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, or the greater part of them, be placed as Inmates for a time, Resol. 34.

Cottages.

Or by the leave of the Lord of any Waste, they are to have houses bought for them on the Waste, according to the Statute, 43 Eliz. cap. 2.

§. 7.
Relief.

3. For relieving such Poor amongst them as are poor and impotent, or not able to work.

But this relieving of Poor and impotent persons, must be convenient, and such as that they neither be forced to beg, or steal, nor so little, as that it may be a lingering death to them.

§. 8.
Tax.

And to these purposes, the said Overseers are inabled to raise weekly, or otherwise by Taxation of every Inhabitant, Parson, Vicar, and other; and every Occupier of Lands, Houses, Tithes, Mines or saleable Underwoods (proportioning them to an annual benefit, &c.) in the same Parish, such competent sums of Money as they shall think fit, therewith to provide a convenient stock of some Ware or Stuff, to set the Poor on work, and also competent sums of Money towards the necessary relief of their lame, impotent, old, blind, and other Poor not able to work; and for the putting out of such Children (as aforesaid) to be Apprentices.

The Parson Presentative having the Tenths or Tithes of the Parish, it is equal that he should pay the tenth part of the rate to the Poor of the Parish; or shall bear to the Taxation of the Poor according to the reasonable value of his Parsonage; having consideration to just deductions, and so of the Vicar Presentative, Resol. 33.

And concerning Parsonages impropriate, the Tithes are to be considered in their several kinds; for Tithe-Corn is usually paid to the Parson, and small Tithes of all kind to the Vicar.

But for Pasture-grounds, Parks, Wood grounds, Commons and Heath-grounds, &c. These in many parts of this Realm do exceed the Corn, or Arable ground, and may pay little or nothing, either to the Parson or Vicar: So as in reason it seemeth such Parsonages, Presentative or Impropriate, should be charged only for the Tenths of such Profits as they receive, and not for the Tenths of the whole Parish.

For other Men, how they shall be rated. See chap. 50, & 53.

§. 9.
Toll.

Toll of Markets seems also taxable, touching which in Michaelmas Term 27 Car. 2. hapned this Case in the Town of Wickham in Bucks, having much Poor, and there being in the Town a considerable Market. The Toll whereof belonging to the Corporation there, was worth 60 l. per annum, which the Overseers had Taxed, and the Major and Justices refused to sign, and allow the Tax, pretending it was not Taxable. The Overseers