

9.12. The distinction of Parishes in *England*, I find attributed to *Theodorus*, Archbishop, who died *An. Dom.* 690. (almost One thousand years since; for thus it is written of him, as it is cited out of a *MS. Excitabat fidelium devotionem & voluntatem in quarumlibet provinciarum Civitatibus, necnon villis, Ecclesias Fabricandi, Paracias distinguendi, assensus regios procurando, ut si qui sufficientes essent, & ad Dei honorem pro voto haberent super proprium fundum Ecclesias construere, earundem perpetuo Patronatu gauderent, &c.* Beda *Ecclesiast. Historic. notis* Wheel. p. 399.

9.13. The causes of these Taxations are three. } To { Set the Poor at work by a Stock; &c.
 } { Relieve the impotent, } by Money.
 } { Put forth Apprentices, }

And this last, *scil.* their putting forth and taking of Apprentices, may well be termed a special work, and seminary of Mercy.

*Apprenti-
ces.* But in putting forth of these Apprentices, there must be regard had to the Master, the Child, and the Parents.

The Master, *scil.* his ability, and honesty; otherwise by some device, or hard intreaty, they may provoke their Apprentices to depart, or run away.

Secondly His Trade or Faculty, lest the Apprentice consume his time without learning any thing: For the word Apprentice cometh of the word appren- dre, id est, ad-discere, or discere, and sheweth, that they are to be bound to, and brought up in, taught and instructed by the Master in some Art, Mystery, or Trade.

To these two, the Justices of Peace must have an eye.

And withal, the Justices at their Monthly Meetings should do well (once in three or four Quarters) to cause the Officers of every Town to bring them a Note in writing of all the Poor in the Town which are over-burthened with Children, and of the names and ages of their Children; and also a Note of the Names of all those in their Parish that are fit to take Apprentices; and so from time to time to put out and place the Children.

The Child, *scil.* to put them out timely, and while they are young and tractable (so as they be above the age of seven years) otherwise by reason of their idle and base Educations, they will hardly keep their Service, or employ themselves to work.

And by the Statute 7 Jac. cap. 3. Children which be above the age of fifteen years, are not thought fit, or allowed to be first bound out as Apprentices, but are to be forced to work, or to go to service; and if they refuse, they are to be sent to the House of Correction, or bound over to their Good Behaviour, and sent to the Assizes or Sessions of the Peace.

So all single persons under the age of thirty, being warned by two Justices of the Peace, to put themselves into Service by a day prescribed them, if they do not accordingly, but shall still continue living idly out of Service, not having visible means of their own to maintain them, they are to be sent to the House of Correction, or bound over, &c. ut supra. Co. Lit. 17.

The Parents, *scil.* to take away such as are brought up to live idly and loosely, or else such as are a burden to their Parents, and whose Parents are least able to relieve them.

Again concerning the Masters; all persons of ability are compellable to take Apprentices according to this Statute; yea, if they be of ability, though