

wheresoever; and whether his Rent received within the Parish where he lives shall be accounted visible ability, and whether he shall be taxed for them only, and for any Rent received from other Parishioners; and what shall be said visible ability?

*Resol.* The Land within each Parish is to be taxed to the Charges in the first place equally and indifferently, but there may be an addition for the personal visible ability of the Parishioners within that Parish, according to good discretion, wherein if there be any mistaking, the Sessions, &c. or the Justices must judge between them.

19. *Qu.* Whether Shops, Salt pits, Sheds, Profits of a Market, &c. be taxable to the Poor as well as Lands, Cole-mines, and expressed in the Statute 43 *Eliz.* Things taxable to the Poor.

*Resol.* All things which are real, and a yearly Revenue, must be taxed to the Poor.

20. *Qu.* Whether the Tax for the County-stock, Gaol, and House of Correction, is to be made by the Statute of 14 *Eliz.* 5. 43 *Eliz.* 2. by ability, and upon the Inhabitants of the Parish only, or upon them, or the occupiers of Lands, dwelling in that Parish, or whether such as occupy Lands in that Parish, and dwell in another Parish, shall be taxed? Tax for the County-stock, Gaol, House of Correction, how to be made.

*Resol.* If the Statute in particular Cases give no special direction, it is good discretion to go according to the rate of Taxation for the Poor: But when the Statutes themselves give direction, follow that.

21. *Qu.* Whether any Taxes ought to be made for the charges that Petty-Constables and Borsholders are at, in conveying Rogues from Parish to Parish, and relieving of them, and how to be rated? Tax for the Charges of Petty Constables.

*Resol.* It is fit to relieve the Constable and Tithingmen, in such sort as hath been used in the several places where they live.

22. *Qu.* Whether a Justice of Peace may discharge a Servant, being with Child, from her Service, allowing that as a reasonable cause that she is thereby made unable to do the service, which otherwise she might have done; and if he may discharge her, whether that Parish shall provide for her, till her delivery, if she cannot provide for her self; and so also, if her time be expired before her delivery, who shall provide for her after her time ended?

*Resol.* If a Woman being with Child, procure her self to be retained with a Master who knoweth nothing thereof, this is a good cause to discharge her from her service. And if she be gotten with Child, during her service, it is all one: But the Master in neither case must turn away such a servant of his own authority. But if her term be ended, or she lawfully discharged; the Master is not bound to provide for her, but it is a misfortune laid upon the Parish, which they must bear, as in other cases of casual impotency. A Woman servant with child, how to be discharged.

23. *Qu.* Whether one being delivered of a Bastard-child in one Parish, and goeth into another with her Child, and becomes Vagrant, and so is sent to the place of her Birth. Her Bastard-child being under the age of seven years, shall be settled with the Mother, and there maintained; if the Mother be not able, nor the Reputed father known, found; or whether it shall be sent to the place of its Birth, or being settled with the Mother, whether the Parish where it was born, shall be ordered by the two next Justices, to pay a weekly sum towards the maintenance of it?

*Resol.* The Bastard-child must be placed with the Mother, so long as it is within the quality or condition of a Nurse-child, which shall be, till seven years of age; and then it is fit to be sent to the place of its Birth to be provided for, the Mother or Reputed father not being able. Bastard-children, how to be disposed.

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