ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA

period the laws as to forestalling and regrating had been elaborated.1
Because this elaboration had left the definition of these offences, and
of the closely connected offence of impressing, obscure, the Legislature
in 1551-1552 defined them.2

P. 376, n. 3. Add : for a case of 1300 see A. H. Thomas Calendar of Early
Mayor's Court Rolls 72.

P. 383, l. 8 from bottom, after the word "view," add the following sentence :
In fact medieval guild ordinances both in England and abroad show that
it was considered to be an actionable wrong to entice away another
person's apprentice, so that this ruling of the courts was in accordance
with prevailing views of commercial morality.3

P. 430, last line, after the word "jury," add : and a custosul use of property
to the value of £30 a year was qualified to be a justice of the peace.4

P. 463, l. 13. After the word "another" at the end of the line add the follow-
ing sentence : Nor did it apply to copyhold.5

P. 515, l. 1. After the word "drunkenness," cancel the rest of the paragraph
and substitute as follows : Others attempted to effect this object by giving
the justices power to regulate ale-houses, or to suppress useless ale-
houses, or ale-houses where drunkenness or disorderly conduct was per-
mitted,8 and some subjected the keepers of ale-houses to penalties if they
permitted drinking contrary to their provisions.9 A new departure was
made by a statute of 1552 which required ale-houses to be licensed,10
and thus inaugurated what was destined to become a very special and a
very complicated branch of the law. The justices did their best to carry
out the Act ; and, in this, as in other parts of their duties, the Privy
Council and the judges of assize tried to keep them up to the mark.11
In 1618 a royal proclamation prescribed the form of the licence, and
directed that it should only be granted for one year.12 But in spite of
their efforts drunkenness showed no sign of diminution;13 and the
device of granting a patent to certain persons to see that the law was
enforced failed owing to the corruption of the patentees14 and the
opposition of Parliament.15 The judges in 1625 resolved that Edward VI's
statute did not apply to inns, so that it was possible to open an inn
without licence,16 unless it was used as an ale-house.17 Edward VI's
statute was amended in 1607,18 but there is no evidence that the
amended statute was any more efficacious. After the outbreak of civil
war the control of the Privy Council disappeared, with the result that,
till the reforms made by the legislation of the eighteenth century, the
licensing system was administered with such laxness that it ceased to
provide any sort of control over either the number of ale-houses or the
character of the licensees.19

P. 543, l. 9. Before the words "the cases" insert the words "some of".

1 Pulham, Early Treatises on the Justices of the Peace 369-371.
2 16 Edward VI c. 31 §§ 1-3.
3 Schoecher, Historical Foundations of the Law relating to Trade Marks 42 ; op. A. H. Thomas,
  p. 185.
4 Pulham, Early Treatises on the Justices of the Peace 315.
5 3 Hatcher v. White (1872) 10 Eq. at p. 175.
6 1 Henry VII c. 2 § 7 ; 2 Henry VII c. 12 § 7 ; 3 6 Edward VI c. 25 § 1.
7 James 1 c. 3 § 1 ; Charles 1 c. 10 ; 21 James 1 c. 7 ; Charles 1 c. 4.
8 6 Edward VI c. 11.
9 Cabb, History of Liquor Licensing 9:12.
10 Ibid. 11.
12 For the device see above 357-359.
13 Hardinge, op. cit. iv. 42.
14 Ibid. 110.
15 Resolutions concerning law Huston's Rep. 99-100 ; and this was Coke's view, Notenstein,
  Commentaries 1622 II 174.
16 Duff, Justice of the Peace, p. 184, and c. 156, 4.
17 5 Charles 1 c. 3.
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P. 534, l. 2. After the word "murder" insert the words "in England or any other place within the King's dominions."

P. 534, l. 5. After the word "repealed" insert the words "as to treason (but not as to murder)."

P. 526, n. 2. Marowe De Face 205-7 (Putnam, Early Treatises on the Justices of the Peace), distinguishes between bail and mainprise in the same way as Hale — "Si je pris aucum home a balle, cec et mon prisoner tanque a le jour que est done a luy de apperer et ait fue en eglise jeo luy prendra hora et null action; quai il serra toute foiz jugge en mon garde. Mon astre est si jeu suis mainsuppaur pur aucun de garit or son jour en le comen place ou pur garde le peus tanque al jour; quai la jeo ne puisse le prendre ne emprisoner devant le jour."

1 In 1602 Governor Wall was tried and found guilty of murder by a commission of oyer and terminer issued under this Act, 16 S.T. 31.