servant and had not to pay, and his master would not pay for him, he should then be punished by setting him in the stocks one hour: New Haven Col. Rec., Vol. I., p. 261; Vol. II., p. 148.

Her Majesty the Queen, as Duchess of Lancaster, is the Lady of the Manor of Methwold, Norfolk. In turning over the Court books, we find the following entry made at a Court holden October 4th, 1695: "We agree that any person that is taken smoakeninge (sic) tobacco in the street shall forfeit one shilling for every time so taken, and it shall be lawful for the petty constable to destraine for the same to be putt to the uses above said, (i.e., to the use of the town). Wee present Nicholas Barber for smoaking in the street, and do amerce him is." The same order was made at Courts held in 1696 and 1699: Notes and Queries, 4th ser., 386.

The Legislature of this Province in 1892 enacted that any person who sells, gives, or furnishes any minor under eighteen cigarettes, eigars, or tobacco in any form shall, on summary conviction, be subject to a penalty of from \$10 to \$50, with or without costs, or to imprisonment (with or without hard labour) for not more than thirty days, or to both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the magistrate. Under the Act, a person who appears to the justice to be under eighteen shall be presumed to be so, unless there is evidence to the contrary. The Act does not apply to children carrying the written order or consent of parent or guardian when making a purchase: 55 Vict., c. 52.

Notwithstanding the penalties aforesaid, day after day, boys, whose lips and cheeks are innocent of the slightest signs of the hirsute appendages of manhood, may be seen on our streets smoking this weed unchecked. Unfortunately, a clause permitting the punishment of the babes in whose possession tobacco was found was rejected. Some twenty-five of the States to the south of us have passed similar laws, some of them going much further than our mild Ontario enactment: .46 Alb. L.J. 229.

In England, under the second Charles, it was enacted that tobacco was not to be planted in that country, under a forfeiture of forty shillings if so planted. However, the law did not extend to hinder the growing of it in "physic gardens" in quantities not exceeding half a pole of ground. Magistrates had power to issue search warrants to constables to search for the growing weed, and, if found, to destroy it: 15 Ch. II., c. 7; 12 Ch. II., c. 34; 22 and 23 Ch. II., c. 26; 5 Geo. II., c. 11.