

section III, the plaintiff cannot recover costs unless he produce at the trial the certified copy mentioned in section XI, and unless it thereby appear that the notice was duly served, and that he or she appeared pursuant thereto, or that both parties appeared without notice, as mentioned in section VI. The defendant cannot recover costs in such action when it appears that after service of the notice he or she failed to appear pursuant thereto.

parties not appearing before Court of Conciliation.

XIII. And be it enacted, That if the case be one requiring a provisional remedy, and of such urgency as not to justify the delay arising from a previous notice to appear before the Court of Conciliation, the action may be commenced without such appearance or notice, and if the plaintiff afterwards give the notice and appear before the Court of Conciliation pursuant thereto, he may recover costs accruing subsequent to such appearance.

Cases of urgency provided for.

XIV. And be it enacted, That in an action between partners, or between principal and agent, if either party make it appear to the Court that, previous to his complaint or answer, he made an offer, in writing to his adversary to submit the matter in difference between them to arbitration, as prescribed in section XV, no costs can be awarded against the party making such offer.

In cases between partners, &c., no costs without prior offer of arbitration.

XV. And be it enacted, That the Arbitrators required by section XIV, must be three competent and disinterested persons, one to be chosen by each party, and the third to be either chosen by those two, or by the Judge of the Court of Conciliation of the County where the notice was served, or before whom the parties voluntarily appeared.

Arbitrators how appointed.

XVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Judge of the Court of Conciliation, so far as may be compatible with his duties as Judge, to give to every person who may ask it, advice respecting his differences with another. No fee can be received by the Judge for any services rendered in the said Court, nor can any proceedings be protracted therein longer than fifteen days, unless both parties agree to a longer delay. When advising parties, in cases submitted to him, the Judge shall act according to conscience and right, without regard to technical rules.

Judge to give advice to parties: limitation. No Fee.

To decide according to conscience.

XVII. And be it enacted, That no party to any admission or declaration made before the Court of Conciliation, shall be bound thereby or responsible therefor, in any other judicial proceeding whatever, except as provided in this Act. No statements made by parties before the said Court shall be used as evidence for or against them in any other place, in case the Court fail to effect a settlement of their differences. The hearing of all matters submitted to the Court must be private.

Admission, &c., not to be used against party making it.

Hearing to be private.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That the parties must appear in person and not by an agent or attorney; and no oaths shall be administered to parties; nor are the parties to call and examine witnesses.

No attorney, &c., allowed.