

1334. He cannot sell the immoveables, nor shares or stock in manufacturing or financial associations, without the consent of all the parties interested.

1335. He is bound to render an account of his administration, in the same manner as any other curator, whenever required by a competent court to do so.

TITLE SEVENTH.

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLYING TO THE DIFFERENT TITLES OF THE THIRD PART OF THIS CODE.

1336. In all proceedings under the different titles of the third part of this code, the delays upon summons are the same as those prescribed in article 893.

1337. All applications made or proceedings brought before a judge must remain in the records of the court and form part thereof.

1338. The prothonotary of the Superior Court may exercise all the powers conferred upon the court or a judge thereof; but any decision by such prothonotary is subject to be revised by a judge, upon application being made to that effect, after notice given to the persons interested.

(Additional article suggested.)

1339. All decisions of the court or a judge are also subject to a review by three judges of the Superior Court, according to and in conformity with the provisions contained in articles 496 and following.

TITLE EIGHTH.

OF ARBITRATIONS IN GENERAL

1340. Submission is an act by which persons, in order to prevent or put an end to a lawsuit, agree to abide by the decision of one or more arbitrators whom they agree upon.

1341. Those persons only can enter into a submission who have the legal capacity to dispose of the objects comprised in it.

1342. The submission, or the appointment of arbitrators by the court, is regulated in the first part of this code.

1343. Deeds of submission made out of court must state the names and additions of the parties and arbitrators, the objects in dispute, and the time within which the award of the arbitrators must be given.

1344. The parties may renounce their right to appeal, or subject it to such penalty as they may agree upon.

1345. Submissions must be in writing.

1346. The arbitrators must hear the parties and their proofs respectively, or establish a default against them, and decide according to the rules of law; unless by the submission they have been exempted from doing so, or unless they have been named as mediators.

1347. During the delay fixed by the submission the appointment of the arbitrators cannot be revoked, except with the con-