BILL.

An Act to establish Courts of Conciliation or Arbitration in Upper Canada.

THEREAS the moral power that would be exercised by Courts of Preamble. Conciliation, might have a very beneficial tendency in preventing expensive, vexatious, uncertain and prolonged lawsuits, which occupy much of the time of Courts, Judges, Jurors and Witnesses, and are 5 productive of ill-will, envy and strife in society; and whereas it is desirable to establish such Courts, for the prompt and final determination of controversies having their origin in passion, excitement and misapprehension—for repressing the spirit of litigation—for lessening the necessity of taking oaths—for avoiding needless exposures of human 10 frailty in the legal tribunals-and for encouraging the speedy and amicable settlement of disputes and differences arising between friends and neighbours:—Be it therefore enacted, &c.

That Tribunals are hereby established in the several Counties of Upper Courts of Conciliation Canada, to be known as the Courts of Conciliation.

established.

II. And be it enacted, That a Court of Conciliation shall be held in Where, when each of the said Counties by the County Judge. It may be held on any and by whom to be held. juridical day, and wherever, in his County, the Judge may happen to be.

III. And be it enacted, That the causes of action of which this Court In what cases shall have cognizance, are assault, battery, false imprisonment, breach they shall act. 20 of promise of marriage, libel, slander, malicious prosecution, and personal violence of any kind.

IV. And be it enacted, That any person claiming to have a cause of Summons to action against another, in any of the cases mentioned in section III, may Conciliation serve on him or her a written notice, mentioning the alleged cause of Court. 25 action, and requiring him or her to appear in relation thereto, before the Court of Conciliation of the County where the notice is served, at a specified time, not less than five days from the time of service, such notice must be served in the manner prescribed for a summons in a civil action, and shall cost

V. And be it enacted, That at the time specified in the notice, or at Parties to such other time as the hearing may be adjourned to by the Court, the heard in parties appearing must be received by the Judge apart from all other private. persons, except that when an infant or a woman is a party to a proceeding before the Court, such infant or woman may be attended by the 85 husband or guardian of such party, or if there be none, then by some