

9. Obtain full knowledge of a client's cause before advising thereon, and give a candid opinion of the merits and probable result of pending or contemplated litigation.

10. When a controversy admits of fair adjustment advise the client to avoid or end the litigation.

11. Avoid the purchase of any interest in the subject-matter of litigation you are conducting, and the promotion and carrying on of cases on a purely speculative basis.

12. Avoid scheming for or soliciting business by circulars or advertisements or by personal communications or interviews not warranted by personal relations, but rather depend upon the establishment of a well-merited reputation for professional capacity and fidelity to trust.

13. Avoid stirring up strife and litigation and securing of retainers by directly or through agents seeking out defects in title, claims for personal injuries or other causes of action, and report to the proper authorities any practitioner known to be guilty of such practices.

14. Decline to conduct a civil cause or to make a defence when convinced that it is intended merely to harass or injure the opposite party or to work oppression or wrong.

15. Decline to render any service involving disloyalty to the law, disrespect of the judicial office, corruption of any person exercising a public office or private trust, or the deception or betrayal of the public.

16. Report promptly to the client the receipt of money or other trust property, and avoid the commingling with your own or use of trust money and property without the knowledge and consent of the client.

17. Avoid charges which overestimate or undervalue your services and, when possible, adhere to established tariffs.

18. Avoid controversies with clients regarding compensation so far as is compatible with self-respect, and with the right to receive reasonable recompense for services.

19. Except when essential to the ends of justice, avoid testifying in Court on behalf of a client. If witness for a client, except as to merely formal matters, leave the conduct of the case to other counsel.

3. In Relation to Opposing Parties.

1. Avoid all attempts at sharp practice and the laying of traps for unwary antagonists.

2. Take no paltry advantage when your opponent has made a slip or overlooked some technical matters.

3. Strictly perform agreements fairly made, whether reduced to writing or not.

4. Avoid communications of any kind with a party represented by counsel, except through such counsel.