LXXIV. The joint obligation, contract or promise may be given in evidence against any one or more of the joint obligors or contractors, and shall have the same force and effect for the recovery of Judgment thereon as if it were only the obligation, contract or promise of the Defendant or Defendants actually sued.

Joint contract &c, may be given in evidence against any one contractor, &c., its effect.

LXXV. Causes of action of whatever kind, provided they be by and against the same parties and in the same rights, may be joined in the same suit, but this shall not extend to replevin or ejectment; and where two or more of the causes of action so joined are local and arise in different Counties, the venue may be laid in either of such Counties, but the Court or a Judge shall have power to prevent the trial of different causes of action together, if such trial would be inexpedient, and in such case the Court or a Judge may order separate records to be made up and separate trials to be had; Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to restrict or diminish the obligation or right of a Plaintiff to include in one action all or any of the drawers, makers, endorsers and acceptors of any Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note.

Several causes of action may be joined, subject to certain conditions.

Court may order separate trials.

Proviso: as to promissory notes, bills, &c.

LXXVI. In any action brought by a man and his wife on any cause of action accruing personally to the wife, in respect of which they are necessarily co-Plaintifs, it shall be lawful for the husband to add thereto claims in his own right, and separate actions brought in respect of such claims may be consolidated, if the Court or a Judge shall think fit; Provided, that in case of the death of either Plaintiff, such suit, so far only as relates to the causes of action, if any, which do not survive, shall abate.

Cases where a husband and wife are co-Plaintiffs.

Proviso.

And for the determination of questions raised by the consent of the parties without pleading; Be it enacted that:—

LXXVII. Where the parties to an action are agreed as to the question or questions of fact to be decided between them, they may, after writ issued and before Judgment, by consent and order of a Judge, (which order any Judge shall have power to make upon being satisfied that the parties have a *bonâ fide* interest in the decision of such question or questions, and that the same is or are fit to be tried,) proceed to the trial of any question or questions of fact without formal pleadings, and such question or questions may be stated for trial in an issue in the form contained in the Schedule A to this Act annexed, marked No. 8, and such issue may be entered for trial and tried accordingly in the same manner as any issue joined in an ordinary action, and the proceedings in such action and issue shall be under and subject to the ordinary control and jurisdiction of the Court, as in other actions.

Parties may agree upon an issue of fact, and try it.

Form of stating questions, and trial of issue thereon.