

arbitration, it shall be the duty of the said board of public works to provide in due form for the submission of the said controversy to arbitration, in such manner that the same may be finally settled and determined; but if the said corporation, or the said person in its employment or service, so engaged in controversy with the said corporation, shall refuse to submit to such arbitration, it shall be the duty of the said board of public works to examine into and ascertain the cause of said controversy, and to report the same to the next general assembly.

Cited but not construed in *Northern Central R. R. Co. v. Canton Co.*, 24 Md. 498.

As to arbitration and award, see also, art. 75, sec. 46, *et seq.*, and art. 93, sec. 257, *et seq.*

As to the arbitration of labor disputes, see art. 89, sec. 3, *et seq.*

1904, art. 7, sec. 2. 1888, art. 7, sec. 2. 1878, ch. 379, sec. 3.

2. All subjects of dispute arising between corporations, and any person in their employment or service, and all subjects of dispute between employers and employees in any trade or manufacture may be settled and adjusted in the manner hereafter mentioned.

*Ibid.* sec. 3. 1888, art. 7, sec. 3. 1878, ch. 379, sec. 2.

3. Whenever such subjects of dispute shall arise as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for either party to the same to demand and have an arbitration or reference thereof in manner following, that is to say—where the party complaining and the party complained of shall come before, or agree, by any writing under their hands, to abide by the determination of any judge or justice of the peace, it shall and may be lawful for such judge or justice of the peace to hear and finally determine in a summary manner the matter in dispute between such parties; but if such parties shall not come before, or so agree to abide by the determination of such judge or justice of the peace, but shall agree to submit their said cause of dispute to arbitrators, appointed under the provisions of this article, then it shall be lawful for any such judge or justice of the peace, and such judge or justice of the peace is hereby required, on complaint made before him, and proof that such agreement for arbitration had been entered into, to appoint arbitrators for settling the matter in dispute; and such judge or justice of the peace shall then and there propose not less than two nor more than four persons, one-half of whom shall be employers, and the other half employees, acceptable to the parties to the dispute, respectively, who, together with said judge or justice of the peace, shall have full power finally to hear and determine such dispute.

As to arbitration by the orphans' court, see art. 93, sec. 257, *et seq.*

*Ibid.* sec. 4. 1888, art. 7, sec. 4. 1878, ch. 379, sec. 4.

4. In all such cases of dispute as aforesaid, as in all other cases, if the parties mutually agree that the matter in dispute shall be arbitrated and determined in a mode different from the one hereby prescribed,