

of money in cash equal to the value of the specific article or articles of property intended to be replevied plus costs of the proceedings, or if such article or articles of property are held by a defendant claiming a lien thereon, then a sum of money in cash equal to the amount claimed by the defendant plus costs of the proceedings, in the latter case if, at the time the writ is served, the defendant claims the ownership of the property held, or if the defendant claims a greater sum to be due than the amount of the deposit, the Constable serving the writ shall not execute the writ, but shall summon the defendant to appear for a hearing before the Court on a day to be fixed in the original writ, which shall not be less than three days after the issuing of the writ. As such hearing, whether or not defendant appears, the Judge hearing the matter shall have power to order that the writ be executed, on such terms as will, on the facts then before him, indemnify the defendant; and if when such case is heard, it appears to the Judge that the defendant has no lien upon or ownership in said goods, the deposit made in lieu of bond shall be refunded to the person having made said deposit.

8. Summons, which shall include as a part thereof a copy of the statement of claim, shall be served upon the defendant named therein, either by Constable or, in suits for money judgment, when and as authorized by rule as hereinafter provided, by registered mail with return receipt. Where service is by registered mail, the clerk shall enclose the summons and a copy of the statement of claim in an envelope addressed to the defendant, prepay the postage and mail the same forthwith, noting on the records the day and hour of mailing. Such receipt when returned shall be attached by the clerk to the original statement of claim and shall constitute prima facie evidence of service upon the defendant. If such receipt is not returned within such time as shall be prescribed by rule, personal service upon such defendant shall be made by Constable. Any such mail summons shall constitute effective service even though not delivered if such non-delivery is caused by the addressee's or addressee's agent's refusal to accept delivery and the clerk mails such summons to the addressee by ordinary mail at least three days before the date fixed for the trial. Notations by an authorized postal employee to the effect that the addressee or his agent has refused delivery shall be prima facie evidence thereof.

9. At any time after filing of the statement of claim, the Judges of said Court shall have authority, with the consent of all parties, to settle cases by arbitration.

Upon effecting such settlement by consent such Judge shall have power to enter a judgment in accordance with the terms agreed upon.

10. All trials of cases before any of said Judges shall be conducted in such manner as to do substantial justice between the parties according to the rules of substantive law the equity and the right of the matter, and without regard to the technical rules of practice, procedure or pleading.

11. (a) The Judges of the People's Court shall have power and authority to enforce obedience to their orders and judgments by attachments, and to inflict punishment for contempt of court by a fine not exceeding in any one case the sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00); all of which fines shall be paid to a Clerk of the People's Court to be