καὶ τὸ μᾶλλον λόγῳ ἐπέλευν κρίνεσθαι ἢ ἔργῳ. καὶ τὸ εἰς διαλειτοῦν μᾶλλον ἢ εἰς δίκην βούλεσθαι ἴναι· ὁ γὰρ
dιαίτητής τὸ ἐπιεικὲς ὁρὲ, ὁ δὲ δικαστὴς τὸν νόμον· καὶ
tούτοις ἐνεκα διαίτητής εὐφέσῃ, ὅπως τὸ ἐπιεικὲς ἴσχύη. περὶ
μὲν οὖν τῶν ἐπιεικῶν διαφέρειν τὸν τρόπον τούτον.

[...]  
[It bids us] settle a dispute by negotiation and not by force; to prefer arbitration to motion—for an arbitrator goes by the
equity of a case, a judge by the strict law, and arbitration was invented with the express purpose of securing full power for
equity.

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