

the validity, both of the election complained of and the alleged election of the relator or other person. 46 V. c. 18, s. 188.

191. In case the grounds of objection apply equally to two or more persons elected, the relator may proceed by one writ against such persons. 46 V. c. 18, s. 189.

192. Where more writs than one are brought to try the validity of an election, or the right to a reeve or deputy-reeve or reeves as aforesaid all such writs shall be made returnable before the Judge who is to try the first, and the Judge may give one judgment upon all, or a separate judgment upon each one or more of them, as he thinks fit. 46 V. c. 18, s. 190.

193. The writ shall be issued by the Clerk of the Process of the said High Court, or by the Local or Deputy Registrar or Deputy Clerk of the Crown in the county in which the election took place, and shall be returnable before a Judge in Chambers at Toronto, or before the Judge of the County Court at a place named in the writ, upon the eighth day after service, computed exclusively of the day of service, or upon any later day named in the writ. 46 V. c. 18, s. 191.

194. The writ shall be served personally, unless the party to be served keeps out of the way to avoid personal service, in which case the Judge upon being satisfied thereof, by affidavit or otherwise, may make an order for such substitutional service as he thinks fit. 46 V. c. 18, s. 192.

195. The Judge before whom the writ is made returnable or is returned, may, if he thinks proper, order the issue of a writ of summons at any stage of the proceedings to make the returning officer or any deputy-returning officer a party thereto. 46 V. c. 18, s. 193.

196. The Judge before whom the writ is returned may allow any person entitled to be a relator to intervene and defend, and may grant a reasonable time for the purpose; and an intervening party shall be liable or entitled to costs like any other party to the proceedings. 46 V. c. 18, s. 194.

197. The Judge shall, in a summary manner, upon statement and answer, without formal pleadings, hear and determine the validity of the election, or the right to a reeve or deputy-reeve or reeves, and may, by order, cause the assessment rolls, collectors' rolls, list of electors, and any other