impose such penalties upon such absent members for a repetition of the offence, as may be provided by any By-law of the said Town Council for that purpose.

Mayor may It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said Town, whenever he shall call special deem it necessary or useful, to call special meetings of the said Council. 5 meetings. and whenever two members shall be desirous of obtaining such special meetings, they shall apply to the Mayor to call such meeting, and in the And in case absence of the Mayor, or on his refusal to act, they may call such meetof his absence ing themselves, on stating in writing to the Secretary-Treasurer of the or refusal. said Council, their object in calling such special meeting, and the day 10 on which they are desirous that it shall be held; and the said Secretary-Treasurer shall, upon receipt of such written notification. communicate the same to the other members of the Council. Decision of XXV. If the election of all, or of one or more of the Councillors be contested contested, such contestation shall be decided by the Circuit Court in and 10 elections by Circuit Court for the District of Quebec ; Every such election may be so contested by one or more of the candi-Who may contest; dates or at least ten of the electors of the said town : And how. The said contestation shall be brought before the Court, by a petition signed by the petitioner or petitioners, or by any Attorney duly author, 15 ized, setting forth in a clear manner the grounds of such contestation;

A true copy of the petition, with a notice stating the day on which Form of proceedings. the said petition will be presented to the Court, shall be first duly served upon the Mayor, Councillor or Councillors whose election is contested. at least eight days before the day on which the said petition shall be 20 presented to the Court; and a return of the service shall be drawn up and signed in due form upon the original of the said petition, by the Bailiff who shall have made such service; but no such petition shall be received after the term next following the election thereby contested, unless such election took place within the fifteen days next preceding 25 the first day of such term, in which case any such petition may be presented on the first day of the second term, but not later; nor shall any such petition be received, unless security for costs be given by the petitioners in the presence of a judge of the Superior Court. or of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the said District of Quebec, or his Deputy; 30

> If the Court be of opinion that the grounds set forth in the petition are sufficient in law to void the election, it shall order proof to be adduced, if proof be necessary, and the parties interested to be heard, on the nearest day which it shall deem expedient, and shall proceed in a summary manner to hear, and decide the said contestation; the evidence 35 may be taken down in writing or given orally in whole or in part, as the court shall order;

> The Court may, on such contestation, confirm the election or declare the same to be null and void, or declare another person to have been duly elected, and may, in either case, award costs to or against either 40 party, which costs shall be taxed and recovered in the same manner, and by the same means, as costs are taxed and recovered in actions of the first class, with right of appeal, brought in such Circuit Court; and the Court may order its judgment to be served upon the Secretary-Treas-