he shall, as occasion requires, enforce the judgment by a writ in the nature of a writ of peremptory mandamus, and by writs of execution for the costs awarded. 46 V. c. 18, s. 205.

- 208. The Judges of the High Court, or a majority of them may, by rules, settle the forms of the writs of summons, certiorari mandamus and execution under this Act, and may regulate the practice respecting the suing out, service and execution of such writs, and the punishment for disobeying the same, or any other writ, or order of the Court or Judge, and respecting the practice generally, in hearing and determining the validity of such elections or appointments, and respecting the costs thereon; and may from time to sime rescind, alter, or add to such rules; but all existing rules shall remain in force until rescinded or altered as aforesaid. 46 V. c. 18, s. 206.
- (1) A Judge of the County Court shall have the same jurisdiction as a Judge of the High Court to try the right of a municipality in the county of such County Court Judge to a reeve or deputy-reeve or reeves, or the validity of the election or appointment of mayor, warden, reeve, deputy-reeve, alderman, or councillor in the said county; and the practice with respect to such trial, and to the proceedings incident thereto, shall be the same, as nearly as may be, as in the High Court for the time being.
- (2) The judgment of a County Court Judge under this section shall be appealable to a Judge of the High Court, and the proceedings incident thereto shall be the same, as nearly as may be, as in the case of an appeal in other cases from the judgment of a Local Master or the Master in Cambers. The judgment of a Judge of the High Court on such an appeal shall be final.
- (3) Any judgments which have heretofore been pronounced by a Judge of a County Court under the supposed authority of the 187th and subsequent sections of The Municipal Act, and have not been the subject of any proceeding in the High Court to set aside or question the same, are hereby confirmed.