

3. In case the grounds of objection apply equally to two or more persons elected, the relator may proceed by one writ against such persons ;

When several are complained of.

4. 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 such Judge may give one judgment upon all, or a separate judgment upon each one or more of them, as he thinks fit ;

All to be tried by the same Judge.

5. The writ shall be issued by the clerk of the process of the said Superior Courts, or by the Deputy Clerk of the Crown in the County in which the election took place, and shall be returnable before the Judge in Chambers of the Superior Court 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 ;

Writ, who to issue, and return day thereof.

6. 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 a party thereto ;

Returning Officer may be made a party.

7. Every writ under this section 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 ;

Service to be personal, unless excused by Judge.

8. 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 any intervening party shall be liable or entitled to costs like any other party to the proceedings ;

The Judge may allow persons &c. to intervene.

9. 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, poll books and any other records of the election to be brought before him, and may inquire into the facts on affidavit or affirmation, or by oral testimony, or by issues framed by him and sent to be tried by jury by writ of trial directed to any Court named by the Judge, or by one or more of these means, as he deems expedient ;

Judge shall try summarily.

Proof.

10. In case the election complained of be adjudged invalid, the Judge shall forthwith, by writ, cause the person found not to have been duly elected to be removed, and in case the Judge determines that any other person was duly elected, the Judge

And remove, admit or confirm.