"County, on which to erect Permanent "Buildings in which future exhibitions shall "be held."

Sec. 3. "The proceedings of the said meeting shall be submitted to the Municipal "Council of such County for its approval, at "its first general meeting after the receipt of the said proceedings. If the choice made by the said Agricultural Society is approved, the said County Council shall pass a By-"Law ordering that in future all exhibitions "of said County or part of County, shall be "held at the place so chosen."

On the 30th June last the Board of Officers and Directors passed the following resolution: That this Board of Officers and Directors of the Agricultural Society of the County of "Argenteuil do hereby determine to estab-"lish a permanent place for the exhibitions "of the said Society."

And another resolution: "That a special "meeting of the members of the Agricultural "Society of the County of Argenteuil be held in the Court House, at Lachute, in the "Parish of St. Jerusalem d'Argenteuil in the "said County of Argenteuil, on Wednesday "the first day of August next, (1883) at the hour of one of the clock in the afternoon for the purpose of making choice of a place, which, in the opinion of such meeting, is "the most central and most convenient in "the said County of Argenteuil, on which to "erect Permanent Buildings in which future "exhibitions of the said Society shall be "beld."

On the 1st August, 1883, at the place and bour fixed by said Board, this meeting of the members of the Society took place, and adopted the following resolution: "That it is the opi-"hion of this meeting that Lachute, in the Parish of St. Jerusalem d'Argenteuil, in the said County, the County-town of said County, is the most central and most con-Venient place in the said County of Argen-4 buildings, and that such permanent buildings, and that such permanent buildings, and that such permanent buildings shall be erected at Lachute aforesaid." 4

It is this choice which was approved of by the By-law of the Council, declaring that in future law of the Council, declaring that in Sorie all exhibitions of the said Agricultural Society should be held at Lachute, in the Parish of St. Jerusalem d'Argenteuil, in the County of Argenteuil.

" in the opinion of such meeting is the most cen-" tral and most convenient in such County, on " which to erect permanent buildings."

It is true to say that the legislature "might be held to" say by that, that the choice should be made of a particular piece of land and not of a locality, village, town or some territory, relatively restricted comparatively to a whole County.

I do not believe it, for it would thereby reduce the powers to acquire, which belong to the Board alone, almost to uselessness, by forcing them to acquire a lot of land, which in such case, they could not in all probability obtain, or only under most onerous conditions.

It is much more reasonable to suppose that the Legislature had the intention to leave to the members the choice of a place comparatively restricted in the County, to there hold the exhibitions, and for the Board of Officers and Directors to acquire a lot or piece of land in the limits of the place chosen, according to the powers which are conferred upon them by clauses 44 and 69, cap. 15, 32 Vic., who alone have the power to acquire and possess lands for the Society; saving the control of the commissioners of Agriculture to whom they are subject in all cases.

Several dictionaries have been cited about the meaning of the words place, lieu, endroit; these words have evidently a sense more or less extensive or limited, according to the object which they express, or are used in connection with, or compared with, be it territories or expanse of country more or less limited. Besides it is not so much the words that are to be interpreted, but more the intention of the law.

All the authors who treat on the interpretation of laws, tell us that it is necessary before all to seek the intention of the legislator, and not to attach a strict and grammatical sense to each word.

It is pretended that "Lachute" means or comprehends the whole Parish of St. Jerusalem d'Argenteuil, comprising an immense territory more than one hundred thousand acres, and that in consequence the words place, endroit, lieu, of which the law makes use cannot be applied to it.

Witness have even been heard to prove that by "Lachute," all the Parish of St. Jerusalem d'Argenteuil is understood.

This would be all very good, if the resolu-tion of the members of the Agricultural Society, had not limited or explained in some manner, the word, "Lachute." It seems to me that Lachute, "in the Parish of St. Jeru-salem d'Argenteuil," does not mean the Parish of St. Jerusalem d'Argenteuil, but indeed the Village known under that name, in the Parish

The law as we have seen, says, that the It is still objected that the vinage not composed in the place which incorporated, comprises an undefined terri-