

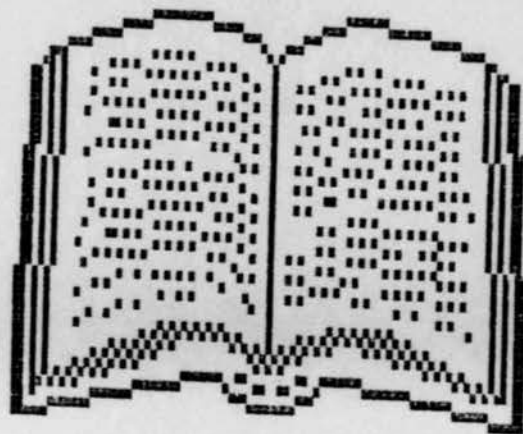
DUHAMEL, Joseph



archives
municipales

VOUS NOUS OBLIGERIEZ EN NOUS RETOURNANT
LE DOSSIER DANS LE PLUS BREF DÉLAI.

Dossier conserve
sous sa
forme originale





H. G. Soper Jr. & Co.

Joseph Duhamel

Engr. by G. W. Williams & Co. N.Y.

016. 246

DEATH OF JOS. DUHAMEL, Q.C.

MADE GOOD-BYE TO HIS FAMILY AT
11 A.M. TO-DAY.

ARMAND LAROCQUE FOUND DEAD
IN HIS BED.

He Suffered From Heart Disease all
His Life—A Well-Known Figure.

Surrounded by his family, Mr. Joseph Duhamel, Q.C., died at his residence on Sherbrooke Street at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mr. Duhamel was taken ill about four months ago and as a result of a consultation of doctors it was found that he was suffering from cancer of the stomach and several operations were performed. He appeared to be slowly mending but on Sunday last he took a turn for the worse and it was then seen that he could live but a few days.

Father Hudon, the Superior of the Jesuits, administered the last rites of the church and the family were warned to expect the end at any time. All day Monday he suffered intense pain, but yesterday he rested quietly. He recognized his wife and children and shortly before eleven o'clock called them all to his bedside.

Calmly and peacefully he bade each good-by and as the hour struck eleven his soul passed away.

Of late years Mr. Duhamel spent a quiet life. He, however, took an interest in the Municipal Reform Association. Becoming its president shortly after its inauguration he mapped out a programme of work which would doubtless have revolutionized municipal affairs, but illness overtook him and he was forced to quit. At this time his name was mentioned as an opponent to Mayor McShane and he had been promised much support. On his recovery he concluded not to again enter public life of any kind.

He leaves a widow and five children to mourn his loss. There are three sons: Dr. Henry, Paul Emile, and Hector. The daughters are Mrs. Maze and Miss Eugène.

The news of his death soon spread over the city and universal sorrow is felt at the sad event. The funeral will likely take place on Friday morning, but arrangements are not completed yet.

Mr. Duhamel was born in this city on January 20th, 1836. At the age of seven he entered the preparatory course at the College of St. Therese and subsequently he followed a full course of studies at the college of St. Hyacinthe and the Jesuits' College, Montreal. At the age of eighteen he had completed a brilliant classical education.

The great oratorical qualities which he had developed at college, his sound reasoning and argument showed at this early stage that he was destined to become an ornament to the legal profession, and immediately upon leaving college he selected law as his profession. He passed his course of legal studies in the office of Messrs. Badgley and Abbott.

Upon his admission to the Bar on April 7th, 1857, he formed a partnership with the late Cyrille Archambault.

Mr. Duhamel afterwards became the head of the firm of Duhamel, Rainville, Rinfret and Rainville. Later the firm of Duhamel, Pagnuelo and Rainville was formed and at the time of his decease, Mr. Duhamel was a member of the firm of Duhamel, Marceau and Merrill.

In 1878 he was appointed a Queen's Counsel by the Quebec Provincial Government which was Liberal. The right of the Provincial Government to confer this title was later on put in question by the Federal authorities, who contended that they alone under the constitution of Canada had the right to make such appointments. Shortly after this Mr. Duhamel was given another commission by the Conservative Government at Ottawa appointing him a Counsel.

Mr. Duhamel served as an alderman, representing St. Mary's Ward on the Council before he attained his majority; an example of popular favor hitherto unknown in the history of Montreal's municipal government. Some years afterwards he represented East Ward for a term.

In politics Mr. Duhamel was always a Liberal and for his assistance, both by his pen and as a speaker on public platforms the Liberal party was under very considerable obligation. Mr. Duhamel was a zealous and active politician and worked most faithfully for the interests of the party which he supported. He was often asked to become a candidate for legislative honors but always preferred to devote himself to the law, a career in which his energy and ability have been crowned with success.

The deceased gentleman was married in 1859 to Miss Alphonsine Masson, daughter of the late Damase Masson.

He was a brother of the late Hon. George Duhamel, the Nationalist, who sat for Iberville in the Provincial Legislature and was a member of the first Mercier Government. The latter died some time ago.

Joseph DUHAMEL

Ex-échevin, 1859-61 et
1875-77

JOSEPH DUHAMEL (1835 - 1897)

Né à Montréal le 22 février 1835, du mariage de Joseph Duhamel et de Domitilde Mousset, il fit ses études aux collèges de Sainte-Thérèse et de Saint-Hyacinthe, puis sa cléricature chez Badgley et Abbott, et il fut admis au barreau le 6 avril 1857. Il entra aussitôt en société avec Cyrille Archambault et demeura avec lui jusqu'à la mort de ce dernier dans l'explosion du steamer St. John en 1865. Il exerça seul pendant quelque temps puis forma une étude avec le chevalier Gustave Drolet. Il créa ensuite une nouvelle société; celle de Duhamel, Rainville, Rinfret et Rainville.

M. Duhamel fut échevin de 1859 à 1861 et de 1875 à 1877. Il fut créé conseil de la Reine le 18 février 1887.

S'étant présenté dans Montréal-Est à la députation à l'Assemblée législative aux élections de 1875, il fut défait par L.-O. Taillon.

Joseph Duhamel a aussi fait partie des sociétés Duhamel & Pagnuelo, Duhamel, Rainville et Marceau, et Duhamel et Merrill. Cette dernière fut dissoute par la mort de M. Duhamel arrivée en 1897.

Il avait épousé en 1859, Alphonsine, fille de Damase Masson, marchand de la rue Saint-Paul. Elle lui survécut, Son fils, le docteur Henri-Masson Duhamel, mourut à la guerre mondiale ou immédiatement après; un autre Paul-Emile, qui était sourd, et Hector. Sa fille Hectorine a épousé Charles De Lamarre Maze, un français qui a construit le chemin de fer des Comtés-Unis et a fini par échouer dans les provinces maritimes. Sa fille cadette, Eugénie, a épousé un nommé Douglas, marchand de whisky en gros. Elle a une fille qui a épousé le fils unique du sénateur Beaubien. Madame Henri Duhamel était apparentée à Madame Angers, d'Ottawa, fille du juge Angers.

Joseph Duhamel n'avait pas grand talent, dit-on, mais il avait le sens des affaires, parlait bien l'anglais et était d'une scrupuleuse honnêteté. Il avait l'habitude de dire "On n'a pas besoin d'avocat pour me collecter quand on me confie un compte".

On raconte que, au cours d'une lutte municipale qu'il faisait pour un entrepreneur nommé Hibbard, il avait reçu un coup de poing. Hibbard le récompensa en lui faisant cadeau d'un pâté de maisons situé au coin nord-est des rues Dorchester et Saint-André, voisine de l'église italienne (ancienne maison Ryland). (1)

Il plaidait une fois une question de servitude. Le juge lui demanda: "S'agit-il d'une servitude rurale ou d'une servitude urbaine? Tout ce qu'il y a de plus rural, répond monsieur Duhamel, c'est à Saint-Martin,"(Anecdote raconté par Sir Louis Jetté).

Une autre fois, Duhamel plaidait devant le juge L.-O.Loranger, pour faire remettre une affaire. Il donnait une raison à l'appui: "Si non è vero, à bene trovato" dit le juge. "C'est justement ce que j'allais dire, Votre Honneur", répond Duhamel. (Anecdote raconté par le juge Louis Loranger.)

(1) Notes du juge Surveyer.

Note: Les renseignements relatifs à M. Joseph Duhamel, nous ont été gracieusement fournis par M. Jean Marie Duhamel, du bureau des Auditeurs de la Cité de Montréal, le 11 octobre 1940.

1860

Resignation du
Conseiller Dubarnel
Lycée

Montreal, 12 Mars 60

M. Gackmeyer, Co.
Greffier de la Cité
Monsieur.

Je vous prie d'informer le Conseil de Cité que, pour des raisons absolument professionnelles, je résigne mon siège comme l'un des Représentants du Quartier Ste. Marie. Avec l'espoir que le conseil se fera un impérieux devoir d'acquiescer à ma demande, je suis en attendant votre Réponse

Votre sent. dévoué
J. Dubarnel

J. DUBARNEL

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JOSEPH DUHAMEL.

The subject of this sketch was born in Montreal on the 22nd Feb., 1835. His father was Joseph Duhamel. His mother was Domithilde Mousset. He was educated at the Colleges of St-Thérèse and St. Hyacinthe. He studied law in the office of Messrs. Badgley & Abbott, and was admitted to practice 6th April, 1857. He went to college at the early age of seven years, and continued in one of these educational establishments till his commencement of studying law. After his admission to practice he entered into partnership with the late C. Archambault, and remained with him till the melancholy death of Mr. Archambault by the explosion of the steamer St. John. He then practiced alone for some time, then entered into partnership with G. Drolet, Esq., until the latter gave up practicing, and lastly entered into

the firm which now bears his name, viz., Duhamel, Rainville, Rinfret & Rainville. He was elected to represent St. Mary's Ward in the City Council at the early age of 18 years, and continued for the next three years as its representative. Perhaps no man living can say the same thing, that as a minor, he represented St. Mary's Ward, and left the Council when he attained his majority, to devote himself to his profession. He has many times refused to run for both the Dominion and Local Parliaments. In 1875 he was elected alderman for the East Ward, and is now a candidate for Montreal East in the Parliament of Quebec. In 1859 he married Miss Alphonsine, daughter of Damase Masson, Esq., the well-known merchant of St. Paul street.

JOSEPH DUHAMEL, Q.C.

THE subject of this sketch was born in the City of Montreal on the 20th day of January, 1836. His father was Joseph Duhamel, a merchant, who died at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. His mother was Domithilde Mousset.

At the age of seven, Mr. Joseph Duhamel entered the preparatory department of the College of St. Thérèse; he, subsequently, followed a full course of studies at the College of St. Hyacinthe and at the Jesuits' College in Montreal. At the age of nineteen he had completed a brilliant classical education.

The great oratorical qualities which he had developed at college, his sound reasoning and argument, shewed at their early stage that he was destined to become an ornament of the legal profession; and immediately upon leaving the college he selected Law as his profession. He passed his course of legal studies in the office of Messrs. Badgley & Abbott, two of the most eminent Barristers at that time.

Upon his admission to the Bar on the 7th of April, 1857, he formed a partnership with the late Cyrille Archambault, a lawyer of great reputation in the profession—who, whilst travelling, came to an untimely death by the explosion of the boiler of the steamer "St. John," on the Hudson River, near New York.

He subsequently made a partnership with Mr. Gustave Droiet, a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor (France), who has since retired from the practice of his profession. Mr. Duhamel afterwards became the head of the firm of "Duhamel, Rainville, Rinfret & Rainville."

The acceptance by one member of this firm of a Superior Court Judgeship and the demise of another resulted in the formation of that of "Duhamel, Pagnuelo & Rainville."

At the present time, Mr. Duhamel is the senior member of the firm of "Duhamel, Marceau & Merrill."

In 1878, he was appointed a Queen's Counsel by the Government of the Province of Quebec. The Liberal party was, at that time, in power in that Province. The right of Provincial Governments to confer this title was, later on, put in question by the Federal authorities, who contended that they alone had the power, under the Constitution of Canada, to make such appointments. However, Mr. Duhamel cannot be said to enjoy a doubtful honor, for, shortly afterwards, he received another commission from the Government of Canada, appointing him Queen's Counsel, although he was their political opponent,—the Conservative party being in power.

Owing to his high reputation among his fellow countrymen, his great oratorical ability, his knowledge of the law, and his unbounded energy and devotion to his profession, Mr. Duhamel, immediately on his entering the Bar, commanded one of the largest practices in the Province of Quebec.

His legal career has been very lucrative to himself. He is one of the legal advisers of the "Grand Trunk Railway Company," the "Canada Atlantic Railway Company," the "Jacques Cartier Union Railway," the "St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company," and commands also a large commercial practice, representing many wholesale houses.

During his legal career he obtained very great success in several important lawsuits with which he was connected, amongst others that of Duncan McDonald against the Grand Trunk Railway Company, involving nearly \$100,000; and also in obtaining for the same company the settlement with the City of Montreal of disputed claims reaching nearly one million and a half of dollars; then the cases on writ of injunction and in damages amounting to more than one million and a half of dollars of Messrs. Stanton & Balch against the Canada Atlantic Railway Company were also decided in favor of his clients, the Canada Atlantic Railway Company. These cases were most complicated as well on questions of law as of facts, and were tried before all the Courts of the Dominion of Canada. We might also mention the case of Mr. Charles Alexander against Mr. Samuel Nordheimer, involving many very important legal questions, which case was also carried before all the courts of the land, and was always decided in favor of his client.

In days when the question of representation according to nationality in the City Council was very prominent, and the exigencies to serve therein seemed to demand the very best talent, the residents of St. Mary's Ward solicited him to become a candidate, and he was elected by a large majority. He served in the City Council of Montreal before he obtained his majority, an example of popular favor unknown in the history of Montreal's Municipal Government.

Mr. Duhamel did not disappoint the anticipations of those who had brought him forward. Indeed, so thoroughly satisfied were they with their choice that, when his term of office had expired, his constituents strongly urged him to present himself again, but he declined on account of his professional duties. Some years afterwards, yielding to the pressure of his friends, leading merchants, lawyers, etc., etc., of the Montreal East Ward, Mr. Duhamel was re-elected their representative for three years more, during which time he devoted himself with much zeal and assiduity to the interests of Montreal.

During the last twenty years Mr. Duhamel has been repeatedly solicited to become a candidate for the mayoralty. Several times large and influential deputations of men, representing all nationalities and professions, have waited upon him and urged him to allow himself to be put in nomination; but, his professional duties requiring all his time, he declined.

In politics, Mr. Duhamel has always been a Liberal, and for his assistance, both by his pen and as a speaker on the public platforms, the Liberal party is under very considerable obligation.

Immediately on his leaving college, he took an active part in electoral struggles. At the age of twenty, he was the victim of his devotion to his party during an election which took place for the Senatorship in the Alma Division, a thorough Conservative constituency. At a meeting of the whole Division, which took place at Sault-au-Recollet, near Montreal, in spite of the warnings of his friends, and in defiance of the threats of a very large crowd, composed of several thousand persons, he succeeded in gaining the platform, where he spoke so successfully that the political enemies of the Liberal party, in order to put an end to the discussion, overturned the hustings. Then the infuriated mob attacked him with sticks, fired several pistol shots at him, beat him and left him for dead. When attended to, it was found that two of his ribs and his right arm had been broken, and that his head had received several sore cuts as a result of which he was confined to his bed for several weeks.

Mr. Duhamel has repeatedly been asked to become a candidate for legislative honors, but has always preferred to devote himself to the Law, a career in which his energy and ability have been crowned with success.

On the 28th of April, 1882, as a mark of respect as well as in acknowledgment of his well-known talents and faithfulness to his party, at a general meeting of the leaders of the Liberal party, which was held at Montreal, Mr. Duhamel was unanimously elected President of the "Reform Association."

It is not unreasonable to suppose that the sterling qualities which have enabled him to fulfil so well his duties will win success in a still more extensive field of action; and should he ultimately consent to enter the political arena, he will no doubt attain the position which his ability marks out for him.

Having paid several visits to Europe he has availed himself of all the advantages and opportunities afforded thereby. He knows how to respect the honest convictions of others, and is prepared to grant to them the toleration and privileges he claims for himself.

He was married in 1859 to Miss Alphonsine Masson, a daughter of the late Mr. Damase Masson, who was formerly one of the most eminent wholesale merchants of the City of Montreal, and one of its most useful and enterprising citizens.

M. JOSEPH DUHAMEL, C.R.

Parmi les noms les plus marquants du barreau de Montréal, il n'y en a certainement pas un qui soit plus sympathique et plus populaire que celui de M. Joseph Duhamel, Conseil de la Reine, avocat de plusieurs de nos plus puissantes Compagnies de chemins de fer et d'exploitation industrielle.

M. Joseph Duhamel est un enfant du vieux sol mont-réalais, il est né dans la Métropole, le 20 janvier 1836, et y a résidé sans interruption depuis ce temps. Par son travail et son énergie, il a conquis parmi ses concitoyens une place éminemment distinguée et honorable, et a su faire mentir, bien des fois, le proverbe malencontreux qui prétend que "nul n'est prophète dans son pays."

Son père, M. Joseph Duhamel, marchand, de Montréal, qui mourut à l'âge avancé de 88 ans, s'attacha, dès les débuts, à lui procurer une éducation solide, dont il sut largement profiter. A l'âge de sept ans, le jeune Duhamel étudiait déjà au collège de Ste-Thérèse, qu'il quitta ensuite pour le collège de St-Hyacinthe et finalement pour celui des Jésuites, où il termina un cours complet d'études à l'âge de dix-sept ans.

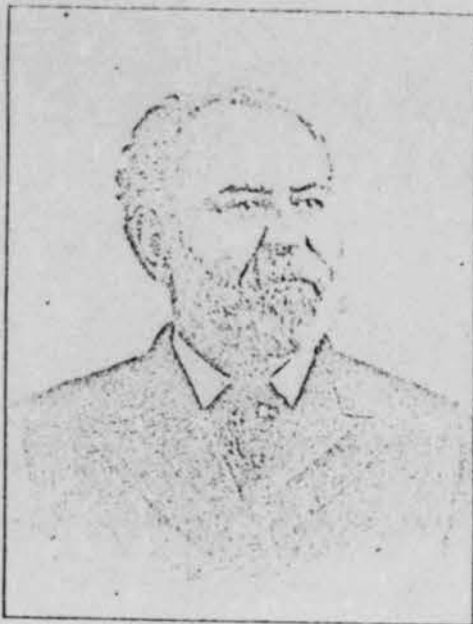
Ses professeurs et ses camarades n'avaient pas été sans remarquer les grandes dispositions oratoires, la logique serrée et incisive, l'esprit profondément pratique et l'intuition des affaires de leur élève et de leur compagnon. Sa carrière était toute tracée, le droit et la politique l'attiraient d'une façon presque irrésistible.

M. Duhamel se lança avec ardeur dans l'étude de la loi et y apporta cette énergie et cette volonté persistantes qui ont assuré son succès. Il entra dans l'étude de MM. Badgley et Abbott, les deux plus éminents avocats de l'époque, et se fit recevoir avec distinction, le 7 avril 1857.

Son premier associé fut M. Cyrille Archambault, avocat très remarquable du barreau canadien-français. Une mort prématurée ayant privé M. Duhamel de son collègue, il constitua une nouvelle société, d'abord avec M. Gustave Drolet, chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur, avocat et légiste très distingué, jusqu'au départ de celui-ci pour aller résider en France, puis avec M. Félix Rainville. Ce dernier ayant été nommé juge, la société fut encore modifiée comme suit : "Duhamel et Pagnuelo," puis "Duhamel, Marceau et Merrill." M. Raymond Marceau, avocat et juriconsulte des plus brillants, étant décédé, après une maladie aussi cruelle que subite, le 5 avril 1892, cette société fut continuée sous la raison sociale de Duhamel et Merrill. Cette étude est une des plus puissantes et des plus rémunératrices de la province de Québec. M. Duhamel est l'avocat d'un très grand nombre des plus riches entreprises du Canada, parmi lesquelles nous pouvons citer, la compagnie du chemin de fer du Grand Tronc du Canada, la compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique Canadien (Canada Atlantic Ry.), le chemin de fer de l'Union Jacques-Cartier, le chemin de fer du St-Laurent et Adirondack, etc., sans compter une clientèle particulière aussi riche que bien composée.

Le nombre des causes terminées par l'entremise de M. Duhamel, après de remarquables procédures, est excessivement considérable.

Les affaires des compagnies et des clients particuliers qu'il a eues en mains s'élèvent à des sommes très considérables et plusieurs des litiges auxquels il a été mêlé ont traversé avec succès les cours les plus élevées du Canada, et plusieurs sont même allés jusqu'au Conseil Privé, en Angleterre.



M. JOSEPH DUHAMEL, C.R.

Dans ses débuts, M. Duhamel avait vu ses talents remarquables et récompensés par le gouvernement provincial, qui lui avait conféré le titre de Conseil de la Reine. Une difficulté s'étant élevée entre les gouvernements, à propos de l'octroi de ce titre, le gouvernement fédéral annula en bloc les nominations, mais s'empressa de réparer sa faute en confirmant plus tard, malgré son hostilité en politique, M. Duhamel, dans la dignité qu'il avait si bien méritée.

En 1859, M. Duhamel avait épousé mademoiselle Alphonsine Masson, fille de feu M. Damase Masson, un des marchands en gros les plus distingués, tant sous le rapport de la fortune que sous celui d'une position sociale des plus belles et des plus justement méritées.

Le naturel énergique, les convictions profondes de M. Duhamel, devaient naturellement le jeter dans la tourmente municipale et politique.

Avant même d'avoir atteint sa majorité, il entra au Conseil de Ville de Montréal, pour représenter les intérêts du quartier Ste-Marie; après avoir siégé un terme, il refusa pendant plusieurs années de se représenter, jusqu'à ce que les électeurs du quartier Est, réunis sans distinction de profession, ni de rang, ni de race, le poussèrent à se présenter de nouveau. Élu haut la main, il représenta avec dignité et talent, pendant trois années, ce quartier, l'un des plus riches, commercialement parlant, de Montréal.

Il n'eût tenu qu'à M. Duhamel d'être nommé maire de Montréal, s'il eût cédé aux pressantes sollicitations de ses amis qui, à maintes reprises, ont fait circuler en sa faveur les listes les plus engageantes, mais le soin de ses affaires intimes et les intérêts de ses clients l'ont toujours forcé de refuser. M. Duhamel a été nommé à l'unanimité président de l'Association de Réforme et aussi de l'Association Municipale des Citoyens, de Montréal.

La politique, qu'il a courtisée dans sa jeunesse, le laisse maintenant excessivement froid, en dépit des efforts des électeurs qui seraient fiers de le voir placé dans la position élevée que commandent ses talents et son patriotisme.

Libéral convaincu, M. Duhamel s'est sacrifié plusieurs fois pour son parti et s'est jeté courageusement au plus fort de la mêlée, réclamant pour lui le poste le plus périlleux et le plus glorieux.

Lutteur infatigable, tribun parlant sa langue et l'anglais avec une facilité remarquable, doué d'une énergie de fer, il sait maîtriser les masses et il sait aussi s'en faire respecter et écouter.

Ses luttes en politique et au barreau sont presque légendaires et tout le monde espère qu'avant longtemps, M. Joseph Duhamel prendra, dans les conseils de la nation, le rang éminent qui lui est dû, comme l'un de nos concitoyens les plus patriotes, les plus intelligents et les plus dévoués.

JOSEPH DUHAMEL, Q.C.,

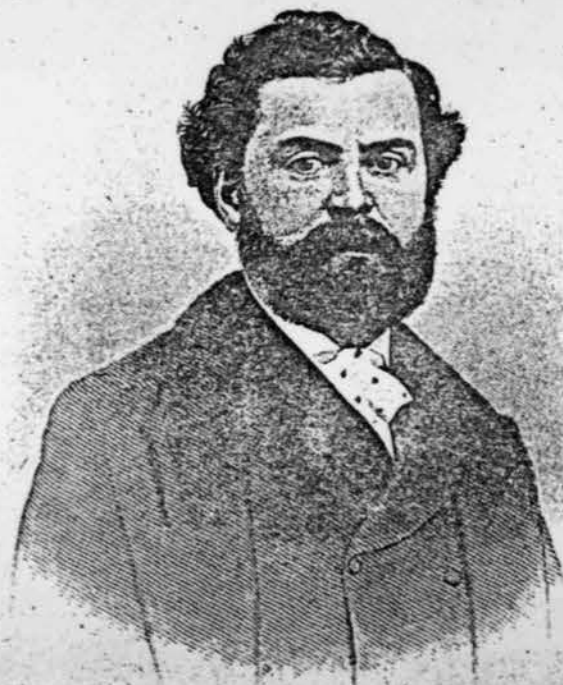
MONTREAL.

TWENTY-FIVE years ago, a young man who had barely entered upon his twentieth year, but whose strong common sense, prepossessing manners, remarkable quickness of apprehension, and facility of expression, rising upon occasions to manly eloquence, marked him as a youth of no ordinary talent, was singled out by his fellow citizens of St. Mary's ward, the most populous and influential eastern suburb of Montreal, and invited to become their representative in the city council. Acceding to this flattering invitation, Joseph Duhamel, the subject of this sketch, came forward, and was elected over the heads of aspirants of greater age and experience, as the representative of St. Mary's ward.

An alderman at nineteen, Mr. Duhamel had already served two years in the city council before he attained his majority, an example of popular favor up to that time unknown in the history of municipal government in Montreal. In those days the question of representation, according to nationality in the city council, was more prominent than it is now, the exigencies of the case seeming to demand the very best talent that it was possible to secure. In this point of view it will be admitted that the responsibilities which devolved upon one so youthful and inexperienced, were of no ordinary character; and it is, perhaps, the highest compliment that can be paid to the subject of this brief notice to say—and those who are acquainted with the facts will admit the truth of the observation—that Mr. Duhamel did not disappoint the sanguine anticipations of those who had thus brought him forward. Indeed, so thoroughly satisfied were they with their choice, that when the term for which he had been elected had expired, his constituents strongly urged him to present himself again, but he declined on account of professional duties. Some years afterwards, yielding to the pressure of some of his friends, leading merchants, lawyers, etc., of the East ward, Mr. Duhamel was re-elected for three years more their representative, during which time he devoted himself with much zeal and assiduity to the interests of his constituency.

Joseph Duhamel was born in the city of Montreal, on the 20th January, 1836, a stirring period in the history of Lower Canada. His parents were Joseph Duhamel, Sr., merchant, and Domethilda Mousset. At the age of seven, our subject entered the preparatory department of the college of Ste. Thérèse. Subsequently he followed an Art course at St. Hyacinthe, and finally passed with honors through the Jesuits' college at Montreal. Having selected law as the profession to which his tastes inclined him to devote himself, he entered the office of Messrs. Badgley and Abbott, a firm of eminence, where he passed the term of his legal study. Upon his admission to practice, on the 7th April, 1857, he at once became associated in partnership with the late Mr. Cyrille Archambault, a gentleman very popular in the profession, who came to an untimely end by the explosion of the boiler of the steamer *St. John*. Some years afterwards, Mr. Duhamel entered into partnership with Mr. Gustave Drolet, now retired from the practice of his profession, and a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. Afterwards he became the head of the firm of Duhamel, Rainville, Rinfret and Rainville, which was later, on account of one of the firm having accepted a superior court judgeship, changed to its present name of "Duhamel, and Rainville," a firm which has been engaged in many of the most important cases before the Courts, and which also enjoys one of the largest consultation practices in the city of Montreal. He was appointed Queen's Counsel in June, 1878.

Throughout his career Mr. Duhamel has enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all classes of his fellow citizens, and outside of his own social and professional circle is highly respected by all whose opinion is most worthy of regard. He is always ready to defend and uphold what he believes to be right. His political proclivities have ever been Liberal, and to his assistance,



H.C. Cooper, Jr. & Co.

Joseph Duhamel

both by his pen and as a speaker on the public platform, the Liberal party of the Province have been under very considerable obligations, and as a mark of respect, as well as an acknowledgment of his well known talents and faithfulness to his political party, at a general convention of the Liberal party of the Province of Quebec which was held at Montreal, on the 28th of April, 1881, Mr. Joseph Duhamel was unanimously elected president of "The Reform Association."

Mr. Duhamel has been repeatedly solicited to become a candidate for legislative honors, but has always preferred to devote himself to the law, a career in which his energy and ability have been crowned by the highest success. It is not unreasonable to suppose that the sterling qualities which have enabled Mr. Duhamel to acquit himself so well in all the duties that he has undertaken in the past, will win success in a still more extensive field of action, and should he ultimately consent to enter the political arena he will, no doubt, attain the eminence which his conspicuous ability seems to mark out for him. If, however, he should still prefer to devote himself exclusively to the law, as he has done in the past, his great experience, research and eminently judicial qualities entitle him to look forward with confidence to one of the most distinguished positions in the profession.

Mr. Duhamel was married in 1859 to Miss Alphonsine Masson, a daughter of the late Mr. Damase Masson, who was formerly one of the most eminent merchants of the city of Montreal.

Consultor

Duhamel, Joseph, Barrister, Q.C., Montreal, was born in the city just named, on the 20th January, 1836. His parents were Joseph Duhamel and Domethilda Mousset. His father was a worthy merchant, in the City of Montreal, and is now retired from business, and in his eighty-fourth year. At the age of seven, young Duhamel, our subject, entered the preparatory department of the College of St. Thèrese, and subsequently took a full course at the College of St. Hyacinthe. At eighteen he had completed a brilliant classical career at the Jesuits' College in Montreal. He then selected law as his profession. He passed his term of study in the office of Badgley & Abbott, one of the most eminent Montreal legal firms at that time. Upon his admission to the bar on the 7th April, 1857, he formed a partnership with the late Cyrille Archambault, a gentleman of great reputation in the profession, who whilst travelling came to an untimely death by the explosion of the boiler of the steamer *St. John*, in New York. He afterwards formed a partnership with Gustave Drolet, now retired from the practice of his profession, and a chevalier of the Legion of Honour, France. Mr. Duhamel afterwards became the partner of the firm of Duhamel, Rainville, Rinfret & Rainville. The acceptance by one of this firm of a superior court judgeship, and the demise of another, caused it to be changed to Duhamel, Pagnuelo & Rainville. The present name of the firm is Duhamel, Rainville & Marceau. Owing to his high reputation among his fellow countrymen, his great oratorical qualities, knowledge of the law, and his unbounded energy and devotion to his profession, Mr. Duhamel, almost immediately on his entering the bar, commanded one of

the largest practices of the Montreal bar. His legal career has been both useful to his countrymen and lucrative to himself. He is one of the legal advisers of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, the Jacques Cartier Union Railway, and has also a large commercial practice representing many wholesale houses, etc. An alderman at nineteen, Joseph Duhamel had already served two years in the city council of Montreal before he reached his majority, an example of popular favour unknown in the history of the municipal government of Montreal. In those days the question of representation according to nationality in the city council was very prominent. The residents of St. Mary's ward solicited Mr. Duhamel to become a candidate; and he was selected over the head of many older aspirants by a large majority. Mr. Duhamel did not disappoint the sanguine anticipation of those who had brought him forward. Indeed so thoroughly satisfied were they with their choice that when his term of office had expired, his constituents strongly urged him to present himself again, but he declined on account of his professional duties. Some years afterwards, yielding to the solicitations of his friends, leading merchants, lawyers, etc., of the Montreal east ward, he was re-elected for three years more, and during this time he devoted himself with much zeal and assiduity to the interest of Montreal. During the last twenty years, Mr. Duhamel has been repeatedly solicited to become a candidate for the mayoralty. In 1884 again, a large and influential deputation of men representing all nationalities and professions waited upon him, and urged him to allow himself to be put in nomination, but his professional duties requiring all his time, he declined. In politics Mr. Duhamel has always been a Liberal, and to his assistance both by pen, and speech on the public platforms, the liberal party is under very considerable obligations. Immediately on his leaving college, he took an active part in electoral struggles. At twenty, he was the victim of his devotion to his party at an election which took place for the Alma division, a thorough conservative constituency. At a meeting of the whole division which took place at Sault-au-Recollet, he had in spite of the threats of a crowd, composed of several thousand persons, succeeded in getting on the platform, and when there, he spoke so successfully that the enemies of the Liberal party to put an end to the discussion, suddenly overthrew the hustings and attacked him with sticks,

and fired several pistol shots at him, and left him for dead on the spot. When attended to, it was found that two of his ribs and his right arm had been broken, a large wound had been received on his head, and in consequence of which he was confined to his bed during several weeks. Mr. Duhamel has repeatedly been asked to become a candidate for legislative honours, but has always preferred to devote himself to the law, a career in which his energy and ability have been crowned with great success. On the 28th of April, 1882, as a mark of respect, as well as an acknowledgment of his talents, and of his faithfulness to his party, in the Province of Quebec, Mr. Duhamel was unanimously elected president of the Reform Association. It is not unreasonable to suppose that the sterling qualities, which have enabled him to fulfil so well his duties will win success in a still more extensive field of action, and should he ultimately consent to enter the political arena, he will, no doubt attain the position which his ability seems to mark out for him. Mr. Duhamel travelled through Europe, during the year 1876. He was married in 1859, to Alphonsine Masson, daughter of the late Damase Masson, who was formerly one of the most eminent wholesale merchants of the City of Montreal, and one of its most useful and enterprising citizens. Our subject is, a Roman catholic.