



lavery

LAW ▶ BUSINESS

Partners  
in your success  
for 100 years

100

## MESSAGE FROM THE MANAGING PARTNER

Lavery's centennial is a very special event in the firm's history. Few institutions can claim a hundred years of existence. Over the years, we have grown to become Quebec's leading independent law firm. Certainly, we have our lawyers and employees to thank for that, but we must also thank our clients: their high expectations have fueled our culture of excellence, and their desire to develop new market niches and change how things are done has stimulated our capacity for innovation. By trusting in us, they have helped ensure our firm's longevity.

At Lavery, we are doubly proud: first, to provide first-rate legal advice to clients that play a prominent role in the Quebec and Canadian economies; second, to be part of an organization that is known for its professionalism and the richness of its culture. With the talent of our staff, we continue to build on the work started by our illustrious predecessors.

**Elizabeth C. Monk**, an exceptional lawyer, actively contributed to women's rights in Quebec and opened the door to the legal profession for women. **Claude Lavery** was one of Quebec's pioneers in labour law.

**Louis-Philippe de Grandpré, John L. O'Brien** and **Jacques de Billy** were not only great legal minds, but also visionaries with keen business acumen. They forged an enviable reputation for Lavery among Quebec and Canadian business clients.

They also had the foresight needed to diversify the firm's practice areas over time, hiring young lawyers specializing in emerging areas of practice.

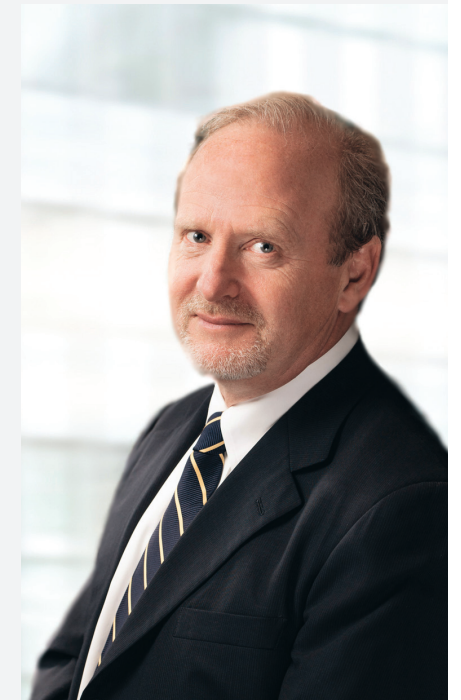
Lavery has continued to reinvent itself over the decades, in particular by adding innovative fields of practice, such as environmental law, public law as well as access to information and the protection of personal information. This spirit of innovation has always been a part of the firm's DNA. It has allowed us to reinforce our existing practice in business law and to maintain a strong litigation presence, all while adapting to the evolving economic landscape.

This brochure for Lavery's 100-year anniversary is a glimpse into the history of our law firm. It gives readers an overview of how Lavery became such an important provider of legal services in Quebec and the rest of Canada. It is also a chance for us to thank everyone who has played a major role in our success, in particular our clients, our lawyers and our employees.

**To all of you, our heartfelt thanks.**



**Don McCarty**  
MANAGING PARTNER



# Milestones

## DUPRÉ & GAGNON FOUNDED IN QUEBEC CITY

# 1913

Attorneys **Maurice Dupré** and **Onésime Gagnon** were only 25 when they founded the firm of **Dupré & Gagnon** in Quebec City. They both entered federal politics in 1930, and by 1931 their second career was taking up so much time that they hired **Valmore de Billy**, an experienced lawyer. He would go on to play a key role in the Desjardins Group, most notably in the creation of Société d'assurance des caisses populaires in 1944 and Desjardins Life Insurance in 1948. Maurice Dupré died tragically in a train derailment in 1941, while Onésime Gagnon had a remarkable career in provincial politics in the government of Premier Maurice Duplessis.

From 1936 to 1956, Onésime Gagnon enjoyed an uninterrupted spell as Member for the riding of Matane, winning six consecutive elections. He received several ministerial portfolios, serving as Provincial Treasurer and then Minister of Finance from 1944 to 1958, when he was appointed Lieutenant Governor of Québec. In 1945, Valmore de Billy convinced his son Jacques, who was serving in England as an officer in the Canadian Army, to return home after the war and help out at the firm. **Jacques de Billy** generated lasting momentum for the practice, especially in the field of insurance. Since then, several members of these two great legal families have worked at the firm: Onésime Gagnon, his sons André and Claude, and Claude's son, Pierre-C.; and Valmore de Billy and his sons Jacques and Gilles.

# 1927

## ARRIVAL OF JOHN L. O'BRIEN AT AUDETTE & LORRAIN IN MONTREAL

In 1927, 28-year-old Irish lawyer **John L. O'Brien** joined the firm of **Audette & Lorrain**, founded in Montreal the previous year. After the departure of the two founding partners, he had such a lasting impact on the firm that it would bear his name for nearly 65 years, from 1927 to 1991. Through his business connections, O'Brien built an impressive clientele of commercial concerns, including prestigious names such as Canadian Pacific, Bell Canada and Reader's Digest.

Under the wise stewardship of John O'Brien, the firm recruited talented lawyers who consistently met client expectations thanks to their extensive knowledge of the law and their remarkable litigation abilities. Many of these lawyers were subsequently appointed to the bench at all levels of the judiciary system, including the Superior Court of Québec, the Court of Appeal of Québec and the Supreme Court of Canada.

# 1949

## TANSEY, DE GRANDPRÉ & DE GRANDPRÉ FOUNDED IN MONTREAL

In 1949, **Harold Tansey**, **Louis-Philippe de Grandpré** and **A. Jean de Grandpré** founded the firm of **Tansey, de Grandpré & de Grandpré**, which was historically Lavery's second predecessor firm in Montreal. The firm specialized in insurance, specifically auto insurance, but did not limit itself to this field. Clients began to flock to the firm, not only because of the quality of its lawyers, but also because of the quality of service. The firm's three founders had professional interests that complemented each other perfectly.

Louis-Philippe de Grandpré earned an excellent reputation as a jurist, and was later appointed to the Supreme Court of Canada. Litigator Harold Tansey's great natural charm led him to excel in civil jury trials. Jean de Grandpré had a more general practice that included business law and some labour law. In 1966, he left the firm to join Bell Canada as general counsel. The same year, **Claude Lavery** was hired—he would establish the firm's reputation in the field of labour law.

## MERGER OF THE TWO MONTREAL PREDECESSOR FIRMS TO CREATE LAVERY, O'BRIEN

# 1979

In a business decision that would prove beneficial for both parties, the two Montreal predecessor firms merged to create **Lavery, O'Brien**. The merger enabled the new firm to consolidate its practice areas, including business law, insurance law and labour law.

As time went on, the firm began to distinguish itself and support clients in other fields of practice. In the 1980s, **Michel Yergeau** founded an environmental law team, making Lavery, O'Brien the first law firm in Canada with such a practice. In the same decade, **Raymond Doray** contributed to the development of a new area of practice: access to information and the protection of personal information. Already well established in insurance law, the firm diversified into new related fields such as product liability, professional liability and medical malpractice.

## MERGER OF LAVERY, O'BRIEN WITH GAGNON, DE BILLY, CANTIN, BEAUDOIN, LESAGE & ASSOCIÉS OF QUEBEC CITY

# 1991

**Lavery, O'Brien** merged with **Gagnon, de Billy, Cantin, Beaudoin, Lesage & Associés** of Quebec City in a landmark deal, expertly negotiated by **André Laurin** and **Robert W. Mason** of Montreal, and **Pierre Beaudoin** and **Pierre Cantin** of Quebec City.

The 1991 Montreal-Quebec City merger proved a natural fit: in addition to specializing in business law, insurance law and labour law, the two firms had similar management structures and compatible corporate cultures. Both firms had high-quality barristers and litigators, who were well trained and respected by the courts and the judicial system as a whole. On the Montreal side, the merger gave the new firm of **Lavery, de Billy** a strong presence in the Quebec City and Eastern Quebec regions as well as with government agencies. On the Quebec City side, the merger provided an opportunity to expand into the rest of Canada and around the world, and widen the range of legal services it could provide to clients.

## 34 LAWYERS AND MORE THAN 60 STAFF MEMBERS OF DESJARDINS DUCHARME'S MONTREAL OFFICE JOIN LAVERY

# 2007

In October 2007, 34 lawyers and more than 60 staff members from the Montreal office of the firm **Desjardins Ducharme** joined Lavery. This consolidation strengthened the firm's practice in the areas of commercial litigation and business law. However, the simultaneous integration of nearly 100 people presented significant logistical challenges, which were resolved quickly and skilfully by departmental managers and their staff.

This major deal was negotiated by **Rick Dolan**, **Élise Poisson** and **Jean-François Hotte** for Lavery; and **André Vautour**, **Gérard Coulombe** and **Jean Legault** for Desjardins Ducharme. The 2007 consolidation came on the heels of a strategic shift initiated by Lavery in the early 2000s, aimed at strengthening its business law practice in order to take full advantage of business opportunities in Canada and around the world. The firm was now better positioned to take on a range of business transaction work, including mergers and acquisitions, securities and private placements.

# The builders



## ONÉSIME GAGNON

Onésime Gagnon, the firm's founding father, felt an early calling to politics. He began his political career in 1930 at the federal level with the Conservative Party of Canada. He then moved to provincial politics in Quebec in 1933. That same year, he courageously squared off against Maurice Duplessis at the Québec Conservative Party's leadership convention, with Duplessis emerging victorious as the party's leader. There were no hard feelings between the two, and in 1935, Duplessis appointed Gagnon to the committee overseeing the merger between the Québec Conservative Party and the Action libérale nationale. This merger resulted in the creation of the Union nationale and shows that Lavery's history of mergers goes back a long way!

During the Duplessis years, Gagnon was given increasing responsibility as the head of different departments. He even held the prestigious position of Provincial Treasurer (Minister of Finance beginning in 1951) for 14 consecutive years, until he was appointed Lieutenant Governor in 1958. Gagnon is the great-grandson of Alexis Godbout, who was elected as a member of the Parti patriote in 1834. Godbout's term ended suddenly on March 27, 1838, with the suspension of the *Constitutional Act of 1791*, following the failed Patriotes Rebellion.

## JOHN L. O'BRIEN

John L. O'Brien graduated from McGill University and was admitted to the Barreau du Québec in 1924. He was not only an eminent legal expert but also a shrewd businessman. He quickly became the head of the firm, which he had joined in 1927. He developed an impressive network of contacts and gained the loyalty of a growing number of important commercial clients. This enabled him to hire young and talented new lawyers. Even while appearing before various courts and sitting on several boards of directors, John O'Brien found the time to serve as president of both the Bar of Montreal and the Barreau du Québec in 1963–64.

O'Brien was devoted to training young jurists and sharing his knowledge with them. He was a law professor at McGill University and mentored numerous lawyers at the firm. Many individuals, including politicians, turned to him for advice. In 1966, at the express request of the Canadian Prime Minister, Lester B. Pearson, O'Brien was appointed legal counsel for the Spence Commission, which was charged with investigating the scandalous Munsinger Affair, named after the alleged Soviet spy who is said to have had intimate relations with certain ministers in the Diefenbaker government.



## JACQUES DE BILLY

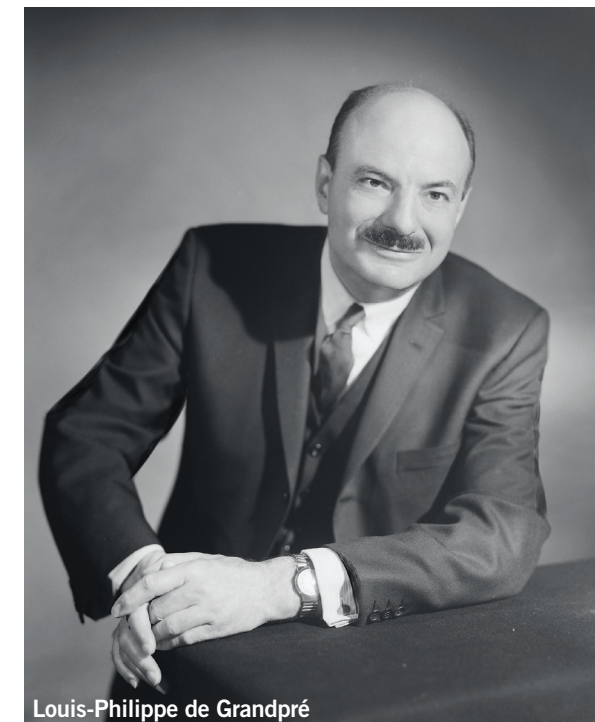
Jacques de Billy was an eminent scholar and an experienced litigator with a thorough grasp of jurisprudence. He joined the firm in Quebec City in 1938. Soon after, he began studying common law at Toronto's Osgoode Hall Law School. He then volunteered for the Canadian Army during the Second World War and earned the officer's rank of captain. In the summer of 1945, he returned to the firm, which saw incredible growth under his leadership, mainly in the area of civil liability in insurance matters.

Jacques de Billy sat on the boards of directors of several Anglophone companies, including the Toronto-Dominion Bank and Shell Canada: at the time, this was exceedingly rare for a Francophone. He also authored documents for the 1964 incorporation of the Universitas Foundation of Canada, a non-profit organization that sells registered education savings plans and is still an important client of the firm today. While an officer in the Canadian Army, "Mr. Jacques" befriended officers from Toronto, some of whom held important positions after the war at insurance companies headquartered in Toronto. When an insurance matter required legal services in Quebec City, the response from Toronto was always, "Call Jacques de Billy!"

## LOUIS-PHILIPPE DE GRANDPRÉ AND A. JEAN DE GRANDPRÉ

These two key builders of the firm had remarkable careers: one reached the height of the legal profession, and the other, the height of the business world.

Louis-Philippe de Grandpré, admitted to the Barreau du Québec in 1938, was the epitome of a great jurist: he had exhaustive knowledge of the law and of jurisprudence, a keen sense of conciseness and strong academic rigour. A Companion of the Order of Canada and a Grand Officer of the Ordre national du Québec, he was heavily involved in his profession. He was the president of both the Bar of Montreal and the Barreau du Québec as well as the president of the Canadian Bar Association. In 1974, he became a judge of the Supreme Court of Canada. "Mr. Philippe" had a reputation as an austere and stern man with strong convictions and a caustic wit. Nevertheless, the door to his office was always open, and he made himself available to his colleagues at the firm, who saw him as an invaluable resource, especially the younger ones. For almost 25 years, he was an important contributor to the training of his younger colleagues, in terms of both legal and company culture.



Louis-Philippe de Grandpré

Jean de Grandpré excelled at his law studies at McGill University and graduated first in his class in 1943. Soon after, he founded Tansey, de Grandpré & de Grandpré together with his brother Louis-Philippe and Harold Tansey. A sharp legal mind and talented litigator, Jean de Grandpré also had an innate sense for business. In fact, his practice was made up of many commercial clients. One day, Bell Canada contacted John O'Brien about a major communications case. O'Brien, who felt he was unable to take on the case, referred Bell to Jean de Grandpré. This is how Bell Canada became one of de Grandpré's main clients. After joining Bell Canada as its chief legal officer in 1966, Jean de Grandpré quickly rose to the top and, 10 years later, became the company's Board of Directors' Chair and CEO. He was the driving force behind the 1983 creation of Bell Canada Enterprises (BCE), which under his direction became Canada's largest communications company.



A. Jean de Grandpré

## J. VINCENT O'DONNELL

Vincent O'Donnell joined Tansey, de Grandpré & de Grandpré in 1957, where he quickly made his mark as a litigator, working mainly in insurance law, professional liability and, later, class actions. He served as the president of the Bar of Montreal, and his active involvement in his profession has been recognized with several distinctions, including the Barreau du Québec Medal.

Litigation undertaken by Vincent O'Donnell has contributed to jurisprudence, and he was the firm's leading counsel in several major cases, including the Bre-X affair. That case dealt with the report of a major gold deposit in Indonesia. When the massive fraud involved was exposed in 1997, Lavery put together a team headed by O'Donnell, which successfully represented SNC-Lavalin in numerous class actions filed against the company in Canada, in the US and elsewhere in the world. As a young member of the firm, Vincent O'Donnell had developed a friendship with Elizabeth Monk; when Louis-Philippe de Grandpré was appointed to the Supreme Court, he gave O'Donnell Monk's wooden desk, which O'Donnell still has and cherishes today.



## CLAUDE LAVERY

In the late 1940s, after studying law at the Université de Montréal, and later at McGill University, Claude Lavery devoted his career to labour law. From 1952 to 1960, he was the secretary-general of the Association professionnelle des industriels, a group made up of employers. From 1960 to 1966, he was the vice-president of the Commission des relations ouvrières, which in 1964 became the Commission des relations du travail. In 1966, through his friends Amédée Monet and Anthime Bergeron, who were lawyers at Tansey, de Grandpré, Bergeron & Monet, Lavery was recruited by the firm to strengthen its labour law practice.

Supported by young lawyers whose desire it was to best represent clients' interests, Claude Lavery developed a strong reputation in labour law for the firm. In particular, he provided counsel to the city of Laval during the important amalgamation of its 14 municipalities. In the 1960s and 1970s, when labour relations in Quebec were tense, he advised clients such as Desjardins and Société des alcools du Québec (SAQ) in labour disputes. Although he represented employers, Lavery was highly esteemed by union leaders, because, as was the firm's practice, he always kept his word. In one instance, when negotiations were stalled with the SAQ, the president of the employee union said, "Bring us Claude Lavery, and everything will be settled!"



## ROBERT W. MASON



Robert Mason joined the firm in 1965 and is still here almost 50 years later, which makes him the firm's most senior member. Over the course of his long career, he has litigated many cases for numerous clients. His most memorable work is undoubtedly the 1980s urea-formaldehyde foam insulation (UFFI) case, in which he represented the product's manufacturer. The case was highly publicized and, at the time, was the longest civil proceeding in Canadian history—a fact that made it into The Guinness Book of Records! In December 1991, Lavery successfully represented its client before the Superior Court, and

in October 1995, the Court of Appeal refused to overturn the trial judge's decision.

In 1979, Robert Mason became the firm's first Managing Partner, following the merger between Lavery and O'Brien, in which he played a key role. He and André Laurin were also negotiators for the firm in the 1991 merger with the Quebec City practice that gave rise to Lavery, de Billy. Robert Mason was also the driving force behind developing lasting business relationships between Lavery and other firms in Canada.

## PIERRE CANTIN

After serving as the assistant secretary for legal affairs at the Bank of Montreal, Pierre Cantin joined the firm in Quebec City in 1969. Under the able wing of Jacques de Billy, he became a tremendous litigator whose expertise lay in working with experts' reports, in cross-examination and in preparing witnesses. Throughout his long career he has been involved in over 700 cases, appearing before all levels of court in Canada, that is, from the Superior Court of Québec to the Supreme Court of Canada.

A member of the American College of Trial Lawyers, he stood out particularly in the areas of insurance and civil liability. He has worked on many cases, several of which have been highly publicized, including the case in Chapais, a small town in Northern Quebec, in which a fire destroyed a community hall on New Year's Eve leading into 1980. Pierre Cantin represented the event organizer, the Chapais Lions Club, which was insured by Royal Insurance.



## ELIZABETH C. MONK

Born in Montreal in 1898, Elizabeth Monk was a brilliant student and graduated with a degree in law from McGill University in 1923. At the time, the Barreau du Québec did not admit women, so she became a member of the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society in 1934. On April 29, 1941, women were finally granted the right to practise law in Quebec. January 1942 saw the first two women pass the Barreau's examinations: Suzanne Raymond Fillion, who never practised, and Elizabeth Monk, who was the first woman to practise law in Quebec, thus opening the door to the legal profession for women.

In 1966, at the invitation of Louis-Philippe de Grandpré, Elizabeth Monk joined the firm. She practised until 1980, mainly in corporate and real estate law. She never appeared before the courts, no doubt because of her legendary discretion; instead, she made her mark through her role as legal counsel for major corporations that worked mainly in mining. Monk also played a key role in women's rights, in particular in terms of suffrage and gaining admission to the Barreau. She was the legal counsel for the League for Women's Rights, created in 1929 by Thérèse Casgrain. She wrote many speeches and prepared numerous documents for Quebec's suffragettes—all behind the scenes, as she preferred it.

## PIERRE BEAUDOIN



Admitted to the Barreau du Québec in 1965, Pierre Beaudoin joined the firm in Quebec City on January 1, 1970. He started by working mainly in labour and administrative law, appearing before various judicial, quasi-judicial and administrative bodies, including the Supreme Court of Canada. Later, his practice grew to include construction, transportation, real estate and health law. In the health field, he represented Hôpital Laval, located in Quebec City, in a case against a group of the hospital's cardiologists. The case, which determined department heads' scope of

power, was precedent-setting and had a lasting impact on the entire Quebec health network.

A member of the prestigious American College of Trial Lawyers, which has recognized his excellence as a litigator, Pierre Beaudoin, working with his colleague Pierre Cantin, was also a major player in the merger between the Quebec City and Montreal firms that led to the creation of Lavery, de Billy. His talents as a negotiator were a key factor behind this new chapter in the firm's history.

## ANDRÉ LAURIN

André Laurin joined the firm in the early 1970s and gradually built a diversified practice in business law, with commercial clients of all sizes, from multinationals to SMEs. Even before corporate governance was an essential issue for companies, André Laurin had acquired in-depth knowledge of all things related, including directors' and officers' liability, risk management as well as ethics and conduct issues.

André Laurin was Chairman of the Board from 1988 to 1992 and the firm's Managing Partner from 1992 to 2000. He contributed to modernizing the firm's management structure, to placing greater emphasis on professional development and to updating the firm's IT services. He has always favoured a multidisciplinary approach to the range of services the firm offers its clients, and he has successfully targeted areas with a high potential for growth in business law, especially taxation and real estate law.



## MICHEL YERGEAU



After several years at another law firm, Michel Yergeau turned his career toward environmental law. In 1979, he became the first Vice-President of the newly created Bureau d'audiences publiques sur l'environnement (BAPE), where he would stay until 1984. During that time, he acquired extensive expertise in this emerging practice area. He was hired by Lavery in 1985, where he was given the means to create Canada's first environmental law team in a private firm.

Yergeau is the author of a work that is considered seminal in the field. He represented clients that included Hydro-Québec and Noranda Minerals in numerous precedent-setting cases

in this new area of practice. At Lavery, Yergeau put together Quebec's largest environmental law group. In addition to the environmental law cases he litigated before various courts, Michel Yergeau was also the Chair of Lavery's Board from 1996 to 2009. He also worked closely with Rick Dolan to strengthen Lavery's business law practice. He was appointed Justice of the Superior Court of Québec on May 31, 2012.

## RICHARD F. DOLAN



In 1979, Richard ("Rick") Dolan was hired as a lawyer at the newly merged firm Lavery, O'Brien. Practising in business law, he represented a range of clients in commercial transactions, in particular mergers and acquisitions. In 1996, he left the firm to join the engineering company SNC-Lavalin, where he served as the Senior Vice-President of the Legal Department and General Counsel. He rejoined the firm in 2000 and succeeded André Laurin as Managing Partner.

Rick Dolan contributed to the adoption of a strategic plan that focused on business law to bolster Lavery's presence in the

area while carefully considering economic developments and the increasing internationalization of transactions, such as those made by the firm's clients. In 2009, through Dolan's work, the firm was retained to represent the investors group led by the Molson brothers in acquiring the Montréal Canadiens, the Bell Centre and related companies owned by the Gillett family. Under Dolan's leadership, Lavery reinforced its reputation as a leading firm in Quebec and the rest of Canada.

## ÉLISE POISSON

Élise Poisson was Managing Partner of the firm from 2010 to 2012. During her term, she led a large team at Lavery in major renovations of the firm's Montreal office at Place Ville Marie. The new space offers the firm's lawyers and employees an optimal work environment. This includes a conference centre equipped with the latest technologies, which has promoted more client meetings and helped strengthen Lavery's corporate identity.



## OUR PEOPLE: THE HEART AND SOUL OF LAVERY

Nearly 300 paralegals, translators and staff work in Lavery's various departments. Our employees are an integral part of our history. Although they often work behind the scenes, their contributions are no less important: they provide constant and effective support to our lawyers. Over the past 100 years, every employee has done his/her part to build Lavery's reputation in the legal services market.

Our employees always surpass themselves, no matter their role. Their

professionalism, competence, loyalty and unwavering commitment have defined how our clients and society at large view the firm. For our staff, working for a law firm with a focus on the human scale means a friendlier working environment. This goes a long way towards explaining why turnover rates are so low at Lavery.

In the modern working world, people expect to work many different jobs. In this regard, Lavery stands apart. It is not uncommon to meet employees with 20,

30 or sometimes even more years of seniority. Since 1972, **Helena Twerdun** has been the receptionist at Lavery's Montreal office—a familiar voice on the phone and a welcoming smile at the front desk. Likewise, **Andrée Drouin** joined the Quebec City office in 1970, where she has served as clerk for internal services. Her quiet strength and affability have been valuable assets for the firm. These are only two brief examples from among many, demonstrating that our employees are the heart and soul of Lavery.

## A SUSTAINED COMMUNITY PRESENCE

As a firm that is aware of its privileged status in society, Lavery has always worked to give back to the community, showing great generosity to those who are less fortunate. From our Centraide campaign to our pro bono activities, over the years we have made a point of supporting a range of charities and foundations, both through financial contributions and other means of support. In addition to the firm's overall commitment, the community activities of three leading partners are worthy of mention.



**Pierre-L. Baribeau**

PARTNER

In 2013, **Pierre-L. Baribeau** received the Pro Bono-Rajpattie-Persaud Award, presented annually by the Québec Branch of the Canadian Bar Association (CBA Québec), recognizing the outstanding contribution of a CBA-Québec member to the welfare of the community. Pierre's long history of community involvement led him to become active in several foundations and non-profit organizations. He is Chairman of the Board of Directors of Boscoville 2000, a help centre for troubled youth. When a cause is dear to him, Pierre puts his heart and soul into it. In 2012, he climbed the 6,189-metre Island Peak, a Himalayan mountain in Nepal, to raise funds for research into respiratory diseases.

As a young lawyer in 1987, **Jean Saint-Onge** agreed to serve on the Board of the Marie-Vincent Foundation, a non-profit organization supporting children under the age of 12 who have been the victims of sexual assault. He has devoted over 25 years to this organization, playing a significant role in the 2005 launch of the Centre d'expertise Marie-Vincent and the associated Chaire de recherche interuniversitaire Marie-Vincent. Jean has always believed that lawyers are agents of change in our society. He long ago made the decision to match his deep conviction with concrete action. In recognition of his commitment, he received the Prix de la justice du Québec award in 2007, the legal profession's highest honour in the province.



**Jean Saint-Onge**

PARTNER



**Jules Brière**

PARTNER

In recent decades, **Jules Brière** has demonstrated exemplary community involvement in the Quebec region. He sits on the Board of the Centre CASA, a non-profit organization established in 1995 to help adults dealing with alcohol, drug or medication addiction. Jules is also the treasurer of the Fondation du Centre CASA, set up in 2006 to assist the Centre in its mission to help people suffering from addiction. Jules also holds the Chaire de rédaction juridique Louis-Philippe-Pigeon at the Université Laval law faculty. Launched in 2005, this chair has quickly become a reference for teaching, research and the drafting of legal texts.

In June 2013, Lavery concluded a pro bono partnership agreement with YWCA Québec. This agreement, which was made possible thanks to the work of **Marie-Hélène Riverin**, a lawyer in our Quebec City office, is one of the first partnerships between a law firm and a community organization in the Quebec region under the authority of *Pro Bono Québec*. Lavery is an active participant in *Pro Bono Québec's* Program for Public Interest Cases, which provides free or low cost professional legal services to Québec's underprivileged population.

Lavery also supports the arts through cultural partnerships, including support for the new Maison symphonique de Montréal of the Orchestre symphonique de Montréal. Lavery was one of the first firms to support an Olympic athlete—Alexandre Despatie—over the course of several years.



**Marie-Hélène Riverin**

ASSOCIATE

## LAVERY GRADUATES MAKE THEIR MARK

Throughout the practice's history, Lavery's offices in Montreal, Quebec City and Ottawa have seen a procession of lawyers make outstanding contributions to the firm's development and reputation before taking on new challenges, such as joining a major company or being appointed to the bench.



**Richard Wagner**

JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF CANADA



**Jacques Chamberland**

JUSTICE OF THE COURT OF APPEAL

### A SEEDBED OF JUDGES

In the legal community, Lavery is considered "a seedbed of judges", since the 20<sup>th</sup> century saw the firm recruiting and training a large number of trial lawyers who would later be appointed to the bench. They include **Richard Wagner**, who was appointed to the Supreme Court of Canada in 2012, and **Jacques Chamberland**, who was appointed to the Court of Appeal in 1993.

Here are some other influential lawyers in the firm's history who have been appointed to the bench.

**Joseph Honoré Gérald Fauteux**, Justice and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada

**Allan Lutfy**, Justice and Chief Justice of the Federal Court

**Claude Gagnon**, Justice of the Court of Appeal of Québec

**Lorne Giroux**, Justice of the Court of Appeal of Québec

**René W. Dionne**, Justice and Associate Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Québec

**Anthime Bergeron**, Justice of the Superior Court of Québec, District of Montréal

**Paul P. Carrière**, Justice of the Superior Court of Québec, District of Montréal

**Édouard Martin**, Justice of the Superior Court of Québec, District of Québec

**Jean Guibault**, Justice of the Superior Court of Québec, District of Montréal

**Jean-François de Grandpré**, Justice of the Superior Court of Québec, District of Montréal

**Marc Lesage**, Justice of the Superior Court of Québec, District of Québec

**Hélène Langlois**, Justice of the Superior Court of Québec, District of Beauharnois

**Pierre-C. Gagnon**, Justice of the Superior Court of Québec, District of Montréal

**Marie Gaudreau**, Justice of the Superior Court of Québec, District of Montréal

**Michel A. Caron**, Justice of the Superior Court of Québec, District of Terrebonne

**Michel Yergeau**, Justice of the Superior Court of Québec, District of Montréal

**Jocelyne Gagné**, Justice of the Federal Court

## FROM PRIVATE PRACTICE TO BIG BUSINESS

Throughout our history, some of our lawyers have chosen to join major public or private companies. Their legal skills, knowledge of the business world and thorough understanding of the company's sector make them prime candidates.

Here are some former Lavery lawyers who are now working in the business world.

**Pamela McGovern**, General Counsel and Head of the Legal Affairs Unit, Hydro-Québec

**Sean Finn**, Executive Vice-President, Corporate Services and Chief Legal Officer, CN

**Patrick Buchholz**, Vice-President, Legal Affairs and Assistant Secretary, Gesca Ltée

**Caroline Ferland**, Vice-President, Corporate and Regulatory Affairs, Imperial Tobacco Canada

**Isabelle Gosselin**, Associate General Counsel, Labatt Brewing Company

**Stéphane Garon**, Director, Legal Services, Société des alcools du Québec

**François Lavallée**, Senior Vice-President, Legal Affairs, Financial Markets and Wealth Management, National Bank Financial

**Eric Stevenson**, Superintendent, Client Services and Distribution Oversight, Autorité des marchés financiers

**Hélène Lauzon**, President, Conseil patronal de l'environnement du Québec

**Catherine Papineau**, Director, Legal Affairs, Cascades Tissue Group

**François Charette**, Vice-President for Legal Affairs and Secretary-General, Commission de la construction du Québec

**Anne-Marie Papineau**, Senior Legal Counsel, Cirque du Soleil

**Janet K. Oh**, Legal Counsel, SNC-Lavalin

## LOYAL TO THE PAST AND HEADED FOR THE FUTURE

Throughout its history, Lavery has had a clear vision for the future. Over the past 100 years, that vision has led to many different strategies to support the firm's growth. Talented young lawyers have been hired to keep up with developments in the law and clients' changing demands. Timely initiatives have been taken for the firm's long-term success: these include the 1979 merger between Lavery and O'Brien, the merger between the Quebec City and Montreal firms to create Lavery, de Billy, and the focus placed on business law in the late 1990s and early 2000s. Teams of lawyers have also been created in emerging practice areas with strong business potential.

All decisions made by the firm over the last century have been toward a single goal: to support clients in their business projects and to contribute to their success. To stay on course, we have had to adapt to the legal environment's changing tides and to our clients' needs.

Our leaders have thought it a good idea—wise, even—never to act in a way that could harm or compromise the Lavery

identity. They have always promoted a philosophy of continuity that is expressed through the responsible management of the firm and the development of lasting relationships with our clients.

Among Lavery's defining values is one that has existed throughout the firm's history: respect. At Lavery, this means respect for the client and respect between the firm's lawyers and its employees. It means respecting our word, in any context; respecting differences, in the broad sense of the term; and respecting an honourable profession whose contribution is often invaluable to society as a whole. Lavery has already defined itself as an important player in Quebec's legal services sector. We will continue to grow our presence in Quebec and in the rest of Canada, always with our vision for the future in sight.



**André Vautour**  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD





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