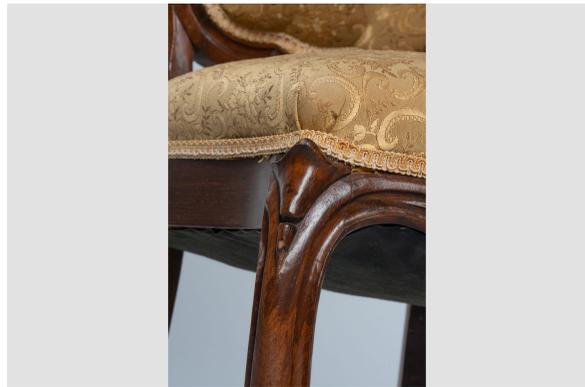
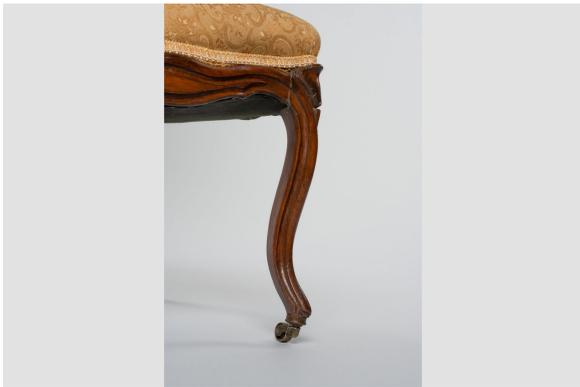


Chair Louis-Philippe style

<https://collections.pacmusee.qc.ca/en/objects/chair-2022-022-003/>

Collections / Domestic life / chair





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Upholstered chairs with scalloped and violonné backs, scalloped belts and curved front legs.

Belonged to Louis-Joseph Papineau, who had the furniture made in France during his exile and brought the piece back with him on his return to Canada.

Accession Number 2022.22.03

Date 1845

Measurements 95,3 x 44,5 x 46 cm

Historical context

These Louis-Philippe style chairs date from the Victorian period (1837-1906). They are part of a set of furniture that belonged to the Papineau family until 1986.

Trained as a lawyer, Louis-Joseph Papineau (1786-1871) was an emblematic politician in the history of Quebec and Canada. A Member of Parliament for 28 years, he led the Parti canadien (later the Parti patriote). He defended French Canadians in sock Canada, notably during the Patriote rebellions (1837-1838).

He was among those denouncing the powers granted to the governor by the Crown. London's rejection of Lower Canada's reforms exacerbated tensions, and the province went up in flames. The patriot movement defeated, Louis-Joseph escaped imprisonment and deportation by going into exile in the United States, then France. The furniture on display dates from this exile.

The questioning of relations between the colonies and the metropolis leads to the union of the two Canadas in 1840. Louis-Joseph Papineau returned in 1845, and would always oppose this union, which was the concrete expression of an imperial intention: to obtain an English-speaking majority in the future Parliament, and to economically

develop the English-speaking province of Upper Canada. This episode was part of an era of nations and modernity. With this revision of powers, the Province of Canada became a modern liberal state governed by ministerial responsibility. Introduced in the 1840s, this principle still governs the operation of the Canadian Parliament and the Quebec National Assembly.

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