



## THE ANNUAL MEETING WAS SUCCESSFUL

CLOSE TO 200 MEMBERS ATTENDED THE THIRD ANNUAL MEETING OF AMAN HELD ON SUNDAY, JULY THE 10TH IN SAINTÉ-ANNE-DE-SABREVOIS, QUEBEC.

Sylvain Mercier, the President of the Montreal Section of AMAN, welcomed attending members and friends. Misters Denis Rolland, Mayor of Sabrevois, Denis Tessier, President of the Honoré Mercier Museum of Sabrevois, and André Bernard, the owner of the Belgo Hall, also expressed words of welcome. They were presented a copy of Ernest Mercier's book entitled "Mercier depuis des siècles". Sincere thanks were addressed by Sylvain to the directors of the Montreal Section of AMAN who helped him organize the annual meeting, namely: the two vice-presidents, Dolorès and Jean-Charles, the Secretary, Thérèse, and the recruiting agent, Lionel. Ernest Mercier, the President of the Association,

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### AMAN UNVEILS A PLATE IN TOUROUVRE, FRANCE

The ceremony took place on July 1st while a group of 42 Merciers and friends from North America were touring France and England.

The AMAN stone plate honouring Jullian Mercier is affixed on the interior wall of the local church of Tourouvre, close to the twin stained glass windows commemorating the departure of Percherons from New France, during the first half of the 17th century, and the visit of Honoré Mercier, Premier of Québec, on May the 31th, 1891, to the birth place of his ancestor, Jullian. The French text on this plate is thus interpreted:

"Baptized in this church on February the 28th, 1621, Jullian Mercier left La Grandinière for Québec in 1647.

While visiting Tourouvre, on July the 1st, 1988, the Association of Merciers from North America (AMAN) expressed its deep gratitude to this gallant Percheron, ancestor of more than 80 percent of some 25,000 Merciers living in Canada and in the United States of America."

An exchange of gifts and an apple cider reception took place in the library of the Museum located in the visitors' House. The President, Ernest, presented a \$500 cheque in partial payment of a 1000-dollar gift, made possible through the financial help from the Québec Government, and a copy of his book "Mercier depuis des siècles" (1987). Mayor Jacques Nortier expressed sincere thanks on behalf of the Commune and presented to AMAN visitors the "Médaille de Tourouvre" and a copy of the book "Tourouvre et ses souvenirs" by Father Dumaine.

### A TRIBUTE TO HONORÉ MERCIER

On Sunday, October the 16th, AMAN will pay a tribute of respect and homage to Honoré Mercier, who was Premier of Québec from 1887 to 1891. The gathering will take place around his monument, which stands in front of the Québec Legislative Assembly House. The day will begin by a Mass said at 10:30 A.M. in the Holy Heart of Mary Church, located on Grande-Allée, facing the Lowes Concorde Hotel.

Page 2: TRIBUTE

### ANNUAL MEETING...

welcomed those attending and congratulated the organizers of the annual meeting. He was followed by the Vice-President, Paul H Mercier, who was elected Chairman of the meeting.

André Mercier was asked to replace the Secretary, Béatrice Mercier and her husband Bernard Lacroix, who could not attend the meeting. After the reading of the Notice of convocation, the adoption of the Order of the day and minutes of the 1987 Annual Meeting, Chairman Paul H asked first the President Ernest (see page 2) and then the treasurer Benoît (see page 6) to present the report of AMAN for the operation year ending June the 30th, 1988. These reports were adopted unanimously. So was the resolution endorsing all decisions of administrators and directors of AMAN for the last term.

Some administrators of AMAN whose term of service had expired were re-elected. Léon Mercier, from Saint-Roch-de-l'Achigan, accepted a two-year term of service. Lauréat and Jacques were appointed as auditor and legal advisor of AMAN, respectively. The report on the first organized trip to Europe, the printing of a life membership certificate and the incorporation of the Mercier Foundation were also on the agenda.

### VISITING THE TOUROUVRE MUSEUM

On July the 1st, 1988, the Merciers and friends visited, at 10 A.M., the Tourovre Museum of the History of Percheron Emigration to Canada.

The visitors first saw an orally commented slide display on the labour conditions and types of housing of the first Merciers who came, took land and wife, and left off-spring in North America.

Visitors then admired the permanent show of the French History of settlers in North America exhibited on the second floor of the Museum.

### TRIBUTE (continued)

After the Mass, at 11:30 A.M., the program in front of the Parliament Building will be as follows:

1. Welcome by the master of ceremony;
2. Presentation of invited guests;
3. Hommages à Honoré Mercier;
4. Thanks by the President of AMAN, Ernest Mercier.

Those attending are kindly asked to take their lunch in group at the Concorde Hotel and meet at about 2 o'clock P.M. with the Merciers and friends who visited France and England in late June and early July 1988. The travellers will exhibit their pictures and make comments on the second Merciers' Retrouvailles overseas.

Let us join the first participants to a Mercier organized trip to Europe and benefit from their experience.

### SIX WAYS OF HELPING AMAN

Have I done all I can do to help AMAN?

1. Pay my annual dues on time.
2. Recruit a new member each year among my relatives.
3. Help the person responsible for the development of a District Telephone Committee in the area where I am living.
4. Register on a form all main events of my family life which could be transferred to the AMAN Data Bank.
5. Ask the manager of my local Library if the book, "Mercier depuis des siècles" is available.
6. Give this book to my children, relatives and friends as a gift at Christmas time or on very special occasions.

**DID YOU KNOW** that you may contribute to the improvement of Le Mercien by sending news related to Merciers to the Bulletin Committee? Please address your envoys to C.P. 6700, Sillery, Québec, Canada, G1T 2W2.

## PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

The President's report for the 1987-88 term of activities, presented by Ernest Mercier at the Sabrevois Annual Meeting, can be summarized as follows:

1. The first gathering of the Merciers and friends from North America, held in Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré in mid-August 1987, was very successful.
2. The book "Mercier depuis des siècles" was available for this first Mercier gathering of the 20th century.
3. On this occasion, AMAN erected a monument to Jullien Mercier, his wife Marie Poulain and their children, on the land granted to this ancestor by "la Compagnie de Beaupré" on October the 15th, 1651.
4. Members adopted AMAN regulations.
5. Montreal became the first Section of AMAN on October the 25th, 1987.
6. Brother Joseph Mercier, who was present at the First Mercier Gathering of North America, passed away at the age of 100 years and eight months, on March the 21th, 1988, at the Mother House of the Maristes Brothers, in Château-Richer, Qc, Canada.
7. The Board of Directors of AMAN authorized the President Ernest to accompany the first organized group of

Merciers travellers to France and England. (Retrouvailles 1988)

8. AMAN was able, with the financial aid from the Québec Government, to give 1000 dollars for the development of the Tourouvre "Museum of the History of the Percheron Emigration to Canada".

9. The Association ordered a plate in memory of Jullien Mercier to be placed in the Tourouvre church, France, where he was christened on February the 27th, 1621.
  10. The information bulletin Le Mercien is now in the hands of a Committee and more writings on the Mercier patrimony and history are and will be published.
  11. The AMAN service of genealogy is now in full operation.
  12. The Mercier Foundation should soon be existing.
  13. District Telephone Committees are organized gradually.
- In brief, AMAN moves slowly but surely.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR 1988-1989

Following a resolution passed at the last Annual Meeting, the new AMAN Board of Directors has filled one vacancy and appointed the Association's officers. Here they are:

Ernest, President  
 Paul H, Vice President  
 Rachel, Vice President  
 Béatrice, Secretary  
 Benoît, Treasurer  
 Alain, André, Isabelle, Jean and Léon,  
 directors:  
 Jacques, Legal Adviser  
 Lauréat, Auditor

### TOUROUVRE CEMETERY

There are no graveyard monuments commemorating Merciers in the present Tourouvre Cemetery. Ashes of Jullien's relatives are probably resting under the paved public square servicing the School, the Town Hall, the Museum, the Visitors' House and the Church. The Square is used as Market Place on fridays during the year.

**DID YOU KNOW** that the company "Champagne Mercier" in France was founded by Eugène Mercier in 1858?

## VOYAGE DES MERCIER EN FRANCE ET EN ANGLETERRE

Date: du 25 juin au 09 juillet 1988.

Présences: 42 personnes: 24 femmes, 18 hommes.

Provenance: Québec: 34; USA: 5; Ontario: 2; Alberta: 1.

Patronyme: 23 Mercier, 15 apparentés, 4 amis.

Age: de 23 à 77 ans; moyenne: environ 60 ans.

Agences: Voyages Lambert de Charny (Québec) et SPOT VOYAGE DE PARIS.

Météo: Temps frais, ciel couvert, seulement 2 jours sur 12 sans pluie.

Transport: Air Canada par air et SPOT Voyages par terre; même autocar de l'aéroport (Heathrow) de Londres à l'aéroport Charles de Gaulle (Roissy) de Paris.

Objectif: Voir les endroits où sont nés quatre des six ancêtres Mercier venus s'établir en Nouvelle-France avant 1770;

1. Rendre hommage à Jullien Mercier de Tourouvre.
2. Connaître le royaume de Mercie et l'Heptarchie britannique (la Mercie de l'Angleterre).
3. Passer par les endroits de la France où ont débarqué les forces armées canadiennes et alliées lors de la Seconde Guerre mondiale (Dieppe en 1942 et Caen en 1944).
4. Visiter des églises célèbres: Chartre, Reims, Notre-Dame, Mont Saint-Michel, Saint-Malo et Lisieux en France; Saint-Paul et Coventry en Angleterre.
5. Faire la visite de quelques châteaux et ruines célèbres de ces deux pays promoteurs d'institutions démocratiques dans le monde, notamment les châteaux de Guillaume le Conquérant à Hastings et à Londres, en Angleterre; celui de Chenonceaux dans la vallée de la Loire.
6. Visiter les établissements Champagne Mercier à Épernay, France.

Dévoilement: Plaque commémorative en hommages à Jullian Mercier dévoilée en l'église de Tourouvre le premier juillet 1988;

Dons: Au Musée de l'histoire de l'émigration percheronne et à la Bibliothèque de l'endroit.

Réussite: Voyage historique et touristique caractérisé par l'échange, l'entraîn, la fraternité, la bonne humeur, la joie de connaître et le chant surtout à l'occasion du souper d'amitié au restaurant de la place Montmartre le vendredi huit juillet 1988.

Accompagnateur: Ernest Mercier



VISITE DES MERCIER EN FRANCE ET EN ANGLETERRE  
THE MERCIERS VISITING FRANCE AND ENGLAND

Photos aux pages 6 et 7 Photos on pages 6 and 7

Photo 1 De gauche à droite -- From left to right  
Assis — Sitting: Alexandrine Mercier, Andrée Leboudet, Yvette Mercier, Lynn Crabtrie, Claire Mercier, Alcée Lapointe, Christiane Mercier, Angéline Mercier, Jean-Marc Mercier, Lauréanne Brochu. Agenouillés -- Kneeling: Cécile Mercier, Gisèle Mercier, Lucille Barette, Raphaël Barette, Fernand Daigle, Lucie Mercier, Martial Mercier, Marie-Anne Mercier, Huguette Beauchesne, Paul-Émile Mercier. Debout -- Standing: Jean-Paul Moreau, Jacqueline Mercier, Bernard DeMars, Marie-Reine Morin, Albert Mercier, Yolande Barette, Lionel Mercier, Ernest Mercier, le chauffeur Michel, Adrien Mercier, Maurice Mercier, Alain Lagasse, Monique Mercier, Roger Mercier, Roger Blain, Yvette Ouimette, Martial Ouimette, Adéline Mercier, Suzanne Mercier, Gaston Mercier. Lucienne Mercier, Gérard Mercier, Marguerite Mercier.



-1-

- Photo 2 Un Mercier de Beaumont-la-Ronce, lieu de départ de Charles Mercier dit Lajoie en 1756, est mort à la guerre de 1914-1918 -- Beaumont-la-Ronce, where Charles Mercier called Lajoie left in 1756, lost one Mercier parishioner during the First World War (1914-1918).
- Photo 3 Lionel Mercier a visité Saint-Denis-de-la-Chevasse, lieu de départ pour la Nouvelle-France de Pierre Mercier en 1684. -- Lionel Mercier has visited the place which his ancestor Pierre Mercier left for New France in 1685.
- Photo 4 En compagnie de Lionel, d'Andrée sa femme et d'Ernest, Bernard DeMars (à droite) a visité Saint-Marc-de-Clouq, lieu de départ de son ancêtre maternel Roy pour Québec. -- Bernard DeMars (on the right) has visited, with Lionel Mercier, his wife Andrée Leboudet and Ernest Mercier the place, Saint-Michel-de-Cloucq, which his maternal ancestor Roy left for New France.
- Photo 5 Statue de Lady Godiva, femme de Leofric, comte de Mercie, à Coventry, en Angleterre -- Lady Godiva, wife of Leofric, earl of Mercia, stands close to the Cathedral ruins in Coventry, England.

RAPPORT FINANCIER DE L'AMAN - 1987-1988

Association des Mercier d'Amérique du Nord Inc. (AMAN)

Bilan  
au 30 juin 1988

	Actif	
	1988	1987
Encaisse	5,104	4,085
Avance au CORM	- - -	2,000
Frais payés d'avance -Rassemblement	- - -	2,915
Inventaire de souvenirs (au coût)	1,095	- - -
Certificat de dépôt	5,000	- - -
Mobilier	229	229
	<u>11,428</u>	<u>9,229</u>
	Passif	
Comptes à payer	1,121	5,900
Avance des directeurs	800	800
	<u>1,921</u>	<u>6,700</u>
Avoir des membres		
Surplus		
Solde au 30 juin	2,529	48
Excédent des revenus sur les dépenses de la période	6,978	2,481
	<u>9,507</u>	<u>2,529</u>
	<u>11,428</u>	<u>9,229</u>

Approuvé

*Ernest Mercier* ..... Président  
Ernest Mercier  
..... *Benoit Mercier* ..... trésorier  
Benoit Mercier

J'ai vérifié l'état des résultats pour l'exercice terminé le 30 juin 1988 ainsi que le bilan à cette date. A mon avis, ces états financiers représentent fidèlement la situation financière selon les principes comptables généralement reconnus et appliqués de la même manière que l'année précédente.

*Lauréat Mercier*  
Lauréat Mercier c.g.s.

Association des Mercier d'Amérique du Nord Inc. (AMAN)

État des résultats  
du 1er juillet 1987 au 30 juin 1988

	1988	1987
Revenus		
Cotisations des membres	5,817	10,420
Divers et dons	129	163
Intérêts gagnés	330	135
Rassemblement d'août 1987	4,318	- - -
Subvention	2,700	- - -
Vente de souvenirs	- - -	263
Profit sur vente de souvenirs	348	- - -
Voyage	2,534	- - -
	<u>16,176</u>	<u>10,981</u>
Dépenses		
Frais d'assemblée	210	663
Papeterie et frais de bureau	1,849	3,075
Monument et plaque commémorative	888	1,869
Le Mercier	5,126	2,398
Frais d'associations et de congrès	295	- - -
Musée Emigration Percheronne	600	- - -
Dépenses diverses	230	495
	<u>9,198</u>	<u>8,500</u>
Excédent des revenus sur les dépenses	<u>6,978</u>	<u>2,481</u>

Last year's operations (July 1, 1987 to June 30, 1988)

Total income \$ 16,176  
Total expenditures \$ 9,198  
Surplus for the year \$ 6,978

Total assets on June 30, 1987 and 1988  
1987 ----- \$ 5,229  
1988 ----- \$ 11,428

### MERCIER TRIP TO FRANCE AND ENGLAND

Forty-two Merciers and friends — 24 women and 18 men — went to France and England to know more about their roots. The short stay in England made possible a tour of London and a quick trip to Coventry where Leofric, earl of Mercia, and Lady Godiva lived. The Merciers also went to Hastings where Harold II, the last Saxon king of England, married to Edith, grand-daughter of Leofric and Lady Godiva, lost the one-day battle to William the Conqueror, duke of Normandy, and was slain on the evening of October the 14th, 1066.

In France, the Merciers saw the battlefields where Canadians and Americans fought; they spent some time in Tourouvre; they visited localities where other Mercier ancestors came from, some castles, cathedrals, the home of "Champagne Mercier"; they ended their trip in Paris (details and photos on pages 4 and 5).

### LADY GODIVA (1040-1080)

Godgifu, the wife of Leofric, earl of Mercia and lord Coventry, appealed to her husband, who first refused to alleviate the oppressive taxation imposed on the people of that city. According to legend, Leofric said he would grant her request if she would ride naked through the streets of the town. She agreed and issued a proclamation stating that all persons should keep indoors or shut their windows. Lady Godiva rode through Coventry clothed only in her long hair. Peeping Tom disobeyed her proclamation and, says the legend, was struck blind. Leofric kept his word and abolished the obnoxious taxes. Lady Godiva's statue stands close to the old cathedral ruins in Coventry. Both husband and wife were generous to the Church. The Coventry Benedictine Monastery is amongst their donations.

### ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF "MERCIER DEPUIS DES SIÈCLES"

Joseph Norbert Mercier, Jr., from Glendora, California, U.S.A., has translated from French into English the first five chapters of Ernest Mercier's book entitled "Mercier depuis des siècles". You will know more about the possibilities of purchasing this English supplement in the next issue (January 1989) of Le Mercien. Sincere thanks and congratulations to Joseph Norbert Jr. His great contribution will serve the anglophone Mercier clientele which cannot read French. This American cousin, a descendant of Jullien Mercier and Marie Poulain, may translate following chapters of the "Mercier Bible" if anglophone customers want it. Let us wait and see.

### THE UNFORTUNATE KING HAROLD II

Harold II, son of Godwine, earl of Sussex, brother-in-law of Edward the Confessor, had an unfortunate destiny.

He was first outlawed and went to exile with his father and brother in the early 1050s but was reinstated as Earl of East Anglia in 1053. Acting thenceforth as minister of King Edward, he had to agree to the rejection of his brother Tostig — whose nomination he strongly recommended in 1055 — to the election of Morkere by the Northumbrians in replacement for his brother Tostig in 1065.

The year he was elected king of England, after the death of Edward the Confessor on January the 6th, 1066, he had to agree to put his brother Tostig to death with the king of Norway on September the 25th, 1066. He lost his two brothers on the battlefield and was severely wounded by an arrow in the eye at the one-day Hastings Battle on October the 14th, 1066. He was slain by the soldiers of William the Conqueror, Duke of Normandy, at the last gleamings of this sad day. William I erected a castle on the site of his victory over Harold II.

## ORIGIN OF THE MERCIER FAMILY NAME (SURNAME)

There is evidence in the English and French literatures that leads to the following conclusions.

1. The kingdom of Mercia existed during the Middle Ages in Anglo-Saxon England.

2. Through wars and marriage alliances Mercian kings dominated for almost two centuries (633-825) the other six Anglo-Saxon kingdoms, the so-called British Heptarchy.

3. From 825 onward the supremacy of the Mercian kingdom was gradually transferred to Wessex.

4. After the second invasion of England by the Danes in 877, Mercia was divided into two parts (English and Danish). The English (Western) Mercia was definitely annexed to Wessex in 825; the Danish Mercia remained part of the English realm dominated by the Danish kings until 1042.

5. In the last century of the Saxon period, earls of Mercia frequently occupied a semiroyal position. Leofric (? -1057), his son Aelfgar (? -1062), his grandsons Edwin and Morkere, as well as his grand-daughter Edith, wife of Harold II, had a definite influence on the birth of England, which otherwise might have become a Scandinavian country.

6. Edwin and Morkere were not present at the Hastings Battle on October the 14th, 1066, during which their brother-in-law, Harold II, the last Saxon king of England, was defeated by William the Conqueror and slain in the evening. The earls of Mercia were in the North of England consolidating Harold's victory at Stamford Bridge on September the 25th, 1066.

7. By 1419, Henry V, king of England, imposed rigid legal regulations over the use of Coats of Arms because legal disputes were becoming quite numerous. At that time, the Norman French language was used by the heralds. Later, Richard III (1452-1485) even

sent the heralds, predecessors of the Royal Authenticators of Arms, into the shires on what they called "visitations". These visitations were held once every generation for almost two centuries for checking listing or denying arms in use.

8. The coat of arms described on page 678 of The General Armory of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, published by Sir Bernard Burke in 1884, was recorded by a Mercier from Northumberland county located on the North Sea, in England. This county belonged to Northumbria, a territory which was attributed by King Edward the Confessor to Morkere in 1065.

9. Was this Mercier Coat of Arms submitted by an offspring of Morkere? There may be several reasons to believe so:

\* The names Morkere and Mercier begin with the same letter (M) and both have the same number of letters.

\* There is an ancient noble family from Artois, France which registered its armories under the name of Merchier and Le Merchier in the French Armory before the 17th century.

\* The county of Artois was part of Flandres, located on the North Sea, a British territory which did not belong to France before 1191.

\* Being of Saxon descent, offspring of earls of Mercia likely selected, according to custom, names of places rather than names of professions as surnames (Why should they have bothered to choose a proper family name when the Kingdom of Mercia had been known since 634?).

\* The motto chosen by this Mercier from Northumberland county in England is written in French (toujours fidèle).

\* The kingdom of Mercia in England has its coats of arms registered in Burke's General Armory: "Sa. an eagle displayed. or".

\* There are hundreds of anglophone



Mercier and many thousands of Mercer households in Great Britain, Ireland and North America. English-speaking people have great difficulty in pronouncing correctly the name Mercier (mare, sea, hay) and they have a tendency to omit the "i". They always end by pronouncing Mercer. However, there are several anglophone Merciers in the United Kingdom and in Canada who want their name to be written, pronounced and spelled with the "i".

10. Several Merciers from France have recorded Coats of Arms listed in "Le Dictionnaire et Armorial des noms de famille de France". Dates of registration are mentioned for only two (1515 and 1575) submissions originating from "Bretagne" and "Normandie". Collin Mercier is mentioned in 1591 as resident of Tourouvre, Perche, France. Several Mercier children were baptized in Tourouvre between 1588 and 1599. I have reported in "Mercier depuis des siècles" several Merciers of Europe whose accomplishments go back to the beginning of the 17th century.

11. The Mercier surname is recorded in official documents since the 16th century. There are some 15,000 Mercier households in France, over 6,000 in North America, at least 600 in Belgium, many in England, Switzerland and Germany. These figures are cited in my book "Mercier depuis des siècles".

12. Very few changes have occurred in the writing of the Mercier surname. The most important one is, of course, Mercer which is probably as ancient as Mercier itself. It is found by thousands in Great Britain and its former colonies, including the United States and Canada, in North America.

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#### ADDITIONS TO THE TRAVELLING NOTES TO EUROPE

Please add the following notes to those submitted on pages 19 and 20 of the last (July 1988) issue of Le Mercien.

In 1055, Morkere, earl of Mercia, was appointed as ruler of Lothia, an undefined territory in Northumbria, which is now located in Scotland, by Edward the Confessor, king of England. In 1065, Northumbrians revolted against Tostig, brother-in-law of Edward the Confessor and brother of Harold, "minister" of the king. They elected Morkere, earl of Mercia, as their ruler. Harold had to agree. King Edward endorsed this election.

In 1066, outlawed Tostig and Harald Hardrada, king of Norway, invaded England by the North (the Umler River) and won the battle over Edwin and Morkere, earls of Mercia. Harold II, king of England, came to the rescue of his two brothers-in-law, Edwin and Morkere, defeated his brother Tostig and his ally Harald Hardrada in Stamford Bridge. The invaders were slain on September the 25th, 1066.

In 1086, William the Conqueror, King of England, ordered the census of lands and their owners as they were 20 years before (in 1066) at the time of the death of his predecessor, King Harold II. Census data, gathered in the Domesday Book, are still in use in England. This book enables genealogists to establish property transmission from generation to generation in England.

Earls of Mercia have been involved in English diplomacy for over 100 years since the middle of the 10th century.

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Please deliver this copy of le Mercien to:



**112 SITES NAMED MERCIER**

On August the 13th, 1987, there were 112 places officially named Mercier in the Québec Province.

Streets	25
Lakes	21
Roads	17
Brooks	15
Farm main ditches	6
Coves	4
Isles	4
Bays	3
Points	2
Rivers	2
Bridges	2
Localities	2
Dams	1
Straight	1
Pass	1
Township Mercier	1
Township Le Mercier	1
Electoral District	1
Town	1
Avenue	1
Post Office	1

Total: 112

In addition to these 112 sites, there is one monument Honoré Mercier in Québec City, one monument to Jullien Mercier and his family in Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré. This study has been done without any charge by the Québec Toponymy Commission at the suggestion of Ernest Mercier.

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**S.O.S.**

Please note carefully on your membership card and labels of documents addressed to you the month and year your annual dues of \$12 (twelve dollars) are to be paid. Thank you for your cooperation.  
 The Management