

LE MERCIEN



Vol. 6, No. 3

July 1990

LA VOIX DES MERCIER D'AMÉRIQUE

A WORD FROM THE PRESIDENT

AMAN's directors have launched a vast membership campaign in order to increase, possibly in 1990, from about 400 to 1000 the number of full pledge members. One thousand is considered the optimum figure for any family association, that hopes to survive and do some good work without charging too high annual dues to its members. Is AMAN able to reach that objective? Surely, if all paid-up members participate to the reinforcement of their organization.

To reach that goal, each active member should:

- a) recruit a new one among his or her folks or the Merciers and their allies in the locality;
- b) persuade a former member, whether or not he or she attended the 1987 Merciers' gathering, to rejoin AMAN's ranks.

You have on hand all that you need to participate actively to the actual membership campaign. The member's list published as a supplement of the 1989 April issue of *Le Mercien* can be helpful to you. That list, headed in the two official languages of Canada (French and English) enables you to communicate judiciously with your folks and all Merciers of your vicinity. Using the postal code order, you find the name, address, registration number, month of

. next on page 11



THE FIRST MERCIER WOMAN PRESENT
IN KEBEC ON AUGUST 8, 1639

The name of Jeanne Mercier, spouse of Claude Poulain and mother of Marie, is on the list of the first inhabitants of New France that appears on the base of Louis Hébert's monument in Québec City.

LANDS OF PIERRE MERCIER KNOWN AS CAUDEBEC

Tribute to the families of the ancestral couple PIERRE MERCIER and ANDREE MARTIN as well as their son Alexandre and his wife (M. Josette Godin) who were among the first settlers in the North Line of Saint-Pierre-du-Sud (Montmagny). The following remarks were by the past president Ernest Mercier, on the occasion of the unveiling of a commemorative plaque at the Annual meeting of AMAN held at Saint-François-du-Sud, Montmagny, Québec, Canada, on Sunday, August 20th, 1989.

"Pierre Mercier came from Barneville-Carteret as a menial laborer in 1666. On the 22nd of October 1669, he became officially engaged to Jeanne Labbé from Orléans Island. The wedding, however, never took place and Pierre emigrated to Acadia where, on the 24th of April 1679, he married Andrée Martin, the widow of François Pellerin, a settler from Beaubassin. Some time later, Pierre Mercier changed his name to Caudebec, then Cod'bec and finally Codbec in the early 1700's".

Why did Pierre choose that surname? Probably because he came from "le pays de Caux" in France and lived for a while in Québec. It must be mentioned that there was an other Pierre Mercier living in the Quebec area at that time.

Andrée Martin already had six young children from a previous marriage. She was the sister of Marie Martin, the wife of Pierre Morin (number I), also known as Boucher, a well known settler in Beaubassin, (now Amherst, Nova Scotia, Canada). As a result of the unfortunate love adventure of Louis Morin, son of Pierre I and Marie Martin with Marie Joseph LeNeuf, (age 16), daughter of the owner of the Seigniorship of Beaubassin, the Morins were

banished from Acadia in 1686. They settled in Restigouche, Québec, and finally made their permanent home in Québec, on the boundary of the seigniorships of Berthier and Rivière-du-Sud. Pierre Mercier, his wife Andrée Martin and most of the children of both acadian marriages joined their Morin relatives on "La Côte-du-Sud" probably around 1698.

LANDS OF PIERRE AND ALEXANDRE CODBEC

It is almost impossible to determine the exact date when the families of Pierre and Alexandre Mercier, also known as Codbec, took possession of lots No. 47 and No. 48 on the North Line of the parish of "Saint-Pierre-du-Sud". Ownership of the area where these lots are situated was the subject of numerous legal disputes, from 1684 to 1734, between the owners of the Seigniorships of Berthier and Rivière-du-Sud. It took fifty years before the boundary line between the two seigniorships could be definitely established. One thing is certain, Pierre Mercier had already started clearing his land in 1709 when Catalogne, the king's official cartographer, drew up the map of occupied lands in the Quebec region.

TRANSFER OF LAND FROM PIERRE TO
ALEXANDRE

In the afternoon of November 23th, 1716, before Abel Michon, Notary public, Pierre Mercier and Andrée Martin deeded over to their eldest son Alexandre the western half of their land. The transferred portion is identified as lot No. 48 on the North line of "Rivière-du-Sud", in the municipality of "Saint-Pierre-de-Montmagny" (See "Mercier depuis des siècles", pages 183 and 184)

AGNES MERCIER, LAND OWNER

On the previous day, November 22nd, 1716, Agnès Mercier (Codbec), the youngest daughter of Pierre Mercier and Andrée Martin, was wed to Augustin Malbeuf. The marriage contract was drawn up by Abel Michon. Augustin Malbeuf occupied a tract of land granted to him on April 13th, 1716 by Couillard de l'Espinay. A few months later, on June 18th, 1717, Augustin Malbeuf sold it to Pierre Morin III. However, in the report of the census taken by the owner of the Seigniorship of Bellechasse, Mr. de Rigauville, on August 24th, 1724, mention is made of the presence of Augustin Malbeuf on lot No. 47 on the North line of "la Rivière-du-Sud". In 1732, the proprietor of the Seigniorship of "la Rivière-du-Sud", Mr. Couillard de l'Espinay, undertook a similar operation, taking a census of lands occupied by the tenants in the disputed area.

On the 17th of May 1718, Mr. Couillard de l'Espinay granted to Alexandre Codbec a tract of land measuring four by forty arpents corresponding exactly to the lot transferred by Pierre

Mercier and Andrée Martin to their son Alexandre eighteen months previously.

On the third of January 1748, Agnès Mercier (Codbec) and her husband Augustin Malbeuf deeded over to their son Jean-Baptiste (lot No. 47), the eastern portion of the land originally cleared by Pierre Mercier (Codbec) and Andrée Martin. (Contract drawn up by Rousselot, No. 581).

The same Notary public took an inventory of the estate of Augustin Malbeuf, the husband of Agnès Mercier (Codbec) on April 23rd, 1748. In fact, Augustin died some time between the third of January and the 23rd of April of that same year. On the 24th of September, 1748, fire destroyed the parsonage of the parish of Saint-Pierre-du-Sud. All the parish records were also destroyed in the same conflagration.

The lot No. 48 was acquired by Michel Blais in 1743. Lot No. 47, acquired later by the same Michel Blais, was the site, on March 25th, 1776, of the military encounter between members of the Royal Canadian Militia and the forces led by the American general Benedict Arnold.

The ancestral home of Pierre and Alexandre Mercier (Codbec) is situated on lot No. 47, which became the property of the Buteau's in 1889. Since 1976, it is owned by René Blais.

As a tribute to Pierre and Alexandre Mercier, their families and their descendants, AMAM is pleased to establish the identify, with the consent of Mr. René Blais, of the original

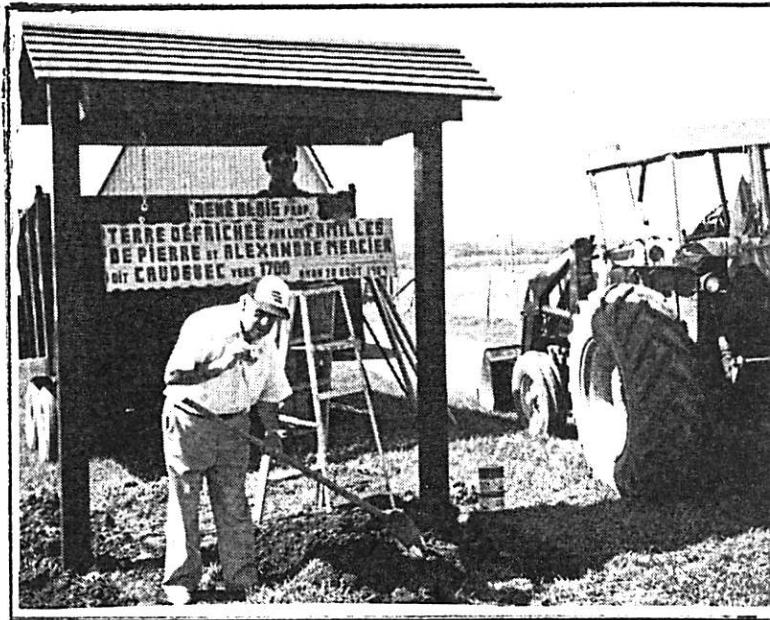
Mercier land on the North line of the parish of Saint-Pierre-de-Montmagny. I now ask Mr. Roland J. Mercier, an eighth generation descendant of Pierre Mercier, his wife Marie-Paule Pelletier, together with Mr. René Blais, to proceed with the unveiling of a commemorative plaque bearing the inscription:

"Land cleared by the families of Pierre and Alexandre Mercier around 1700"

AMAN, August 20, 1989

Ernest Mercier

Roland Mercier, an eight generation descendant of Pierre Mercier and Andrée Martin levels the earth around the frame of the commemorative plaque planned, prepared and put up by the Vice President Paul-H. Mercier and the President Founder Ernest Mercier.



WHERE ARE THE DESCENDANTS OF PIERRE MERCIER AND ANDRÉE MARTIN IN NORTH AMERICA? PLEASE! LE AMAN KNOW WHERE YOU LIVE.

ANTONIO MERCIER, SON OF JOSEPH, PIONEER OF BONNYVILLE, ALBERTA

Antonio Mercier passed away on May the eleventh at Bonnyville, Alberta. He was 94 years of age. His wife died in 1984. The couple Antonio Mercier and Irène Nadeau had 9 children and counted at May 1989, about 110 descendants that could be grouped in 17 families spread over four generations. Most of the descendants of Antonio and Irène live presently in Alberta and the other western Canadian provinces. To all descendants from and folks related to the above mentioned couple, AMAN offers its most deepest sympathy.

Antonio and his full sister, Anne-Marie Mercier-Croteau, were the two highly respected nonagenarians honored at the large Albertan Mercier gathering held at Bonnyville during the first weekend of June 1989. They were the last two survivors of the first marriage of Joseph Mercier and Emilie Mailhot. Six other children came out of the marriage of Joseph Mercier and his second wife, Hélène Bérubé. The 1989 July and October numbers of AMAN's information bulletin, Le Mercien, described the previously mentioned outstanding event that gathered some 370 Merciers and allied, at Bonnyville, almost half of the 800 descendants, from Joseph Mercier and his two successive spouses.

Photo taken at the banquet (June 3, 1989) (See on the next page.)



From left to right: Gertrude Mercier, youngest daughter of Antonio (93 years of age); René Collins and his wife, Rose-Anna Mercier-Croteau, personifiers of the ancestral couple; Anne-Marie Mercier-Croteau (92 years of age)

To pay special tribute to Antonio Mercier, his family and folks, AMAN reproduces in this number of Le Mercien the history of his father and second spouse (Hélène Bérubé) who were among the first settlers of Bonnyville, Alberta. Lucienne E. Mercier Croteau, the author of this family history is the daughter of the couple Anne-Marie Mercier and Omer Croteau.

JOSEPH MERCIER, ONE OF THE PIONEERS OF BONNYVILLE, ALBERTA

Mr. Joseph Mercier, proprietor of a door and window factory, was well established at Ste-Julie (Laurierville), in the Province of Quebec.

He had four children when his first wife, Emilie Mailhot, died and later he married Hélène Bérubé, a widow with one child named Ellen.

When his woodwork factory burnt in 1906, he lost everything. Having spoken with Father Ouellette, an almoner recruiter for the West, he decided to venture to Alberta in April 1907. After a journey of seven days by train, Joseph, his wife

and his four children, Armand, Anatole, Antonio and Anne-Marie arrived in Calgary by the C.P.R. Railroad. Then, they took the train for Strathcona (Edmonton) and stayed at the immigrant house while Joseph went to find work. He met his youngest brother, Lucien, who had preceded him and was working in Edmonton.

While Joseph was searching for work, he met Father Therrien who was looking for carpenter to build a new convent at his mission in St. Paul-des-Métis. He accepted the job. The family took the train to Vegreville and travelled by

wagon to Duvernay. As the ferry had been carried away by ice, the family had to cross the North Saskatchewan River by boat. It was after several crossings that the family met at Brosseau. The family arrived in St. Paul on April 7th, 1907, where Father Therrien welcome it at the Mission. The new comers stayed at the land-surveyor's House, which was the only house in addition to the Mission and two stores. The family stayed there eight months while the father built the convent for the Sisters of Assumption. The children, Anatole, Antonio and Anne-Marie attended school at the Mission where Anne-Marie was the first "white girl" to receive her First Communion. On May 28th, 1907, Mrs. Joseph Mercier, Hélène Bérubé, gave birth to a son named Gérald.

As St. Paul was located in an Indian Reserve and there was no land available, Joseph Mercier (with his son Armand, fourteen years old) and Aimé Marcotte ventured to Moose Lake to take homesteads. Joseph returned to St. Paul to complete the construction of the convent but Armand stayed with Aimé Marcotte while he built his twelve foot square shack for the family on his homestead located one mile and a half east of Moose Lake (Bonnyville) The spaces between logs were filled with mud; the bases of the shack was banked high with dirt; and the only openings were a rough slab door on the east and one window on the south. The floor was made of planks, the beds of poles, and a flat top heater served for heating and cooking purposes. Armand and Aimé lived in a tent

while they built their own shack. In the fall, Armand's brother, Anatole, came to help them build the barn for the horses. Joseph Mercier would go from time to time to bring food to his sons and give them a hand. In December, Joseph came to put in the floor, doors and windows. He took Antonio along so he could spend Christmas with Armand. He took Anatole back with him because he could speak English as he wanted to spend Christmas in Beamont with his wife.

On January 7th, 1908, the family travelled 45 miles, (about 75 kilometers) in the wilderness to Moose Lake to move into the twelve foot square sod roof shack which was awaiting their arrival. It was hard to spend the first winter after having left a comfortable home in the Province of Quebec. Joseph and Hélène boys would hunt and fish to provide for the family. In the spring the father went with his son, Anatole, to get eighteen head of live stock, near Edmonton, which greatly helped for the needs of the family, thus providing milk, cream, butter and meat. In July, a sixth child, Trefflé, was born. He was the first child baptized in Bonnyville. When the supply of food was running out, Joseph had to walk to St. Paul to get groceries.

In the summer of 1908, Joseph went to Edmonton to seek work. He had no more shoes, so set out wearing a pair of moc-casins. His coat was that of a Prince Albert suit when he started on a 105-mile walk to earn a few badly needed

dollars. When he was half-way to Vegreville, he could hardly bear the pain of his right foot as a result of such a long walk in moccasins. Walking at a slow pace, he noticed a herd of cattle on the road. He tried to push his way through the herd but felt the animals closing in on him. When he spied the fence, he was fast to reach it for safety. He was then able to give first aid treatment to his wounded foot. When the Baril brothers came to install their sawmill at Moose Lake in 1908, it encouraged Joseph Mercier. He used his skill in building doors and windows for the homes of the settlers. On November 6th, 1909, a daughter named Rose-Anna was born. In 1911, Joseph built a large house on his homestead NW 32-60-5-4 located south of Jesse Lake. There, he did always welcome the settlers who were in need. In 1912, he also built the Durlingville school with Georges Michaud. Joseph proved to be a courageous

man and a hard worker. At the first picnic held on the Bellemare's farm, Joseph won the race with his old black horse Jack; a prize of one dollar. Another daughter, Adèle was born in 1911. She died at the age of three. In 1913, a third daughter, Jeannette was born. Their youngest daughter, Adrienne, was born on March 4th, 1914. The children attended the Boucher school, a log house located a mile and a half west of their home.

In 1922, due to financial difficulties, Joseph left his homestead with his family to find employment elsewhere but returned to Bonnyville in 1928. In 1929, he built a woodwork shop in Fort Kent and, later has moved to his new farm near his son, Trefflé. After his wife passed away in 1948, he moved to the town of Bonnyville where he lived quietly until his death in 1955 at age of eighty-eight.

Lucienne E. Mercier Croteau

The pioneer Joseph Mercier had 10 children with two following wives. Letting aside Adèle, who died at three years of age, his 9 children got married in the region. The table below contains the name of each married child, the name of his or her spouse, the number of children and descendants from each child regrouped in this large albertan Mercier family. Joseph belongs to the eight generation descending from the ancestral couple Jullien Mercier and Marie Poulain and to the line of Jean (their fourth son) and Barbe Monmainier who lived before the year 1700, on "La Côte-de-Beaupré".

A large number of wedding anniversaries have been celebrated in the above mentioned large family: one 70th, one 65th, two 60th, five 50th, six 40th, and twenty 25th anniversaries. Anne-Marie Mercier and Omer Croteau had their 70th wedding anniversary in 1983; Antonio and Irène Nadeau had their 60th in 1972.

DESCENDANTS FROM JOSEPH MERCIER

Name of the child	Name of the spouse	Number of children	Number of families(1) and descendants	
(first marriage)				
Joseph Mercier Armand	and Emilie Mailhot Alphonsine Chatel	1 and 4 adoptions		89
Anatole 1m	Laddie Michaud	10	21	120
Anatole 2m	Jeanne Albert	- -		
Antonio	Irène Nadeau	9	17	117
Anne-Marie	Omer Croteau	12	35	105
(second marriage)				
Gérard	Lucille Séguin	4	?	27
Trefflé	Ella Baril	9	6	45
Rose-Anna	René Collins	9	10	81
Jeannette	Eugène Bélanger	5	?	48
Adrienne	Meinrad Choquette	15	31	139
				<u>754</u>
				====

(1) Data supplied by Lucienne E. Mercier-Croteau, May 1989

CORRESPONDANCE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

I wish to thank you for sending the quarterly letters to me, but I have a problem. The last three I received were in French and I don't have any idea what is in them as I can't read French.

I would appreciate getting them in English, if possible, otherwise don't send them as I can't get anything from them. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely yours,

William (Bill) J. Mercier Jr.
Rapid River, MI

Quebec, May the fifth, 1990

Mr. William J. Mercier, Jr.
Rapid River, MI

Dear cousin:

Thank you for your letter of recent date and your gift to the library.

It is too bad you have not received the English version of Le Mercien. It is now published in the official languages (French and English) since 1989. You will receive the last issues of Le Mercien under separate cover.

Can you help AMAN recruiting new members now that you have AMAN's membership list to guide you.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Convocation

The annual general meeting of AMAM will take place on Sunday, August the 19th, 1990, at 11.30 a.m. in the CRISTAL HALL, 361, rue Girouard, Arthabaska (Québec).

The order of the day, the program of activities and the way of reaching Arthabaska are given below.

As the questions of the 1990 membership campaign and the possible increase of the annual fees will be discussed, I urge you to come and attend the meeting in the "Bois-Francs" area. Please, invite the Merciers and friends of your vicinity to attend the meeting.

André Mercier, president

ORDER OF THE DAY

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Opening remarks | 7. Appointment of the auditor |
| 2. Reading of the convocation | 8. Election of directors |
| 3. President's message | 9. Other subjects: |
| 4. Treasury's report | -annual fees |
| 5. Secretary's report | -membership campaign |
| 6. Approval of the decisions | 10. The 1991 annual meeting |
| | 11. Closure of the meeting |

PROGRAM OF ACTIVITIES

- 10.00 hours: Registration and retrouvailles
11.30 Annual meeting
12.30 Corn boil and buffet
15.00 Visit of the Laurier Museum
(Optional, at your own expense)

FACILITIES ON THE SPOT

- Cash bar
- Cold buffet (7.15\$ per person, services included)
- Sale of books and souvenirs
- Payment of annual dues

REACHING ARTHABASKA

The town of Arthabaska is located at the intersection of routes 161 (North-South) and 116 (East-West). Girouard street is the first at the south east corner of the above mentioned intersection.

Coming from the North, North West and North East

From Trois-Rivières (route 116 South); from Québec city by autoroute 20 (exit 235) and route 162 South West to Victoriaville and then 161 South; from Montreal by autoroute 20 (exit 210 and route 161 South)

Coming from the South, South East and South West

From the United States, Mégantic and Stornaway (route 161 North); from Sherbrooke via Richmond (route 116 East)

Have a good trip, the management will welcome you in Arthabaska.

ALFRED MERCIER (1816 - 1894)

Medical Doctor and Louisianian Novelist.

"GUERIN LITTERATURE" of Montreal (Quebec), Canada, has published in late 1989 a book entitled "L'Habitation Saint-Ybars", by Alfred Mercier. That publication is a critical edition of the Social Narration of Masters and slaves in Louisiana. It is annotated by Dr Réginald Hamel (Ph D), a specialist in francophone literary History and is also in accordance with Alfred Mercier's scripts and his diary (journal intime).

The above mentioned book contains on the one hand, the social novel as written in French by Alfred Mercier and, on the other hand, the life chronology of this physician and founder of "L'Athénée Louisianais".

Mercier's life chronology written in French and has been translated in English by Richard Lanoie. According to Hamel, it is "based on information taken from English and French language Louisianian periodicals and Mercier's "journal intime". Mention is made of the main political and economical that happened in Europe and the U.S.A. Réginald Hamel gives to book writers a good lesson on the proper mixing of the great and little histories.

The table of contents of "L'habitation Saint-Ybars" is divided in two parts. The first one gives the titles of the 20 main publications and 83 writings: articles, biographies, correspondances, criticisms, obituary notices, poems, etc produced by Mercier. The second

part mentions the 21 principal criticisms published on Alfred Mercier and his works.

The book is a precious documentation that many Aman's members will like to know about. It contains many details on the descendants of Jean-Baptiste Mercier - - grand father of Alfred - -, born in the Bordeaux area, France, who settled in North America in 1793 without passing by Québec. It will enable me to add lots of information on that Mercier ancestor dealt with in chapter 6, pages 270-284 of my book entitled "Mercier depuis des siècles".

Ernest Mercier

SUMMARY OF THE AUTHOR
REGINALD HAMEL

French Creole born in New Orleans, Dr. Mercier studies medicine in Paris. He survives the 1830's barricades, those of 1848 and the Coup of 1851. Adhering to all progressive and avant-garde European ideas, his works are published as much in France as in Louisiana. Mercier learns the tricks of the trade from the "king of romance", Alexandre Dumas himself. Dumas is so impressed with him that he takes him in as manager of his newspaper *Le Dartagnan*, in 1868. Back to New Orleans after the Civil War, Mercier opens his office on Washington Avenue. In 1876, in order to recuperate what is left of French language and culture, he founds the academy "L'Athénée louisianais".

According to Dr. Hamel, specialist in the history of francophones, Mercier's *Habitation Saint-Ybars* is the last will of a social writer who after eulogizing the marriage of American and French culture realized alas! too late that it was a misfit.

The historical record of this Louisiana plantation is as much a classic as *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. In this novel Dr. Mercier draws a vivid fresco of the life and passions that took place on the Saint-Ybars' Plantation, covering a period of more than forty years around the Civil War.

ISBN-2-7601-1995-5

Décès

Deaths

Condoléances aux familles dont l'un des membres est décédé récemment.

Deepest sympathy to Mercier families that have lost a membre recently.

Nom-Name	Inhumation-Burial	Endroit-Place
Emma Mercier (J. Hamilton)	1990-04-06	Montréal, Qc
Josée Arsenault (Michel Mercier)	1990-04-27	Charlesbourg, Qc
Rémi Mercier	1990-04-26	Lac-Etchemin, Qc
Edmond Mercier	1990-04-27	Rivière-Ouelle, Qc
Fernande Mercier	1990-05-04	Sherbrooke, Qc
Antonio Mercier (1)	1990-05-11	Bonnyville, AB
Jeannine Mercier	1990-05-16	Québec, Qc
Rosaire Simard (M-Paule Mercier)	1990-05-20	Ste-Foy, Qc
Marguerite Mercier-Plante	1990-05-23	Neufchatel, Qc
Jeanne Morin-Mercier(2)	1990-06-07	St-Isidore, Qc

(1) Voir page 4 du présent numéro du *Mercien*.

(2) Mère de l'abbé Robert Mercier, professeur au Cégep de Ste-Foy.

. . . A WORD FROM THE PRESIDENT

payment of annual dues and, when it is officially known, the ancestral code of each active member of the Association. There is only one datum missing: the telephone numbers of the Merciers of your locality. However, you can find them in the telephone directory of your district. Open the book and call your cousins Mercier. But WAIT!!

It is better to make these calls in an orderly manner. Please, accept the invitation of the AMAN's regional agent who wants you to become a member of his or her telephone Committee for the district.

There are several ways for the Merciers to help AMAN:

- 1. Remain or become members of the Association;*
- 2. Cooperate with the Merciers' telephone Committee of their region;*
- 3. Assume a coordinating function in the telephone Committee or become a regional agent.*

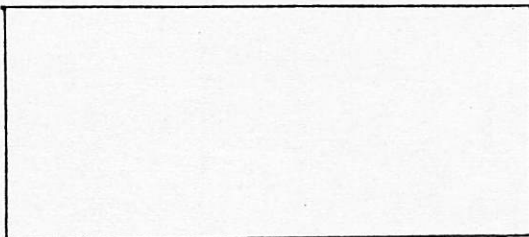
AMAN's administrators have decided to help financially regional groups in recruiting members (Le Mercien, Vol. 6 No. 1, page 12, January 1990). The management thanks you for your participation and wish you good luck in your recruiting work.

André Mercier

"Courrier de deuxième classe,
Permis no. 7784
Publié par: L'Association des
Mercier de l'Amérique
du Nord
Edité par: La Fédération des
familles-souches
québécoises inc.
C.P. 6700,
Sillery (Québec)
Canada
GIT 2W2

Prière de livrer cet exemplaire

du Mercien à:



Port de retour garanti

IF YOU MOVE, DON'T FORGET TO ADVISE AMAN OF YOUR NEW ADDRESS ! ! !

DO YOU WANT TO HELP AMAN ? YES ?

PLEASE:

1. Pay your annual dues on time, at the latest before the end of the month of the year appearing on the address sticker of the liaison bulletin, Le Mercien. That practice saves money to AMAN and time to the treasurer Benoit.
2. Become a member of the telephone committee of your district.
3. Help the regional AMAN's agent in charge of recruiting and other matters concerning your association.
4. Recruit a new member among your folks and an additional one among the Merciers and their allies in your vicinity.

Thank you for your cooperation.

The Management

DO NOT FORGET THE ANNUAL MEETING , August 19, 1990 ARTHABASKA, Qc

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Message from the President	1	General annual meeting	9
Pierre Mercier (Caudebec)	2	Alfred Mercier, Novelist	10
Antonio Mercier	4	Deaths	11
Joseph Mercier (Pioneer)	5	Want to help AMAN ?	12
Correspondance	8	Table of contents	12

Advice to all the members

PLEASE, LET YOUR FOLKS AND MERCIER FRIENDS KNOW that the Liaison bulletin of AMAN, Le Mercien, is now published in the two official languages of Canada: French and English