LESCUTION DES MEACURENTER CIEN

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DES MERCIER D'AMÉRIQUE

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

This message will precede by a few weeks our next annual gathering of the family association to be held in Montréal on August the 16th. To allow more available time, to the Merciers and allied coming to Montréal to participate to the numerous activities of the 350th anniversary that will be held on the same day, the ANAM's administration board has decided to cancel the corn shedding party for this year.

LA VOIX

I invite you all to come in great numbers to take part in the annual gathering to be held at the Centre social des fonctionnaires municipaux de Montréal (429 East La Gauchetière St.) that Guy Mercier, the Montréal regional committee leader, has reserved for us. We will have the opportunity to report on the work accomplished since our last annual gathering in the Vieux-Port de Québec on the expansion, the consolidation of structures and the production of working aids for the regional committees. The administration board activities included as well improvment to Le Mercien, the ANAM's Genealogy Service and members recruitment.

I repeat the invitation to join us in Montreal on next August 16th to exchange ideas in between Merciers, to recall that the family history is nice and to take the resolution of narrating it. Furthermore, the recruitment of members is still a priority so that the objective of 1 000 members may be attained. You are invited to engage yourself in recruiting one new member each.

André Mercier

Copy of cover 4 illustration of François Xavier Mercier memoirs (Recollections of the Youkon 1868-1885)

Sites et généalogie --- Sites and genealogy François Xavier Mercier (1838-1906)

This gallant bachelor, pioneer of Alaska and Youkon, is an offspring of the ancestral couple Charles Mercier known as Lajoie and Marianne Lahayse of Saint-Paul-l'Ermite, Québec, Canada. François Xavier Mercier Jr. was one of the first **white north americans** to live in this northern territory of North America following the purchase of Alaska from Russia by the United States of America (USA) in 1867.

From 1856 to 1885, François Xavier Mercier worked as a fur trader and explorer of the Youkon River in Alaska. He guided explorers, geologists and other prospectors of the Far-North. He counselled catholic missionaries coming from France and Québec. From 1885 to his death in 1906 he travelled and wrote memoirs in French on Youkon territory. They were translated to English, edited and annotated by Linda Finn Yarborough¹ and published in 1986 by the Société Historique d'Alaska.

1. Introduction

This short notice on François Xavier Mercier Jr. reinforce the study of the descendance of the ancestral couple Charles Mercier known as Lajoie and Marianne Lahayse realised by Ernest Mercier and published in the book Mercier depuis des siècles² as well as the article on the same subject published in Le Mercien³, january 1992. It completes the article of Maurice Bédard⁴ reprinted in Le Mercien of July 1988 and the one of Francine Guay⁵, published in L'Aurore Boréale in November and December 1987.

The preparation of the ascendancy title of François Xavier Mercier J. is an homage of AMAN, at the occasion of the 350th anniversary of Montréal foundation, to all descendants of the fore mentioned ancestral

couple many of whom have been noted and are still active in all economic and social sectors familiar to French-Canadian of North-America.

2. Ascendancy of François

In order to avoid confusion in between the father and son bearing the christian name François Xavier, the Mercier person refered to in the present article is identified by the single given name François. The table shows in by order of generation (G) the given name (P) of the male ancestor, the name of his spouse (C) as well as the date and place of wedding. All these Mercier bore the family name Mercier known as Lajoie to the third generation included.

generation - G	father given name - P	name of spouse - C	date of wedding	place of wedding
1st G	Charles	Marianne Lahayse	02-09-1766	L'Assomption, Qo
2nd G	Joseph	Catherine Jeannot known as Lachapelle	17-11-1800	Repentigny, Qc
3rd G	François Xavier	Victoire Therrien	03-11-1829	L'Assomption, Qo
4th G	François Xavier			

François Mercier, at the end of his career referred to as the "well known explorer", is a descendant of the 4th generation of the ancestral couple Charles Mercier known as Lajoie, grenadier in the Berri Demontigny Regiment, and Marianne Lahayse. This ascendancy title was compiled from the notes of J. Léo Mercier on the Mercier weddings of the Montréal region, from research on wedding records of the L'Assomption county parishes, done by Lucien Rivest, Rosario the Bergeron brothers Gauthier. published by Benoit Pontbriand of Québec. The Institut généalogique J.L. et Associés of Montréal verified the identity of Catherine Jeannot known as Lachapelle (2nd G) spouse of Joseph Mercier known as Lajoie. We find, today, in the Montréal region descendants of a third son of the 2nd generation couple. It is Pierre Mercier(Lajoie) who wedded Angélique Juneau Latulippe, in Repentigny, on the 3rd of February 1834. This third son must be added to the other François Xavier and Mercier(Lajoie) issued of the couple Joseph Mercier et Catherine Lachapelle mentioned in page 6 of Le Mercien of January 1992.

3. Biographic notice of François.

François son of François Xavier Senior and Victoire Therrien is born in 1838 at Repentigny (parish that later became Saint-Paul-l'Ermite and is now Ville de Legardeur), At the age of 18th, he leaves the parental home (in 1856) to find work in Saint-Paul (Minnesota) and Saint-Louis (Missouri) in USA. For some ten years he is employed by the North West Company as a fur trader.

In 1866 François comes back to Quebec but two years later we find him in San Francisco (USA) were he creates, with his brother Moise, the Pioneer company to explore the Youkon River in Alaska. The two travellers gain the mouth of the Tanana River, an affluent of the Youkon, in 1868. The next Pioneer company vear. the operations. François ioins the group

"Hutchison, Kohl and Company" that later changes its name to "Alaska Commercial Company". In 1872, François becomes the commercial agent of this society in the fur trade for the Saint-Michel district in Alaska.

In 1885, François -- now 47 years old -- returns to Montréal where he writes his memoirs, His address is 606 Saint-Denis street. This tall bachelor (6ft. 4in. -- 1,90 meter) called "the well known explorer" travels to the USA and France. He dies from heart attack on January 4th, 1906, at the age of 68.

Notwithstanding erroneous affirmations in his annotated memoirs and in Quebec's newspapers, there is no proof that this noted Mercier was related to Honoré Mercier, former liberal Prime Minister of Québec (1887-1891)

4. François' brothers and sisters.

François Mercier had four brothers and three sisters. The four boys and one girl all took spouse in the Montréal region, The two Mercier nuns were members of the Notre-Dame congregation and each became superior of their respective convent.

Joseph and Félix excelled in the making of wood carriage in Montréal. Moïse worked with his brother François in Alaska from 1868 to 1874. His identification as M. (Mister) Mercier caused confusion in the files of Alaska. Moïse was in charge of Fort Youkon from 1869 to his return to Canada in 1874.

Nom - Name	Conjointe - Spouse	Date de mariage/ of marriage	Lieu du mariage/ place of marriage
Joseph	Zoé Gauthier	May 15th 1855	Varenne (Verchères)
Félix	Alphonsine Désautel	August 4th, 1869	Notre-Dame (Montréal)
Moïse	Alida Mercier	January 18th, 1876	L'Assomption, Qc
Eugène	Délima Dessin known as Saint-Pierre	September 6th, 1881	Sainte-Brigitte (Montréal)
Victoire	Camil Beaudoin	January 11th, 1864	Saint-Paul L'Ermite
Sophie	(Sister Sainte-Marie-de-la-Mercie Laprairie		
Marie-Hermine	(Sister Saint-Calixte Québec)		

5. François' memoirs,

The memoirs, written in French, of François Xavier Mercier on the Youkon (1868-1885) are kept at the University of Gonzagues of the Society of Jesus in Spokane, Washington state, USA. Madam Linda Finn Yarborough has translated and annotated them. The Alaska Historic Society published them in 1986 (paper no. 188). Except for the part concerning the fur trade in the Youkon, in 1874, the notes appears to have been written after his departure from Alaska in 1885. He divided those notes in 10 chapters that the translator and editor has organized in the order of the narration, statistic and places identified. The titles of the chapters are as follow: 1 Fort Reliance, 2. Exchange post and fur trade, 3. The first white women in the Youkon district, 4. The first prospectors, 5. Monsignor Clut (Clert), the first catholic missionary, 6. The travels of Monsignor Seghers, 7. Sénaté --Chief of the Kouthcha-Kutchin, Explorers and government agents, 9. The companies their commercial and employees, 10. The Youkon colonisation.

Each chapter is followed by notes and documents that the translator and editor has reproduced to sustain the author affirmations.

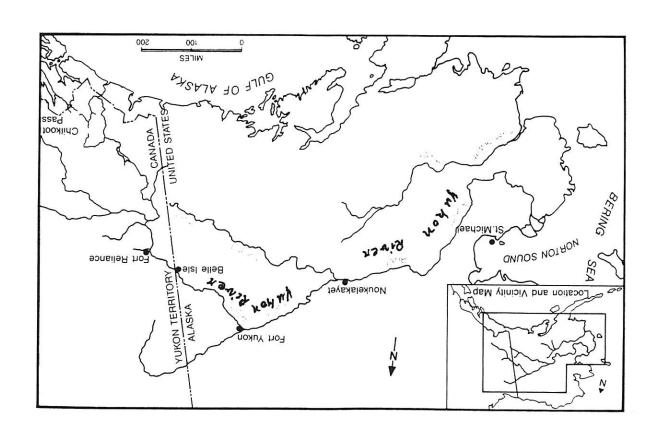
6. François' realisations.

The greatest realisation of François Mercier is without a doubt the founding of three important fur trading posts, of which two in Alaska: **Noukelakayet** (1868), **Belle-Isle** (1880) and the third **Fort Reliance** (1874) in the Youkon. This last post was some 6 miles upsteam from Dawson, town created in 1898 at the time of the Klondike gold rush.

This great Mercier traveller was indirectly responsible for the coming of the Oblats fathers from France and Québec to that corner of the Far North in 1872. According to François, prospectors and missionaries would never ventured so far on the Youkon River without the possibility of supplies offered by Fort Reliance. François was advisor to monsignor Clert during his first trip to Alaska in 1873. This bachelor was godfather of many amerindians baptised by the prelate during this trip.

The memoirs of François Mercier is a valuable source of information on the life of the first whites in Alaska and Youkon. His concise chapter on the first white women in the Saint-Michel district (Alaska) is most revealing. However, he does not mention the native women, even though he is marked by the cruelty of a band toward rival tribes, neighbours, women and beasts.

1885 Alaska map showing the forts occupied by François Mercier and his team from 1868 to



7, Conclusion

The economic activities, the living conditions, the missionary and french-canadian presence, and the prospection of the Far Morth surpass the arbitrary territorial limit that is the American-Canadian frontier in that corner of the North-American continent.

AMAM pays homage to François Mercier.

Although most of the events reported by François Xavier Mercier in his memoirs on the Youkon happened in Alaska, it remains nonetheless that it is through the eyes of this noted French-Canadian, devoted to the wellbeing of his fellow countrymen, that we discover the "opening to the world" of this inhospitable, isolated and immense region.

Ernest Mercier

- 1. MERCIER, François Xavier (1986). Recollections of the Youkon (Memories from the Years 1868-1885), publication number 188.
- 2. MERCIER, Ernest (1987). Mercier depuis des siècles, pages 239-269.
- 3. Same (1992) Le Mercien, Vol. 8, no. 1, 1992.
- 4. BEDARD, Maurice (1987). Le Mercien, , vol. 4, no. 3, July 1988. 5. GUAY, Francine (1987). Mémoires de François Xavier Mercier, L'Aurore Boréale (Vendredi
- 20 novembre et Vendredi 18 décembre).

To Nouvelles et potins -- News and Gossip

Founding president Ernest in the limelight

The founding president Ernest Mercier has been named to the Quebec Agricultural Hall of Fame (Le Temple de la renommée agricole du Québec) at the inauguration of this hall of fame located in the "Pavillon de la Jeunesse" of the "Exposition de Québec" grounds on tuesday June 9, 1992. In 1991 he was introduced to the Canadian Agricultural Hall of Fame du Canada" located at the National Exhibition Grounds in Toronto (Le Mercien, vol. 8 no.1 January 1992). Congratulations!



Ernest Mercier

An active Mercier

Laurent Mercier poultry producer of the Lanaudière area (Québec) has been named on a full time basis to the post of vice-president to the Farm Products Marketing National Council.
Congratulations!



Laurent Mercier

Regional committee in Louisana, USA

Ernest Mercier recently made a trip, at his own expense, in the american states of **Louisiana** and **Texas**. He made contact with Merciers of that area of the USA and he recommends that a regional committee be set up in Lafayette, Louisiana, Welcome to the Louisians!

ANAM data on micro-computer

Secretary-treasurer Benoit Mercier has started to compile on micro- computer data on the thousands of Mercier marriage, births and deaths assembled by various persons in North-America. ANAM has purchased the required computer hardware and placed it at the disposal of the secretary- treasurer. Benoit Mercier will become owner of the equipment when the actual purchase value of the hardware his fully reimbursed by the work contracted on a piece work price is executed. ANAM will always own the data bank on Merciers collected and classified by founding president Ernest.



Benoit Mercier

Regional committee in Florida USA

A retreated Québec native who lived in Spain for six years, Roger Mercier, now resides in Florida. He is now surveying the Merciers family of that american state on the possibility of setting up an ANAM regional committee in that state. Best wishes Roger!

Roger has done research on the origin of the Mercier surname in Europe. He submitted to ex-president Ernest a documentation referred to in the Correspondence section of the present news letter (Page 10, Le Mercien).

Small Mercier industry in the headline.
Planchers Mercier, an other industry honouring the Mercier name.

In an article published last April 25th, the Québec daily paper Le Soleil honoured Planchers Mercier de Montmagny whose president is Marcel Mercier a member of ANAM. The company is in full expansion. Well known of distributor and consumers of prefinished wood flooring it is now expanding its market to France and Japan with a new type of flooring Avantage Acoustique Plus. This product has won the Habitas prize as Quebec product of the year at the Salon national de l'habitation de Montréal while the company received the Habitas for the services offered in the habitation sector.

With a daily production of over 20 000 sq,ft, the company is making an important breakthrough all over Canada and North-America. Whit sales totalling 250 000 dollars in 1980 to near 8 millions in 1992 the company growth is phenomenal, reports the newspaper article.

After a near accidental breakthrough in Japan, Planchers Mercier is opening doors in Europe with its new line of product Avantage Acoustique Plus, a floor of laminated hardwood floor (on recycled pine fibres) with an under flooring made of

recycled tires. The concept is awaiting patent and the product will soon be marketed.

According to Marcel Mercier Avantage Acoustique Plus type flooring will surpass the europeans standard ANFOR and the ISO international norms on the reduction of impacts and aerial noises which will facilitate its introduction of the product in Europe. Echoing the article of Le Soleil de Québec, the Association des Merciers d'Amérique du Nord is proud to honour another Mercier making his mark in the business world and to congratulate Marcel Mercier and his team.

La Société généalogique de Québec, p.o. box 9066, Sainte-Foy,Qc, Canada is offering on sale at the price of 5,00 \$ cdn per unit (postage fee included) the book Le perche de nos aieux by Jean-Paul Tremblay.

AMAN sixth annual meeting in Montréal

Notice of convocation

The annual general assembly of ANAM members will be held on Sunday August 16th, 1992, at 11 o'clock at the 429 East La Gauchetière street, Montréal (Québec).

Benoit Mercier secretary-treasurer

Program of the gathering

The gathering of the Merciers will include, as well as the annual assembly, the events listed on the loose leaf inserted in the present number of *Le Mercien*.

Agenda

- 1- Opening of the assembly
- 2- Reading and approval of the agenda
- 3- Reading and approval of the minutes of the 5th annual meeting
- 4- Report of the president
- 5 Report of the secretary-treasurer and financial statement for the exercise 1991-1992
- 6- Approval of the administrators acts
- 7- Nomination of the accounting expert
- 8- Election of administrators
- 9- Presentation of the elected administrators
- 10- Election of members of the Executive Committee
- 11- Varia
 - a) Reports of the regional committees
 - b) Annual meeting 1993
 - c) Adjournment

The Honoré Mercier monument in Québec City -- 80 years standing

The library of the **Assemblée National du Québec** presents, during the summer of 1992, on Parliament hill, an exhibit relative to the events surrounding the inauguration of the monument to the memory of Honoré Mercier former Premier of Québec unveiled on June 25th, 1912. This exhibit is composed of four windows in which are the documents concerning this at the time contested event but of great importance today.

Gisèle Gallichan of the **Reference Service** of the fore mentioned Library resumes in a recent paper the merits of this great Québec native that Jules Fournier, opposing journalist, qualified of "**living incarnation of patriotism**".

Honoré Mercier who began his political career with the Tories,took his distance from this party because of his views on FEDERATION. He went to Ottawa has liberal representative of Rouville from 1872 to 1874. Indignant by the turn of event in the Louis Riel case, he left the federal political scene and was sworn in as Advocate General in the Québec provincial cabinet of Joly de Lotbinière government on April 30th, 1879. Elected in St-Hyacinthe in a partial on June 3rd, 1879, he was reelected without opposition in 1881. Leader of the Liberal Opposition from 1883 to 1887 Mercier founded the National Party regrouping liberals and tories. Sworn in as Premier of Québec on January 29,1887 he was also titular of several departments until his dismissal by the Lieutenant-Governor following the Baiedes-Chaleurs scandal on December 16th,1891. Prosecuted in the court of justice under an accusation of bribe in a contract of stationary with J.A. Langlais, he was acquitted and was reelected in Bonaventure in 1892.

Honoré Mercier died as a pauper, on October 30th, 1894, at the age of 54, He was forced to sell his personnal library to pay his debtors. This ardent advocate of the canadian federalism, untireless promoter of Québec influence on the canadian and international scenes was subject to the most outrageous meanness from the political adversaries of his time. The government refused to adjourn the chambers and put the flags at half mast, as a mourning sign, the day of his funerals in Montréal, November 2nd, 1894.

ANAM paid tribute twice to Honoré Mercier the patriot in its news letter (Le Mercien, January 1987, vol 5 no 1, page 2 to 4 inc.) and (Le Mercien, January 1988, vol 6 no 1, page 2 to 6 inc.).



Correspondence



La Loupe, France, February 17th,1992. From Dany to Ernest Mercier.

You kindly sent me end of December 1991 a letter fore warning of the shipment of documents and of the book "Mercier depuis des siècles". Initially I thought it was a circular letter addressed to all ANAM members. You may understand my surprise to receive this last saturday, February 13th the documentation announced in your letter. Please excuse the tardiness to answer your letter.

During this long weekend, I discovered with great interest the work that you and the members of the association have done to realize this publication, which is an honour to the Mercier family.

It warms me to see persons issued from all milieux, and all professions have a common approach and the same respect of their ancestors.

For my part as I specified during our meeting in Tourouvre, I research since 1975 the Mercier family amongst other. I discovered the couple of Jean mercier and René Soucy wedded in 1679 at Villarnessous-Luce (98 km from Tourouvre), son of Jean Mercier and Jeanne Fouscher, contemporaries of Jullien and Marie Poulain.

The work of your Association is interesting. I,on my part, acknowledge that an approach similar to yours is arduous in France and appear most fastidious (more than 45000 families). However following our meeting in Tourouvre, I started a summary of the dates of birth certificates from 1793 to 1903 of the Mercier families in the department of **Sarthe**, my department of origin.

As you know undoubtedly, we have in France, since the advent of the French republic in 1792, decennial tables of public status. I execute commune after commune (there are 365 of them), on the Sarthe, old province of Maine neighbouring that of the Orne where is Tourouvre, a systematic summary of birth dates and a summary of marriages enabling me finally to structure the various familial branches. The task is enormous. It is the task of all genealogist piqued by the research virus and the manipulation of old documents.

The difficulty resides in my lack of availability due professional to my engagement as well as my hobby (amateur chorist). I wish you would have informed me of the cost of the forwarded documentation. I must pay for them. Furthermore I will adhere to your Association although none of my ancestors were born in North America and that no kinship ties have to date been found between the Merciers of Tourouvre and mines. It would be agreeable to see what the American friends and cousins do and perpetuate in that way friendship that unite Merciers and francophones.

I sincerely hope to see you again in a future visit to France.

Thank you for kindliness.

Dany

Naples, Florida, March 31st,1992 From Roger to Ernest Mercier

I am sending you three extracts of publication printed in England to obtain your comments if you want to make any. The first two have respectively for titles: 1. "A dictionary of surnames" by Patrick Hanks and Flavia Hodges (1988). Oxford University Press. 2, "The London Encyclopaedia" by Ben Weiners and Christopher Hibbert (1985). Mac Millan Ltd, Great Britain.

According to these authors, when persons crossed the English Channel toward France the "Mercer or MERCIAN" had their names modified with time to MERCIÉ, LE MERCIER, etc. What do you think?

"The Oxford The third publication illustrated history of Britain" first published in 1984 describes (page 6) the routes of the Roman barbarians. According to history, the invasions from Roman Barbarians from East to West to England came from Scandinavia. Germany, northern France and other countries. Thev were numerous happened very early in our era (J.-C.). It appears also that during centuries travelling merchants (Roman- Barbarians) travelled extensively in France, England and other countries. In France, as an example, these merchants of haberdashery and other dry goods took the name MERCIER presumedly because of their activities and much later in England the name MERCER. What do you think? (And the revelations of archaeology)?

There are returning immigrants (Roman-Barbarians) probeably more civilised (??) in between 600 and 1086 toward northern France. In 789 there was the closing of french ports to englishmen under OFFA. The MERCIER existed in France at that time and there were as well peoples who evaded from MERCIA toward France at other times.

On page 117, the map (1066-1154) shows that the county of MERCIA did not exist any more. In 1017, the danish king CNUT (1016-

1035) divided England into four counties "Nothumbria, East Anglia, Mercia and Essex". But with the election of Edward "the Confessor" (1042-1066) the counties were becoming too important with great territorial powers under few in power (in agricultural organisation, churches, markets, manors, military service, etc.) and he made those changes. What do you think?

I hope that these documents have a certain utility. The volume of more than 600 pages The Oxford illustrated ... seemed to have been very well prepared.

Best regards

P.S.: According to the author of the: The story of surnames, family names became important in France before the year 1000 and later in England p.10.

Québec, April 12th, 1992 From Ernest to Roger Mercier

The article published in **Le Mercien** of April 1992 (volume 8, number 2, pages 2 to 6) resumes my comments on the questions raised in your letter dated March 31st,1992 regarding the origin of the surname Mercier in the world.

The (Mercadores) merchants who followed the roman conquerors and "barbarians" of Gaules (french and german) probably Great-Britain gave the MARCHAND to France and surnames MARCHANT to England.

(Cont...ed on page 11)



T DÉCÈS **DEATHS**

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

Deepest sympathy to Mercier familles that have lost a member recently.

Nom - Name	Inhumation - Burial	Endroit - Place
Irène Mercier (Di Leonardo)	1992-04-04	St-Charles (Bellechasse), Qc
Joseph Slythe (Jeannine Mercier)	1992-04-11	Sainte-Foy, Qc
Maurice Martineau (Marcelle Mercier)	1992-04-11	Château-Richer, Qc
Armand Mercier	1992-04-29	Saint-Nicolas, Qc
Madeleine Mercier	1992-04-29	Château-Richer, Qc
MLouise Boulé (Mercier)	1992-04-30	Saint-Grégoire.de-Mont, Qc
MAntoinette Rondeau (Mercier)	1902-05-18	Sainte-Pétronille (I.O.), Qc
Richard Mercier	1992-06-02	Montmagny, Qc

Correction : Veuillez remplacer le prénom Jocelyn par Jocelyne à la 3e ligne de la liste des décès de janvier 1992 (Volume 8, numéro 1)

... from page 10

My hypothesis is that it is the inhabitants of Mercia and more likely the descendants of the mercian kings of Great-Britain -- rulers of the british heptarchy (7 kingdoms) over two centuries (from 633 to 825) -- who gave their names to the merciers marchands de Paris.

These specialists of the trade of fine fabrics and dry goods -- merceries imported from Orient -- appeared in France at the return of the Crusaders from Jerusalem during the era of the Crusades (1096-1291). If the ordinary merchants were at the origin of the Mercier surname, the centre of France near the Rhône would be full of Merciers. It is mainly by this navigable road that the Romans invaded Gaules. There are few southeastern France. The Merciers in thousand Mercier households in western Europe are located in the north and west of France, in Belgium, West Germany, England and in Ireland. It is evident that the Merciers came to France by sea, mainly after the departure of the Mercian royal family from

Great-Britain to Normandy (France) after the proclamation of Sweyn, king of Denmark, as king of England in 1013.

Thank you for your precious collaboration to the study of the Mercier patronym in western Europe.

Ernest Mercier

"Second class mail,		Please deliver this copy to	
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The Merciers remember

Holding its annual gathering of 1992 in Montréal, at the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the first great gathering of the Merciers held in Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré on August 14,15 and 16, 1987 and of the 350th anniversary of the Foundation of Ville-Marie in 1642, **ANAM** wants to honour specially the descendants of the ancestral Mercier couples that took roots in that beautiful region of Québec. They are:

- Charles Mercier known as Lajoie and Marianne Lahayse of L'Assomption and
- Pierre-Simon Mercier and Marie-Renée Pineau of Verchères. ANAM also wants to bring forward the following facts:
- Catherine Mercier, spouse of Jean Boudart was captured by the Iroquois near fort Villemarie on may 6th, 1651. Her husband was beheaded that same day and Catherine suffered horrible martyr during the following summer (Merciers depuis des siècles, page 42).
- Jean-François Mercier, pioneer traveller, fur trader in Alaska and Youkon, lived at 606 Saint-Denis Street after his return to Montreal in 1885 to his death in 1906.
- Honoré Mercier, Premier of Québec, spend most of his live in Montréal
- Thousands of Merciers from all over North America lived or are still living in Montréal.

Contents

- 1. President word
- Sites and genealogy François Xavier Mercier
- News and Gossip
 Ernest, Laurent, Benoît,
 Roger et Marcel Mercier

- 8. AMAN general meeting
- 8. Mercier monument 80 years
- 9. Correspondence
- 11. Deaths
- 12. The Merciers remember
- 12. Contents