

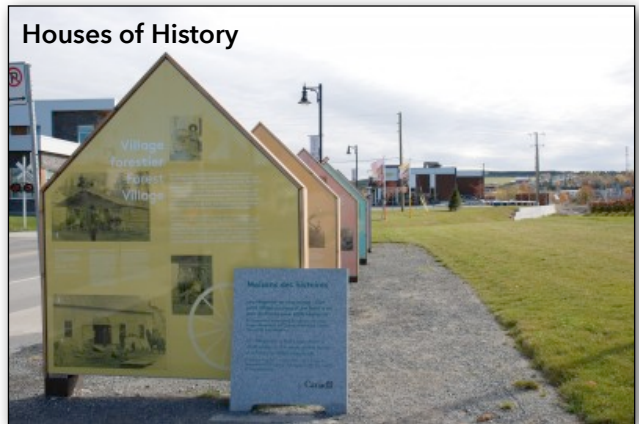


Le Mercien

The Voice of the Merciers of North America



The Sculptures Walk,
The Star Walker

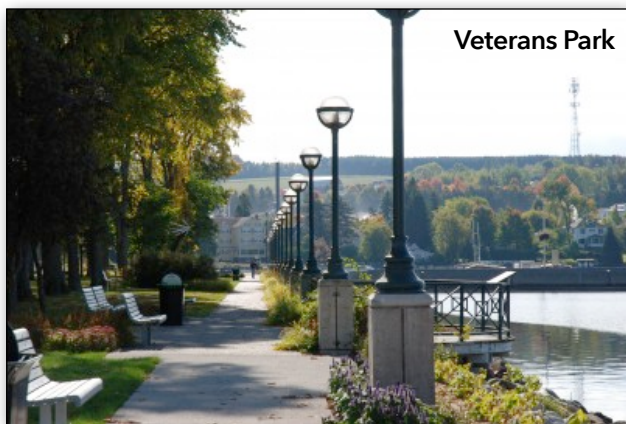


Houses of History

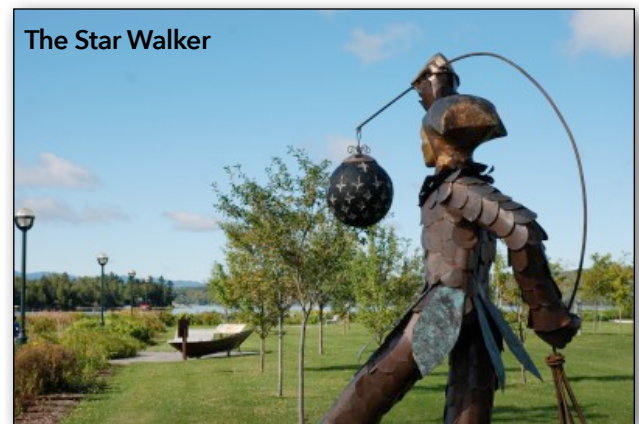


Lac-Mégantic at night

**34th Annual Gathering
of the Merciers
at Pavillon Fernand-Grenier
at Lac-Mégantic
August 24 & 25, 2019**



Veterans Park



The Star Walker

Source: <https://www.ville.lac-megantic.qc.ca/tourisme2/photos-et-videos/>

HONOUR ROLL - GOVERNORS OF THE MERCIER ASSOCIATION

Name	Member No.	Occupation	Residence	Admission
Ernest Mercier * Président fondateur AMAN	32	Agronomy	Québec, QC	1985
Pierre-Paul Mercier *	19	Administration	St-Lambert, QC	2000
Louis Mercier	52	Actuary	St-Bruno-de-Montarville, QC	2000
Pierre Mercier	73	Engineering	St-Bruno-de-Montarville, QC	2000
Suzanne Mercier	74	Commerce	Montréal, QC	2000
Christine Mercier	75	Teaching	Québec, QC	2000
Charles Mercier	76	Engineering	Québec, QC	2000
Alain Mercier *	77	Communication	Québec, QC	2000
Lucienne Mercier-Croteau *	988	Teaching	Bonnyville, AB	2001
Ralph Mercier	1151	Administration	Québec (Charlesbourg), QC	2012

(*) deceased

BOARD TO DIRECTORS FOR 2018-2019 AND SERVICES OF THE MERCIER ASSOCIATION

Board Members	Name	Member no.	Residence	Phone	Email
President:	Jacques Mercier	341	St-Georges	(418) 228-5426	studiocimai@gmail.com
Vice-President:	Germain Nappert	1480	Boisbriand	(450) 437-1220	nappert@videotron.ca
Secretary:	Aurèle Mercier	1573	Ste-Marie	(418) 387-5079	andreegm007@outlook.com
Treasurer:	Lise St-André	1572	Ste-Madeleine	(450) 795-3853	famillesmercier1985@gmail.com
Administrators	Gilmond Mercier	28	Ste-Sabine	(418) 383-3441	gilmondm@sogetel.net
	Mario Mercier	1544	Québec	(418) 903-4752	mario.mercier@bell.net
	Gaétan Mercier	881	Sherbrooke	(819) 346-6160	gamerc62@hotmail.ca

Services:

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Webmaster:	1568	Pascal Mercier	(418) 221-7688	pmercier@ubeo.ca
Newsletter Le Mercien: Search	28	Gilmond Mercier	(418) 383-3441	gilmondm@sogetel.net
Newsletter Le Mercien: Layout	1572	Lise St-André	(450) 795-3853	famillesmercier1985@gmail.com
Genealogy:	222	Benoît Mercier	(418) 623-0833	benoitbmercier@hotmail.com
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Audit:	210	Denise Mercier		denisemercier@videotron.qc.ca

MEMBERSHIP FEES 2019-2020

Annual fees are due before May 31st of each year

Annually :	\$35/year \$65/2 years
Annually + spouse(s) :	\$40/year \$75/2 years
Governor	1 000 \$

Those amounts are in U.S. currency for U.S. residents and in euros for European residents.

This newsletter is named after the Kingdom of Mercia which existed from the 7th to the 10th centuries. It was one of the seven original Kingdoms constituting England. The inhabitants of that territory must have been called Mercien. We are proud to perpetuate that name today.

Legal deposit - 2019
Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec - BANQ's
Library and Archives Canada - LAC

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Opinions expressed in the published articles belong exclusively to their authors. The fact that they are published in this newsletter does not mean that the Association agrees with or supports them.

**Email : famillesmercier1985@gmail.com - Website : www.famillesmercier.org
L'Association des Mercier de l'Amérique du Nord is a member of the Fédération Histoire Québec**

A WORD FROM THE PRESIDENT

Greetings to all!

This new Le Mercien, hot off the press just like the beginning of the summer of 2019, introduces us again to some Merciers who are making or have made their mark in the past. They are a Franco-American by the name of Joseph-Euclide Mercier, a doctor in Fall River, Massachusetts, François-Xavier Romuald Mercier (1805-1849), Dean and Archdeacon of the Diocese of Montréal and Monique Mercier, a businesswoman. Another article deals with the value of DNA in genealogy. We hope that these diverse subjects will enrich our knowledge about our great family.

We are calling on you to recruit new members by urging those in your families who have not yet done so, to join our association. We are encouraging those of you who are "connected" to the Internet to go to: famillesmercier.org and



the others to use the Renewal and New Member form in this or previous issues of Le Mercien. With a month to go before our annual gathering that will take place in Lac-Mégantic, I invite you one last time to come and meet us on August 24th and 25th. The cost is \$75 for the two days or \$55 for Sunday only. For the night of Saturday, we will be staying at Le Quiet hotel and it is still possible for you to make your reservations.

The members of the Board are expecting you there in fine fettle!

Looking forward to seeing you again!
Jacques Mercier, #341
Président

**REMINDER: Don't forget to renew
your Annual Membership for
2019-2020**

Dues and donations are the only means available to pay for our newsletter Le Mercien, as well as the costs of the administration and organisation of our Association's activities. The Association des Mercier de l'Amérique du Nord is a non-profit organization and is managed by the members, who are acting on a volunteer basis.

GATHERING 2019

*The annual get-together of
the Merciers will take place at
Lac-Mégantic,
on August 25, 2019.*

*Information is available on our
website and in our previous
Le Mercien Vol. 34 no. 4, Winter 2019*



Association des Mercier de l'Amérique du Nord

Sainte-Madeleine, July 25, 2019

Notice of meeting

34th Annual General Meeting of The Association des Mercier de l'Amérique du Nord

**Sunday August 25, 2019 at 9:30 am
at Pavillon Fernand-Grenier**

3293 Victoria Street, Lac-Mégantic, QC G6B 1R8

AGENDA

- 34.1** Opening of the Meeting;
- 34.2** Appointment of the Secretary for the Meeting and aa Presiding Officer;
- 34.3** Notice of the Meeting and checking of the Attendance;
- 34.4** Reading of and adoption of the Agenda;
- 34.5** Reading of and adoption of the Minutes of the General Meeting held on August 19, 2018;
- 34.6** Report from the President;
- 34.7** Presentation of the 2019-2020 Budget and adoption of the Financial Statements for 2018-2019;
- 34.8** Selection of an Auditor;
- 34.9** Presentation of a new Interac Online Payment Service;
- 34.10** Question Period;
- 34.11** Election of Members of the Board: 4 Member Positions;
- 34.12** Meeting in Recess;
- 34.13** Meeting Resumes;
- 34.14** Presentation of the Members of the Board of the Association for the Year 2019-2020;
- 34.15** A word from the Newly Elected President;
- 34.16** Meeting Adjournment.

Aurèle Mercier, Secretary

A MERCIER IN THE NEWS

MONIQUE MERCIER



Born in Montréal, Québec, Ms Mercier is a graduate of the University of Montréal Law School and has a master's degree in political science from Oxford University, where she was awarded the prestigious Commonwealth Scholarship. She was called to the Quebec Bar in 1983.

Ms Mercier was a senior executive in the telecom, health and information technology industries for most of her 34-year career.

She spent twenty years at TELUS, where she held a number of senior corporate positions. She is experienced in governance, regulatory matters, privacy, crisis and risk management, as well as in mergers and acquisitions in Canada and internationally.

Ms Mercier is a dedicated mentor to a number of young women, and she is also active in her community. She serves on the Board of Trustees of the Legal Leaders for Diversity Trust Fund, as well as on the Board of the Canadian Cancer Research Society, the Vancouver Symphony Orchestra and the TELUS Vancouver Community Investment Committee. She also sits on the Board of Directors of Innergex Renewable Energy. She has also previously served on the Boards of Directors of the *Société générale de financement du Québec* as well as of Stornoway Diamond Corporation.

In June 2018, Ms Mercier received the Lifetime Achievement Award at the Canadian General Counsel Awards. In 2016, she was honored as Woman of the Year by Women in Communications and Technology (WTC). In 2015, after being named to the Top 100 Most Powerful Women in Canada list for three consecutive years, she was inducted into the Women's Executive Network Hall of Fame. In 2002, Ms. Mercier was honored with the Queen Elizabeth II Golden Jubilee Medal.

Monique Mercier was appointed to the Bank of Canada's Board of Directors in September 2018.

Source: Bank of Canada - <https://www.banqueducanada.ca/profile/monique-mercier/>

FRANÇOIS-XAVIER ROMUALD MERCIER (1805-1849)

DEAN AND ARCHDEACON OF THE DIOCESE OF MONTRÉAL

Romuald Mercier was the grandson of Charles Mercier and Marie-Anne Lahaise, the ancestral family of the Merciers also known as Lajoie, and the son of Jean-Louis and Élisabeth Landry.

He was born at Saint-Roch-de-l'Achigan on September 30, 1805; his father was a miller, a master-carpenter and considered a bourgeois, while his mother was a descendant of Acadians who had found refuge in the Assomption area following their deportation by the British in the 1750s. She gave birth to 16 children, a few of them dying in infancy. F.-X. Romuald was the fifth among the surviving children.

Ordained as a priest on September 18, 1830, he had the opportunity to officiate at his father's second wedding, at the age of 71 at the time, to Calixte Larrivée, 36, in 1843, at the Montreal Notre-Dame Cathedral. Four years later, he baptized his half-brother Louis, who would become Captain Mercier and would move to Sainte-Justine, close to the American border, in the region of the present Bellechasse County.

Father Mercier started as vicar of Saint-Antoine de Chambly and after a year, he left the area to serve for four years in Saint-Basile de Madawaska in New-Brunswick. He was later head of the Saint-Martin parish on Île Jésus (Laval) from 1835 to 1839. The parish of Saint-Vincent-de-Paul became his last such assignment. In 1847, Mgr Ignace Bourget appointed him as Dean and Archdeacon for the diocese of Montréal. In 1848-49, he was in charge of the Notre-Dame Cathedral in Montréal. He died of cholera at the Bishop's Palace, at the age of 43, during the 1849 epidemic. He was interred in Notre-Dame Cathedral the day he died.

During F.-X. Romuald's lifetime, some cholera and typhus epidemics hit Québec. They often coincided with the massive arrival of Irish immigrants. At the time of the 1832 epidemic, for example, 52,000 Irish immigrants had arrived in Québec City, where the population was less than 30 000. Cholera had broken out on the ship and then it spread among the city's population. Some sources estimated that as many as 15 % of the inhabitants succumbed to the disease.

A drawing representing Francois-Xavier Romuald Mercier has been handed down over five generations: Jean-Louis, Louis, Joseph, Monique and Gilles Lamontagne from Sainte-Sabine de Bellechasse.



Faced with the urgency of the situation, the Chambre d'assemblée (House of Assembly) of Lower Canada (Québec) passed a law establishing a quarantine station at Grosse-Île, East of île d'Orléans.

In 1847, about 100,000 Irish immigrants, among the poorest, came here to escape famine and a large number of them died of typhus. In 1849, there was a new cholera epidemic. The Catholic clergy got involved, trying to relieve the misery of the newcomers and especially the sick. Some priests administered the last rites to the dying and nuns courageously tended to those in poor condition. A good number of priests and nuns died in their fight against the scourges of cholera and typhus. We have not found any specific information showing clearly that F.-X. Romuald could have contracted the deadly disease directly from ministering to the sick. It might however be safe to assume so.

During the first half of the 19th century, the British authorities brought in hundreds of thousands of anglophones: Irish, Scottish and English, in order to change the demographic imbalance created by the francophone majority in Lower-Canada (Québec). Even though the majority of the immigrants chose to leave for Montréal or for Upper-Canada (Ontario) or even for the United States, the City of Québec temporarily had a largely anglophone population.



The Catholic clergy urged the "Canadiens" to welcome the immigrants. However, as the epidemics did not seem to stop, the anger among the population persisted and increased even more when they realized the newcomers were starting to compete with them for jobs. English merchants were blamed for encouraging immigrants to come and so were the authorities for the lack of measures to counter the diseases. Despite a certain amount of hostility, numerous orphans were adopted by local families. That would explain why a good number of francophone Québécois have an Irish name.

*Celtic cross on the quarantine island: Grosse-Île.
Source: Wikipedia.*

While F.-X. Romuald was the parish priest at Saint-Vincent-de-Paul, he asked the Ladies of the Sacred Heart to take on the education of the young girls. Jacques Viger, a journalist and former mayor of Montréal wrote in 1850: "the magnificent convent of the Ladies of the Sacred Heart is due in great part to the generosity and the actions of Mr. F.-X. Romuald Mercier".

"In 1845, he gave the nuns a 62-arpent piece of land in the village *Les Écores* (Saint-Vincent-de-Paul), and it was on the very top of that hill that he quickly had erected a huge and beautiful stone building 120 feet long by 40 feet wide, with two 30 foot projecting wings, costing more than 4,000 pounds. From such an elevated position, one had an overview of the beautiful and glorious basin where the Ottawa river (renamed *rivière des Prairies*) ran before reaching the St-Lawrence river". Less than twenty years later, in 1861, the building's purpose was changed. The government bought it to make it into a reform school. A fire destroyed the school, but it was later rebuilt and in 1873 it was transformed into a detention centre: it became the Saint-Vincent-de-Paul Federal Penitentiary, the largest in the country. After closing in 1989, it became a national historic site.



Saint-Vincent-de-Paul Penitentiary in 1883.
Source: Wikipedia

Had Father F.-X. Romuald Mercier been still alive, what would have been his reaction to the change in the use of the land he had given to the Ladies of the Sacred Heart? Would he have accepted that a penitentiary be built there? When he had ceded the property, he had set an express and permanent condition, that a school be built there and that future owners could not build a protestant school on the said lot ... There is a Mercier Avenue in the Saint-Vincent-de-Paul parish in Laval in his memory.

Sources :

- 1- Histoire de raconter le vieux Saint-Vincent-de-Paul. Brochure du service de la vie communautaire de la ville de Laval 2010
- 2- Répertoire général du clergé canadien par Cyprien Tanguay 1893
- 3- Mercier dit Lajoie par Viateur Mercier 2007
- 4- Les Dames du Sacré Cœur/ Les écores. Archives de la ville de Montréal
- 5- Archéologie religieuse du diocèse de Montréal 1850 par J. Viger (Ancien et premier maire de Montréal)
- 6- Le choléra de 1832 : un artisan témoigne par Régis Corbin et Rénaud Lessard. Revue Cap-aux-Diamants, vol. 2, no 1, printemps 1986
- 7- Épidémie de choléra de 1849. Site Internet du Répertoire du patrimoine culturel du Québec

Gilmond Mercier #28

DNA AND GENEALOGY

HOW VALUABLE IS IT?

by Michel Bérubé, President FAFQ

The *Fédération des associations de familles du Québec* decided in the spring of 2016 to promote the potential of genetic genealogy. We talked about producing a guide listing the various references available on the subject. Until we do so, let us talk about the first question that is most often asked, which is what is the value of these DNA tests?

We must first acknowledge that the issue is not of equal interest to everybody. For example, we meet people who have been adopted and who wish to find their biological parents, brothers or sisters included. Others have heard that there was some Aboriginal, Scottish, Irish or German blood in their family and they simply want to know for sure. Also, since the Y-DNA is transmitted from father to son almost without any change, just like the family name, people involved in family associations often want to know the **DNA signature** for their family name. For families sharing several ancestors from various origins, that would allow them to know or confirm that they did indeed descend from line X rather than from line Y or Z.

Triangulation is used when at least two carriers from different lines get an identical result in a test. If two people being tested are descended from two sons of the first ancestor to have arrived in New-France, and they get the same result for the Y-DNA, it means that they both inherited it from a common ancestor, allowing us to know the DNA signature of that ancestor ... without having to dig him up ... With a Y-DNA test, it is also possible to discover some micro-mutations that members of a family may carry, which are called **SNP** (for Single Nucleotide Polymorphism). These **SNPs** enable us to establish that we descend in a direct line from a group of individuals who had previously come from one specific region of the world. There is an international classification for large groups, called **haplogroups**, and for sub-groups called *subclades*.

I have seen so far people looking for their origins in the South of France, where their ancestor came from, when their DNA shows their origin is rather Nordic or Scandinavian. Others, whose ancestor came from Normandy, find out on the contrary that their origins are in the Basque Country or along the Mediterranean Sea, Southern Italy, Sicily or Spain.

The fact that our ancestors came mainly from France does not necessarily mean that our roots are homogeneous. It seems on the contrary that there is a great diversity in the genetic pool of *Québécois*.

The most popular and significant test in this field is *Family Finder* by FTDNA (FamilyTreeDNA) and Ancestry offers an equivalent test. It is also the least expensive (\$79US currently with FTDNA). Americans often moved from one State to another, sometimes changing their last name, so a great number of them use that test in order to know more about their origins. One man who thought his origins were exclusively British, for example, discovered that his DNA was actually 30% Irish, 30% Scandinavian, 20% Italian, 10% from the Jewish diaspora and another 10% Aboriginal. Such a test is done on *autosomal DNA*, i.e. with all the chromosomes from our DNA, except the XX or XY pairs, which determine whether we are male or female. We are however all unique, since our autosomal DNA comes 50-50 from a random mix of DNA from our father and our mother. The 50% we receive from one of our two parents is not the same one our brothers or sisters inherit. In fact, even if both of our parents have also inherited their DNA in equal proportions from both of their own parents, it does not necessarily mean that our DNA comes in equal proportions of 25% from each one of our four grandparents. An individual may have inherited 40% of his DNA from his maternal grandmother, while his sister will have inherited the same proportion of her DNA from her maternal grandfather.

I will use my own case as an example. I was astounded to learn that my DNA was 35% of Scandinavian (Norway and Southwest Sweden) origin and I wondered how that was possible for someone whose genealogy was almost entirely French-Canadian over 350 years. I decided to ask other Bérubés to get tested, about ten of them in fact, starting with my sister, whose DNA was found to be Scandinavian at 36%, while her results were otherwise quite different from mine. An American second cousin of ours got a result of 27% while another Bérubé from Wisconsin and belonging to another line of descent reached 53%. Others again got a lower proportion in terms of Scandinavian DNA, 21%, 14%, 7%, or even 0%.

Such results opened my eyes as to the more global dimension of the experiment, about the diversity of the *Québécois* genetic pool. In order to have a high rate of Scandinavian DNA, without having had any Scandinavian ancestor during the last four centuries, one must necessarily have inherited that DNA from multiple sources. As far as I am concerned, I can identify 8 of my 16 great-great-grandparents as having a name of Norman origin or presumed to come from Normandy. A greater number of other individuals will need to be tested for us to better understand who we are collectively. I personally have a great interest in this.

JOSEPH-EUCLIDE MERCIER, M.D.

PART 1

Text suggested by Simon Brouard no.1624

Reference: Le Cordon "Souvenirs et Portraits" by Adolphe Robert, Manchester, New Hampshire, 1965

It has been rightly said that in the history of Franco-Americans, the priest was the first person to tend to the spiritual needs of the French-Canadian immigrants. The writings from our religious establishments confirm this. Mgr de Goesbriand, the first diocesan bishop of Vermont, showed as early as 1853 that there was a need for parishes to be served by French-speaking priests. So it is absolutely true to say that the priest was the first person to go to for our people in training.

After the priest came the doctor. As soon as a new parish was created, a doctor came to take care of the physical needs of the new immigrants. More often than not, however, the doctor was not a mere medication provider. Together with the head of the parish, he became a guide and advisor for his compatriots with respect to their cultural, economic, political and social survival. That is why history has revered the names of doctors who were among the principal architects of our development as a distinct people. Some of them played a direct role in our fights, among them doctors Leclair from Danielson, as well as Fortier and D'Argie both from Waterville. Others concentrated their efforts on the creation and direction of our national societies: that was the case for doctors Brien from Manchester, Bellerose from Rutland, Larocque from Plattsburgh, Quessy from Fitchburg, and Pagé from Southbridge. Others still have spoken at our national conventions, which they had inspired, such as doctors Martel from Lewiston, Larue from Putnam, Petit from Nashua, Baribault from New Haven, Bédard from Lynn, and Fréchette from Leominster. Some of them even gave their name to the establishment of teaching institutions, such as Doctor Hill from Woonsocket and Doctor Normandin from New Bedford. There was another one who was the first to use the expression "*franco-américain*" in France and that was Doctor Daudelin from Worcester. In West Warwick the name of Doctor Legris is never to be forgotten. The same can be said for Doctor Girouard in Willimantic. In Putnam Doctor Lamarche became a journalist, while doctors Girouard from Lewinston, Thériault from Concord, Sainte-Marie from Pittsfield, and Normand from Fall River, all published works that enriched Franco-American literature. Others must be mentioned because they greatly contributed to raising our prestige and promoting our collective advancement by going into politics. They are doctors Caron from Manchester, Mignault from Lowell, Beauchamp from Chicopee, Carrière from Fitchburg, Maynard from Nashua, and Lagassé from Franklin.

I could easily extend this list by adding the names of many Franco-American doctors, still living, who are proud to follow in the footsteps of those who are unfortunately no longer with us.

Had the *Ordre du Mérite franco-américain* been created long before now, its *Comité d'Orientation* would undoubtedly have felt compelled to honour many of those I have mentioned here with their highest decoration. Is it the members of the medical profession, past and present, that the *Comité* wishes to honour in the person of **Joseph-Euclide Mercier**, a doctor from Fall River? The *Comité d'Orientation* could not have chosen a more deserving and typical honouree, physically as well morally. In granting him its decoration, the *Ordre du Mérite franco-américain*, does exactly what the French Government did on November 11, 1948, when they honoured **Doctor Mercier** with the *Médaille d'argent de la Reconnaissance française pour services signalés rendus à la patrie de nos ancêtres* (for outstanding services rendered to the motherland). And on April 29, 1952, the Fall River Medical Society honoured **Doctor Mercier** with a diamond Medal for fifty years of diligent care to the sick. It is only normal that after being decorated by France, as well as by the Fall River Medical Society, **Doctor Mercier** be also decorated by his own compatriots, because during his whole life he was constantly faithful to his French origins.

Joseph-Euclide Mercier, the son of Anastase Mercier and Athémise Laforce, was born in Gracefield, in Pontiac County, Canada, on September 17, 1875. He lost his father at the age of five, as well as four of his brothers and sisters. His mother then moved to Saint-Aimé on the Richelieu River. She died two years later, as did another one of her children. **Joseph-Euclide Mercier** found himself, at the age of seven, without a father, mother or even a brother or sister. Seigneur Masson took him under his wing and allowed him to study at an academy managed by the Brothers of the Holy Cross. After he finished at the academy, Father Goddard, the priest of Saint-Aimé, sent him to the *Séminaire de Saint-Hyacinthe*. An illness forced him to abandon his studies three years before graduation. He then emigrated (1893) to the United States, where he went to work for his uncle, Doctor E.D. Laforce, who owned a pharmacy in Farnumsville. Pharmacy work lead him naturally towards the study of medicine. For two years (1896-1897), he studied at the Faculty of Medicine, at the University of Vermont in Burlington. He then went on to do two more years of medical studies at the University of Baltimore. He finally received his licence to practice medicine in the State of Massachusetts on November 15, 1899, and then he opened his clinic in North Tiverton, Rhode Island. From North Tiverton to Fall River, the line of separation is only imaginary. It can be said that from 1899 to 1954, **Doctor Mercier** never moved away from Fall River. He became an American citizen in 1900.

To be continued in the next newsletter



Association des Mercier de l'Amérique du Nord
560, rue Desbiens, Sainte-Madeleine (Québec) J0H 1S0

REGISTRATION FORM

Name : _____

Address: _____

City: _____

Province/State: _____

Postal (Zip) code : _____ Phone : _____

Number of adult(s) _____ X **\$75*** August 24-25, 2019

Number of adult(s) _____ X **\$55*** Sunday August 25, 2019

SATURDAY AUGUST 24, 2019 - RESTO RÉNATO **\$20**

• I WILL BE PRESENT AT THE DINNER : 3423 Rue Laval, Lac-Mégantic

YES Number of adult(s)* _____ NO

• CHOICE OF THE MENU: *one or 2 pers.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Brochette de poulet, riz et haricots | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (2) Fish and chips d'aiglefin, frites et salade de chou | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (3) Braisé de boeuf (bourguignon), grelot et légumes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (4) Général tao au tofu | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

SUNDAY AUGUST 25, 2019 - PLAYGROUND - LUNCH **\$55**

• JE SERAI PRÉSENT(E) À LA VISITE GUIDÉE EN AUTOBUS :

YES Number of adult(s)* _____ NO

• I WILL BE PRESENT AT DINNER :

YES Nbre de personne(s)* _____ NO

• CHOICE OF THE MENU: *one or 2 pers.

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Saumon à la fumée de pommier/aneth fraîche | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (2) Lasagne maison | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (3) Poulet à l'érable et dijon | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

SUNDAY AUGUST 25, 2019 - LIEU DE RENCONTRE :

Place : Pavillon Fernand-Grenier (OTJ) de Lac Mégantic

Address : 3293 Rue Victoria, Lac-Mégantic, QC G6B 1R8

ACCOMMODATION: HÔTEL - LE QUIET

2000 Motel-sur-le-Lac Road, Frontenac (QC) G6B 2S1

Tel.: (819) 583-6666 or 1 888 778-7018

There are still some places. You should mention at booking time that you are part of the FAMILLES MERCIER group.

Cost of the room for Saturday night:

For 1 room with 1 bed \$102 - (1 or 2 per bed - same price) + 9\$/person breakfast

For 1 room with 2 beds \$140 - (1 or 2 per bed - same price) + 9\$/person breakfast

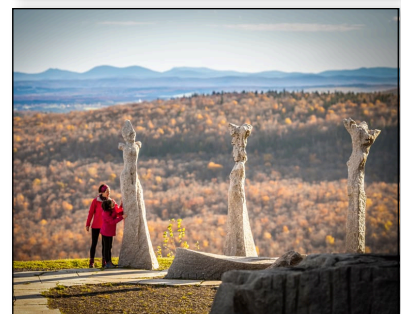
Dinner on August 24th is included with the \$75 Mercier package: see menu choices above.

Gathering of the MERCIEERS at Mégantic August 24-25th 2019

Cost: \$75/adult (\$55 for those
present on Sunday only)

*THE PACKAGE INCLUDES:

- Saturday Dinner incl. tax & tip;
- Sunday Lunch incl. tax & tip;
- Guided 2-hour Bus Tour;
- Farewell Wine Reception and Raffle.



RENEWAL OF MEMBERSHIP FEES - NEW MEMBERS AND DONATIONS [as of July 25, 2019]

Member N°	Name	City - Province/State	Fees	Donations	Expiry Date May 31
35	Claudine Mercier	Québec, QC	35,00 \$		2021
93	Lionel Mercier	Victoriaville, QC	40,00 \$	10,00 \$	2020
180	Guy Dubé	Saint-Pacôme, QC	35,00 \$		2020
261	Rosélia Mercier Laliberté	Brossard, QC	35,00 \$		2020
284	Louissette Mercier & Jacques Dupras	Québec, QC	40,00 \$		2020
317	Jacques Mercier	Nicolet, QC	35,00 \$		2020
321	Guy Mercier	Cap-Saint-Ignace, QC	65,00 \$	10,00 \$	2021
341	Jacques Mercier & Carole Morin	Saint-Georges, QC	75,00 \$		2021
489	Marius Mercier	Québec, QC	35,00 \$		2022
530	Jacinthe Mercier	Québec, QC	35,00 \$		2020
578	Émilie Mercier	Rivière-au-Renard, QC	35,00 \$		2020
587	Lorraine Mercier	Sainte-Sabine, QC	35,00 \$		2020
605	Benoît Mercier	Sainte-Sabine, QC	40,00 \$		2020
706	Yves Mercier & Nicole Morin	Sainte-Sabine, QC	40,00 \$		2020
861	Robert Boudreau & Anne-M. Boudreau	L'Étang-du-Nord, QC	40,00 \$		2020
881	Gaétan Mercier	Sherbrooke, QC	35,00 \$		2020
881	Odette Sylvain	Sherbrooke, QC	Tirage	2018	2020
900	Lise Mercier et Raymon Soucy	Québec, QC	35,00 \$		2020
935	Joseph-Norbert Mercier	California, É.U.	35,00 \$		2020
945	Georges Clément Mercier	Sainte-Marie, QC	65,00 \$	15,00 \$	2021
1126	Suzanne Mercier	Saint-Damien, QC	65,00 \$		2021
1252	Yvonne Nadeau	Windsor, QC	35,00 \$		2020
1342	Cécilia Mercier & Roland Chabot	Lac-Beauport, QC		40,00 \$	À VIE
1460	Gisèle Mercier	Montréal, QC	35,00 \$		2020
1465	Diane Mercier-Lécuyer	Anjou, QC	Tirage	2018	2020
1480	Germain Nappert	Boisbriand, QC	35,00 \$		2020
1491	Claude Mercier	Mont-Saint-Pierre, QC	35,00 \$		2020
1498	Paul J. Mercier	New Hampshire, É.U.	65,00 \$		2021
1506	Marielle Mercier	Sainte-Sabine, QC	35,00 \$		2020
1553	Jocelyn Mercier	Longueuil, QC	35,00 \$	35,00 \$	2020
1563	Maurice Mercier	New Hampshire, É.U.	35,00 \$		2020
1580	Éric Mercier & Rachel Cavanagh	Mirabel, QC	40,00 \$		2020
1588	Yolande Mercier Audet	Windsor, QC	35,00 \$		2020
1606	Anne Mercier	Montréal, QC	35,00 \$		2020
1621	Claudine Mercier	Le Chenier, Nice, Fr.	65,00 \$		2021
1623	Roger Mercier	Lévis, QC	65,00 \$		2021
1629	Camille Mercier	Lorrainville, Qc	65,00 \$		2021
1630	Jean Mercier	New Richmond, QC	35,00 \$		2020
1635	Diane Mercier	Granby, QC	65,00 \$		2021
1636	Ronald Mercier	Connecticut, É.U.	35,00 \$		2021
1640	Anna Mercier	Mascouche, QC	65,00 \$		2022
1645	Richard Mercier	Sept-Îles, QC	35,00 \$	NM	2020

THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT!



Association des Mercier de l'Amérique du Nord

560, rue Desbiens, Sainte-Madeleine (Québec) J0H 1S0 - Tel.: 450-795-3853

Email : famillesmercier1985@gmail.com

ANNUAL FEES

For all members, annual fees are due on May 31 of each year.

Regular fee as an individual:

\$ 35 / 1 Year

or

\$ 65 / 2 Years

Regular fee with spouse:

\$ 40 / 1 Year

or

\$ 75 / 2 Years



For all members, annual fees are due on May 31 of each year.

Please make your cheque payable to: Association des Mercier de l'Amérique du Nord
and forward it with this completed form to the following address:

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560, RUE DESBIENS, SAINTE-MADELEINE (QUÉBEC) J0H 1S0 CANADA

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FIRST AND LAST NAME

_____ * Date of birth: _____
FIRST AND LAST NAME OF SPOUSE

Address: _____ Telephone: _____

City: _____ Province/State: _____ Postal (Zip) code: _____

Email: _____ Member N^o: _____

Renewal New member Voluntary contribution \$ _____

I enclose my fee as an individual: \$ 35/1 Year \$ 65/2 Years \$ _____

I enclose my fee as a member with spouse: \$ 40/1 Year \$ 75/2 Years \$ _____

I wish to receive the newsletter "**Le Mercien**": by mail **by Email**

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

* To improve our genealogical database.

LET'S ENCOURAGE OUR SPONSORS!

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If you wish to place an advertisement
In an upcoming issue
of Le Mercien
contact Lise at:
famillesmercier1985@gmail.com

CHECKLIST

May-31	Annual Membership Renewal, May 31st
July-25	Le Mercien SUMMER Vol. 35 n°2.
August 24-25	Gathering in Lac-Mégantic.
Dec.-5	Le Mercien AUTUMN Vol. 35 n°3.

See you!

**Gathering
2019
Set for
August 24-25, 2019
at Lac-Mégantic**

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