



Indian and Northern
Affairs Canada

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Together

to Make a Difference

Over the years, many Aboriginal people have succeeded in carving out places for themselves in various fields, such as the arts, tourism, sciences and natural resources. Through their day-to-day efforts, these people are helping to improve the living conditions of their community members and extend the benefits of their culture, even beyond our borders.



Canada

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Cette publication peut aussi être obtenue
en français sous le titre :
Ensemble pour faire toute la différence

Aboriginal People in Quebec

Together to Make a Difference

*Nothing wonderful
was ever accomplished
except by those who dared to believe
that something inside them
was stronger than the circumstances.*

Bruce Barton

There are 11 First Nations in Quebec: the Abenaki, Algonquin, Attikamek, Cree, Huron-Wendat, Innu, Inuit, Maliseet, Micmac, Mohawk and Naskapi, which currently make up 1% of the Quebec population. Most Aboriginal people live in one of 54 communities scattered across the province.

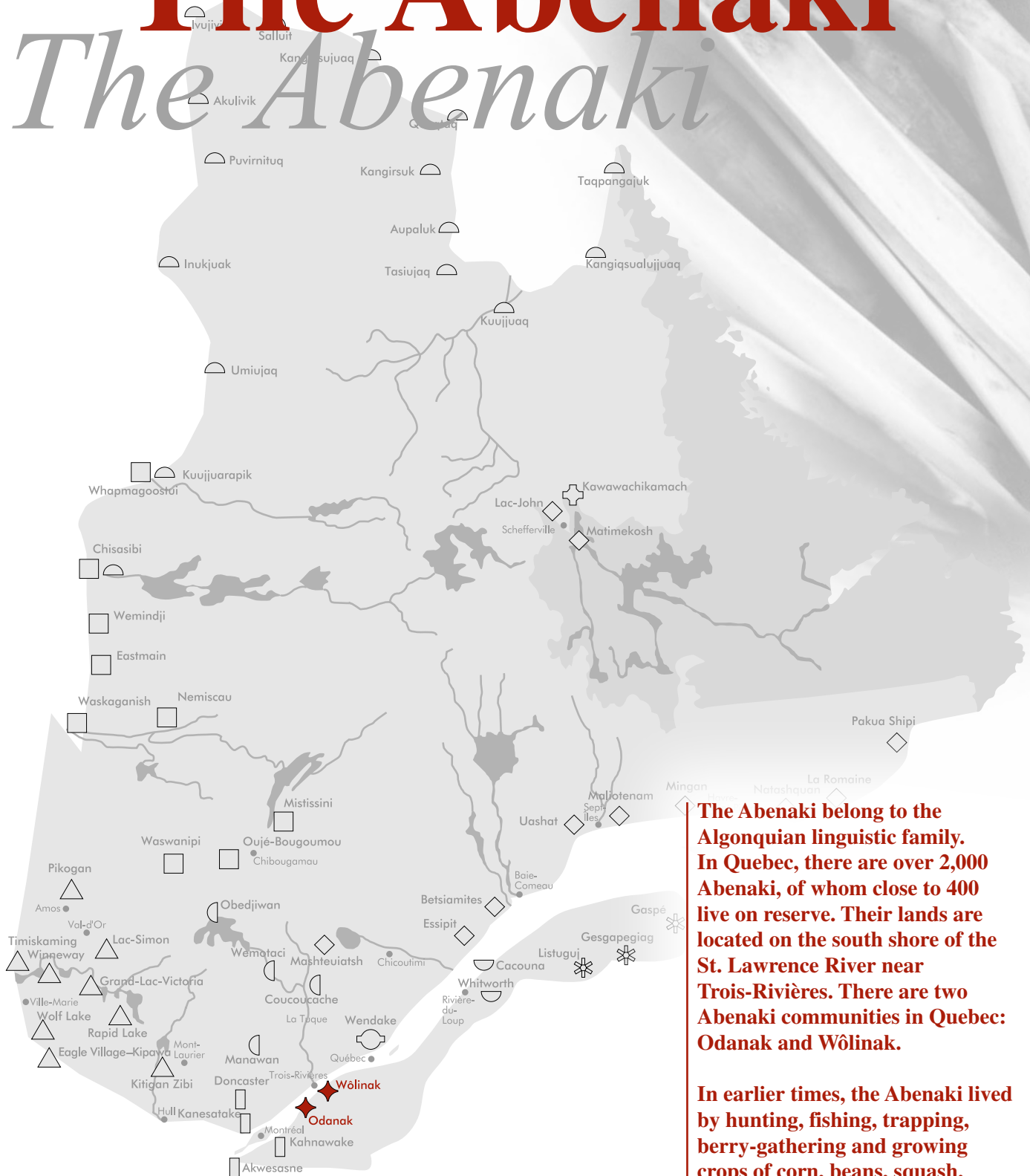
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) knows that the development of strong, viable Aboriginal communities must be compatible with the specific cultures and values of those communities. Over the years, many Aboriginal people have succeeded in carving out places for themselves in various fields, such as the arts, tourism, sciences and natural resources. Through their day-to-day efforts, these people are helping to improve the living conditions of their community members and extend the benefits of their culture, even beyond our borders. INAC would like to introduce you to some of these Aboriginal people.

Inuit
Maliseet
Naskapi
Mohawk
Innu
Abenaki
Cree
Micmac
Attikamek
Algonquin
Huron-Wendat



The Abenaki

The Abenaki



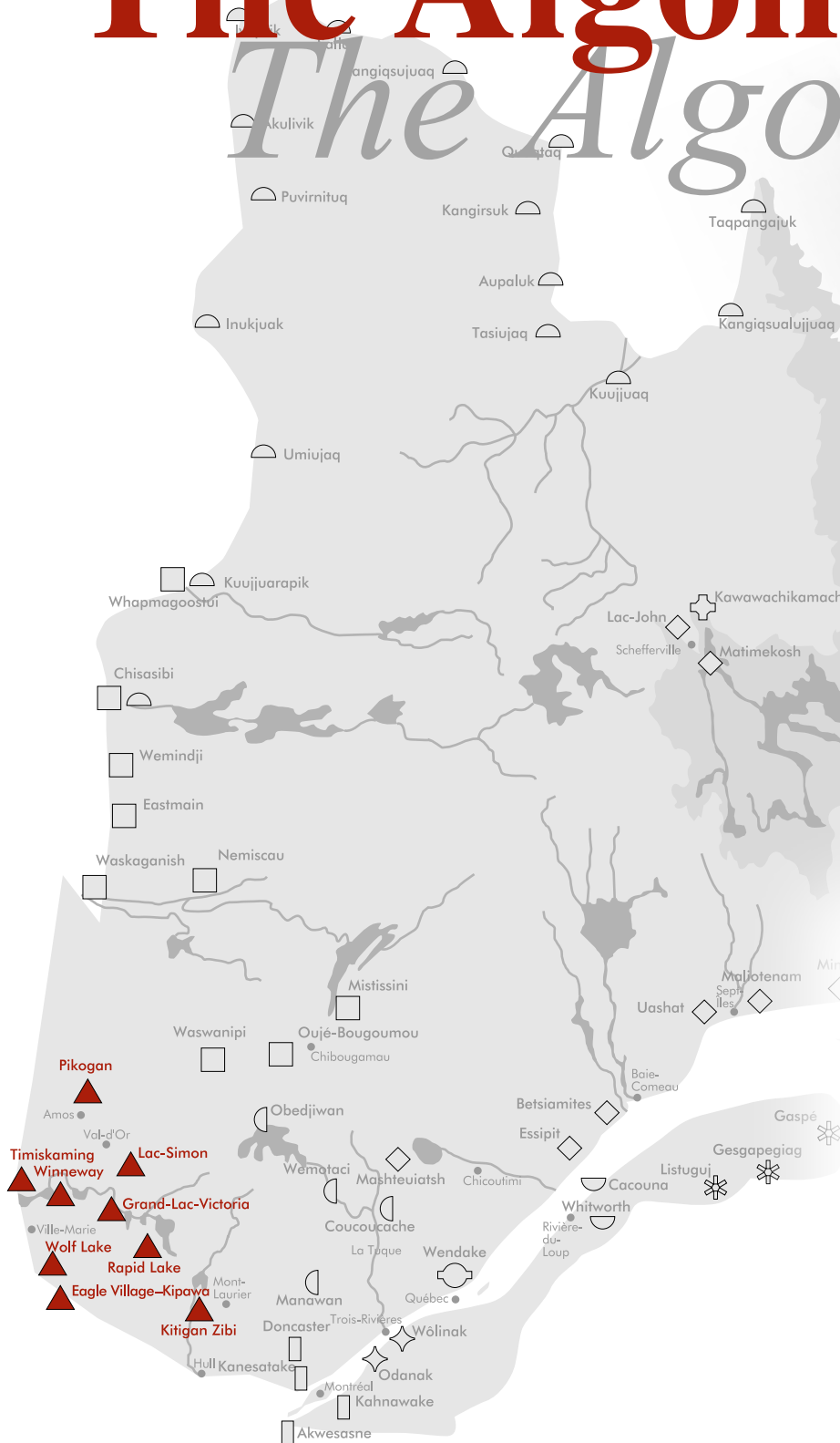
The Abenaki belong to the Algonquian linguistic family. In Quebec, there are over 2,000 Abenaki, of whom close to 400 live on reserve. Their lands are located on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River near Trois-Rivières. There are two Abenaki communities in Quebec: Odonak and Wôlinak.

In earlier times, the Abenaki lived by hunting, fishing, trapping, berry-gathering and growing crops of corn, beans, squash, potatoes and tobacco.

Did you know that Odonak is home to one of Quebec's largest Aboriginal museums?

The Algonquin

The Algonquin



The Algonquin belong to the Algonquin linguistic family. In Quebec, there are close to 8,600 Algonquin, of whom just over 5,000 live on reserve. Their lands are located in the Abitibi-Témiscamingue Region. There are nine Algonquin communities in Quebec: Eagle Village-Kipawa, Grand-Lac-Victoria, Wolf Lake, Kitigan Zibi, Lac-Simon, Pikogan, Rapid Lake, Timiskaming and Winneway.

In earlier times, the Algonquin lived mainly by hunting, fishing and gathering, but also practised agriculture.

Did you know that the Algonquin word "achigan" means "one who struggles"?