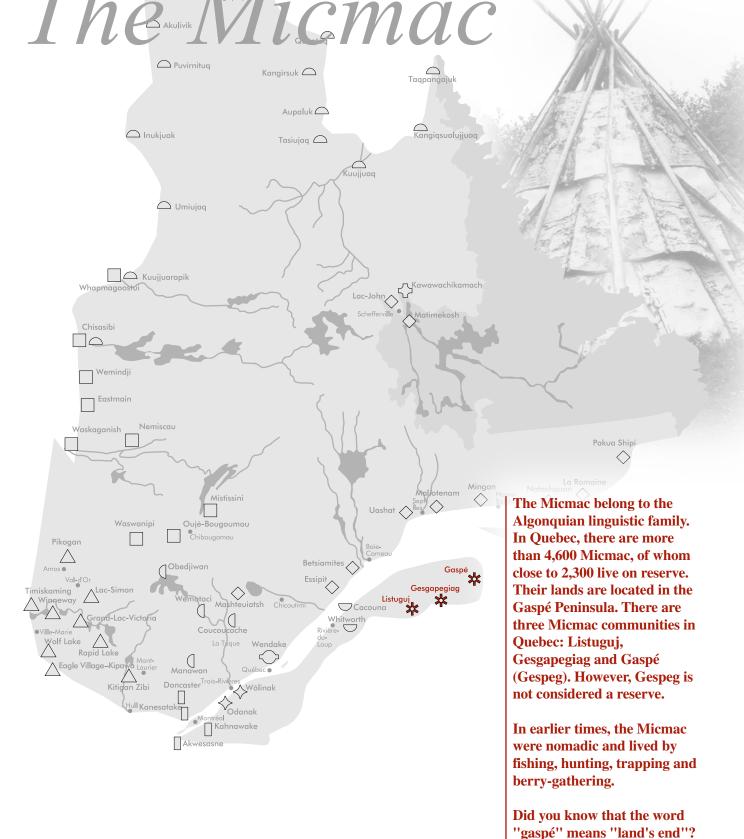
## The Michael Mi



## The Mohawk

Puvirnituq Taqpangajuk Kangirsuk  $\triangle$ Aupaluk 🛆 Cangiqsvalujjvaq △ Inukjuak Tasiujaq 🛆 Umivjaq Waskaganish Oujé-Bougoumou Chibougama Pikogan Betsiamites Listuguj Mashteuiatsh Chi Cacouna Kitigan Zibi Kahnawake

Akwesasne

Akulivik

The Mohawk belong to the Iroquoian linguistic family. In Quebec, there are nearly 11,000 Mohawk, of whom more than 8,500 live on reserve. Their lands are located on the outskirts of Montreal. There are three Mohawk communities in Quebec: Kahnawake, Kanesatake and Akwesasne. A portion of the latter is located in Ontario. Doncaster is also a Mohawk reserve but is uninhabited.

In earlier times, the Mohawk lived mainly by farming, hunting, fishing, food-gathering and trading agricultural produce and crafts.

Did you know that in earlier times the Mohawk worked as paddlers for many transport companies? Their ability to negotiate rapids and turbulent waters helped a British expedition make its way up the Nile River to Khartoum in the Sudan<sup>1</sup>.

1. Source: Indiana Marketing Website.

## Company of Puvirnitug Kangirsuk Kangirsuk



Akwesasn

The Naskapi are part of the Algonquian linguistic family.
There are close to 600 Naskapi in Quebec, most of them living on reserve. They signed the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement in 1978. Their lands are located north of Schefferville, near Labrador. There is only one Naskapi community in Quebec: Kawawachikamach.

Pakua Shipi

In earlier times, the Naskapi were a nomadic people who lived almost entirely by hunting caribou, seals and migratory birds and by ice fishing. Agriculture was not possible in these northern lands.

Did you know that the Naskapi once lived in Kuujjuaq and endured a severe famine in 1949?