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he Changing Face of Canadian Society

ulticulturalism is an inherent part of the history of Canada. Regardless of where immigrants came from, they forged distinctive cultures in adapting to the geographic, social and economic conditions prevailing in the different regions of the country where they made their new homes. Settlers in Acadia.

New Brunswick, for instance, evolved a distinctively different language and culture from those who settled in Quebec or in Manitoba, even though all came from the same country, France.

Cultural diversity has characterized Canada since its earliest history when aboriginal peoples spoke many tongues across the country. The first appreciation of a cultural mosaic, however, appeared only during the 1920s and 1930s. And it was not until the 100th Anniversary of Canada becoming a nation in 1967 that the Cana-

Canadian cities: a kaleidoscope of cultures.

