

# HISTORY

Canada was first inhabited by Asian tribes believed by archaeologists to have migrated across the Bering Strait many thousands of years ago. The descendants of these people are today's Eskimos and Indians.

The name "Canada" is believed to have originated with its first inhabitants, since the Huron-Iroquois Indians used the word *kanata* to describe a settlement. The term is thought to have been picked up by European discoverers, who changed it to its present spelling.

The story of modern Canada began more than 465 years ago, when a Genoese navigator, John Cabot, claimed a large portion of the Atlantic seaboard in England's name, though no settlement occurred at that time.

Cabot was followed by Jacques Cartier, who erected a cross on the Gaspé Peninsula in 1534. The following year he sailed up the St. Lawrence River to the Indian settlements of Stadacona (on the site of today's Quebec) and Hochelaga (Montreal).

The true founder and settler of French Canada, however, was the French explorer Samuel de Champlain, who, impressed by the rich furs bartered by friendly

Changing the Guard at Fort Henry, Ontario

