

136 associations and brotherhoods – some with national, some with provincial memberships.

Many provinces (like Quebec, Manitoba and Saskatchewan), and cities (like Ottawa) trace the origins of their names to Indian words. "Canada" is derived from the Huron-Iroquois word "Kanata" meaning "collection of huts" or "village".

Aspects of the Indian way of life absorbed into everyday Canadian living include the growing of corn, squash, pumpkins and tobacco, and the use of canoes and snowshoes.

Religious denominations

The Christian religion has the largest membership in Canada. Three churches, the Roman Catholic (46 per cent), United Church and Anglican (30 per cent), make up nearly 76 per cent of the population. The Presbyterian, Lutheran and Baptist denominations also have substantial numbers. Quakers, Mennonites and Hutterites are small but cohesive religious communities. Jews are the oldest and largest of the non-Christian groups. Congregations of other Eastern religions, many of which have migrated to Canada in recent years, are found in the large metropolitan areas.

