

FLYING

WITH

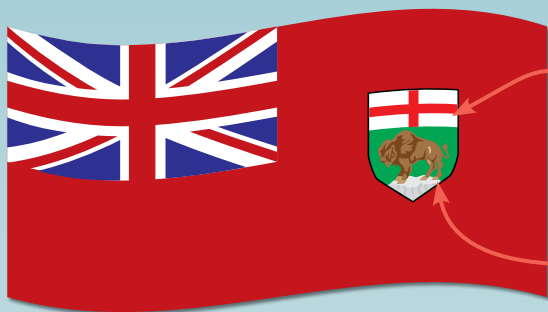
Pride



Each province and territory has its own flag.
Some are bold and modern; others are fancy and traditional.

MANITOBA

Adopted: 1966



Cross of St. George for
England and the Hudson's
Bay Company

Bison represents Indigenous
people

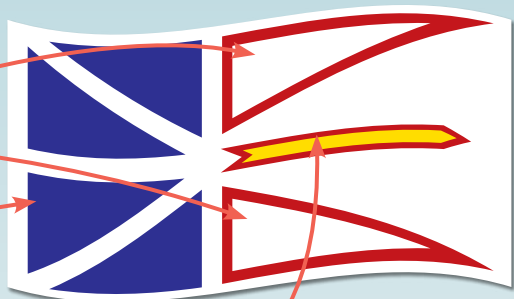
NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR

Adopted: 1980

Island and mainland

Sea

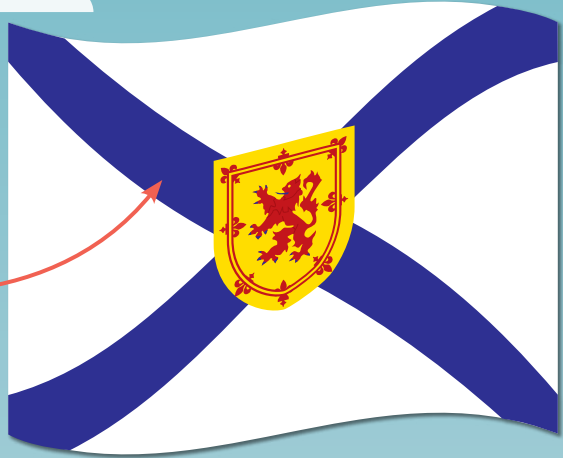
Hope for
the future



NOVA SCOTIA

Adopted: 1929

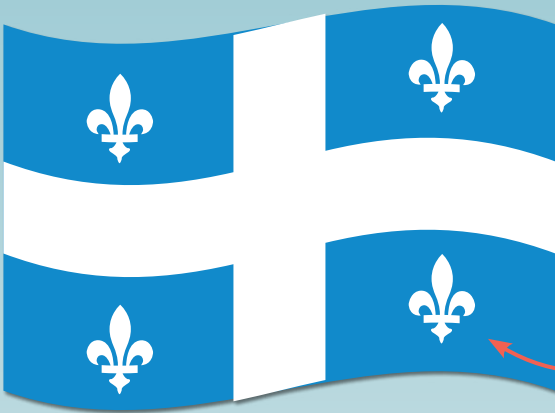
Cross of St. Andrew,
for Scotland,
with colours reversed



QUEBEC

Adopted: 1950 | AKA: *The Fleurdelisé*

Iris flower (fleur-de-lis)
symbolizing France dates
back more than 1,500 years

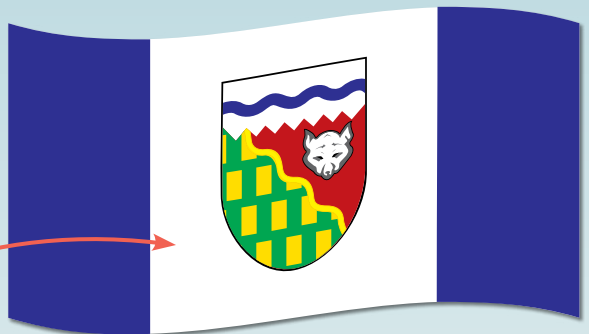


NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Adopted: 1969

Designed by a Manitoban
who won a national contest

Snow and ice

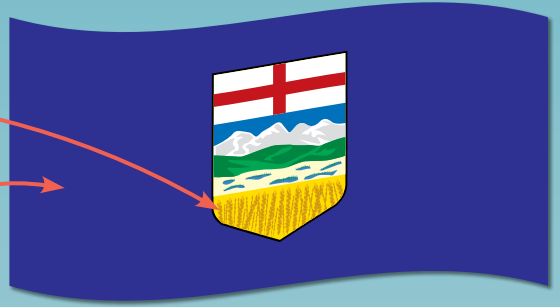


ALBERTA

Adopted: 1968

Wheat field

One of Alberta's official colours, representing the sky (the other is gold, for prairie)



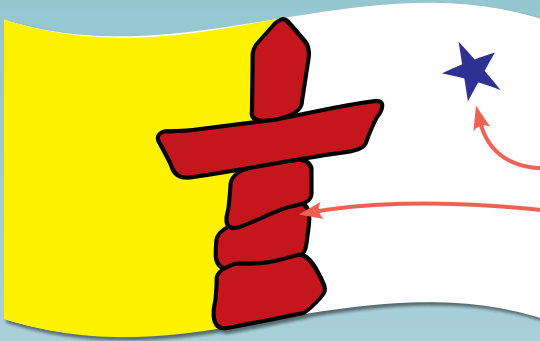
NUNAVUT

Adopted: 1999

Niqirtsituk (the North Star)

Inuksuk (stone marker)

Colours represent riches of land, sea and sky

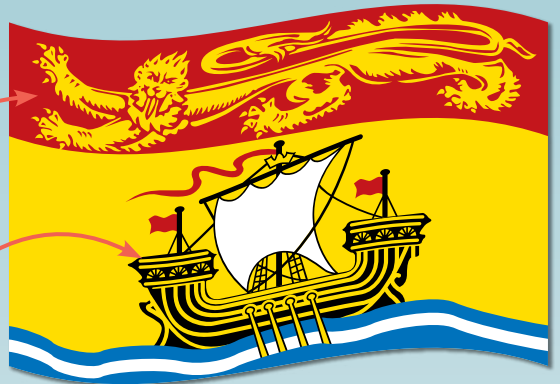


NEW BRUNSWICK

Adopted: 1965

Lion for England, which owned the German territory of Brunswick when the province was named in 1784

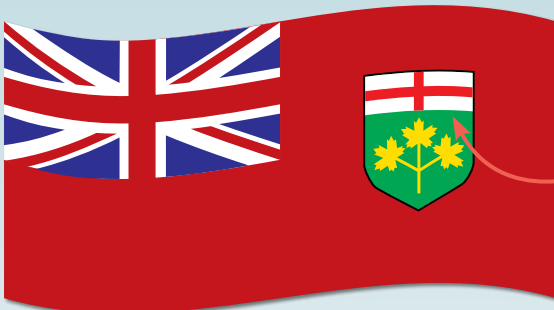
Shipbuilding, sailing the ocean



ONTARIO

Adopted: 1965

Maple leaves for Canada

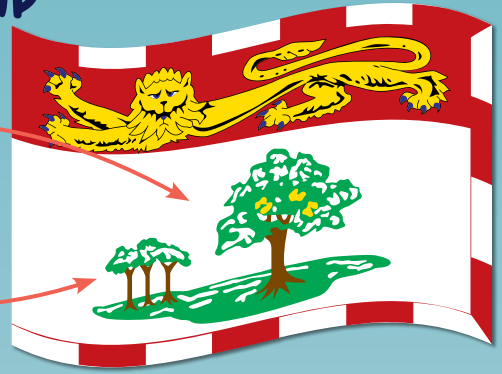


PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Adopted: 1964

Oak tree for England

Three oaks for P.E.I.'s
three counties



YUKON TERRITORY

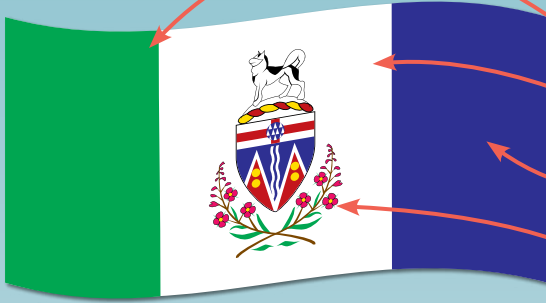
Adopted: 1967

Forests

Snow

Lakes and rivers

Fireweed, the official flower



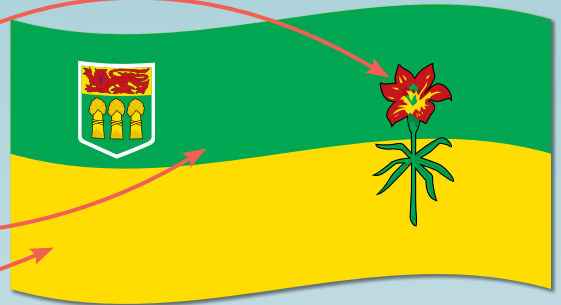
SASKATCHEWAN

Adopted: 1969

Western red lily,
the provincial flower

Northern forests

Southern grain fields



BRITISH COLUMBIA

Adopted: 1960

Pacific Ocean

Britain's Royal Family

Setting sun for Canada's
farthest-west province

