

FLAGS OF THE EMPIRE

BLUE ENSIGN—plain blue flag with the "Union" added—signifies the Royal Naval Reserve.

CANADIAN RED ENSIGN—sometimes called Dominion Flag, having arms of Canada in the fly—was authorized by the Admiralty in 1870 to be used to distinguish vessels registered in the Dominion. The Blue Ensign with coat-of-arms is carried on Canadian Government boats. This in no way supersedes the Union Jack, and though commonly bearing the arms of all the provinces, the correct official flag should only show those of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, the four original provinces which in 1867 became the Dominion of Canada.

Australia and New Zealand have adopted special *additional* flags since their creation as Commonwealth and Dominion.

PROPER USE OF FLAGS.

ROYAL STANDARD—Only to be used by the Sovereign or members of the Royal family when representing him. Also on ships and fortresses on his birthday, Coronation Day, etc.

UNION JACK—Flag of the Empire—is the proper flag to be used by all British subjects, to be carried by the army, and to be hoisted over public and private buildings.

(The "Union" on a blue ground is flown by all garrisons of the Empire, whether Imperial or Colonial.)

WHITE ENSIGN—Must not be used ashore except by special permission, and then only by members of the Royal Navy.

Note.—No foreign flag should be allowed to be hoisted on a flag-pole anywhere in British territory, either alone or above a British flag (except alone on the official residence of the Consul of such foreign country). Laws in other countries are very stringent in this respect, amounting in the United States to extreme intolerance of the display of any British emblem, and in a lesser degree of those of other nations.