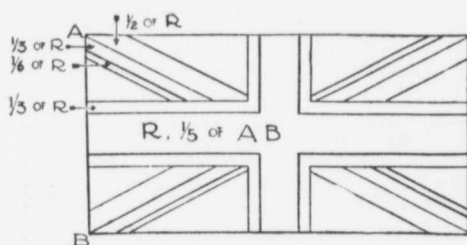


time as above proclamation, and are the same as those of our Admiralty regulations of the present day.



*Dimensions of Flag.*—The flag must be twice the length of its breadth. The measurement of the width of the flag being the measurement of the halliard or hoist, being the side next the flag-staff. The proportion of the several crosses and borders are directed to be made as follows:—

Red cross of St. George, one-fifth of the width of the flag.

White border of St. George, one-third of red of St. George.

Red cross of St. Patrick, one-third of red of St. George.

White border of St. Patrick, one-sixth of red of St. George.

Broad white of St. Andrew, one-half of red of St. George.

The paramount cross of St. George is made the factor by which measurements of all the other parts are to be regulated, and its own width is to be one-fifth of the width of the flag on the flag-staff. The national banners of St. Andrew and St. Patrick are each given a proportion of one-third for each cross, and one-sixth for its border or fimbriation, and thus has due honor been done to each of the Jacks of the three kingdoms.

Such was the origin of the name, and from the combination of the three national Jacks, England, Scotland and Ireland in successive periods, that the well-known Union Jack of the British nation has gradually grown to its present form.

*Bunting.*—Flags are made of bunting, a fabric of great toughness and durability, and comes from the Yorkshire mills in forty-yard lengths, varying from four to thirty-six inches in width.

*Silk* is also used, but only for special purposes, such as for the colours of a regiment, etc.