

## New Brunswick (NB) – Facts, Flags and Symbols

**Capital:**

Fredericton

**Population (2010 estimate):<sup>i</sup>**

750,658

**Motto on Licence Plate:**

New/Nouveau Brunswick

**Flag:<sup>ii</sup>**

Royal Warrant of Queen Victoria, May 26, 1868, assigning arms and banner flag design proclaimed by the Lieutenant Governor, February 24, 1965



**Arms:<sup>iii</sup>**

Royal Warrant of Queen Victoria , May 26, 1868

Gazetted, November 16, 1869

Augmented by crest and motto by Order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, 1966

Augmented by supporters by Royal Warrant of Queen Elizabeth II, September 24, 1984

Gazetted, February 8, 1985



**Date Entered Confederation:<sup>iv</sup>**

New Brunswick entered Confederation as part of the *British North America Act* in March 1867. July 1, 1867, was an official holiday in New Brunswick, though not everyone was in a festive mood—feelings toward Confederation were mixed. In Saint John, the Volunteer Artillery fired a 21-gun salute to mark the beginning of the new dominion, and an impromptu gathering of several thousand people paraded through the city streets. As the parade passed through an

anti-Confederation neighbourhood, street fights broke out, and according to one newspaper report, "several members of the party were obliged to go home to have their heads bandaged."

**Flower:**

Purple Violet

New Brunswick adopted the purple violet (*Viola palmata*, var, *cucullata*) as its official flower in 1936. The Women's Institutes, the Lieutenant Governor and, finally, the province's schoolchildren helped make this choice.



**Bird:**

Black-Capped Chickadee

New Brunswick adopted the black-capped chickadee (*Poecile atricapillus*) as its official bird in August 1983, based on a contest run by the provincial federation of naturalists. The small and easily recognized bird is energetic and acrobatic. Its distinctive song is often heard throughout the year, while another high-pitched song is sung to welcome spring.



**Tree:**

### Balsam Fir

The province adopted the balsam fir (*Abies balsamia*) as its official tree on May 1, 1987. The balsam fir is best recognized as a Christmas tree. It can grow up to 20 metres (65 feet) high and is a staple of the province's lumber industry, as the unusually long wood fibres are perfect for making high-quality paper.



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<sup>i</sup> Statistics Canada – Quarterly demographic estimates, 2010  
<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/100325/t100325a2-eng.htm>

<sup>ii</sup> Canadian Heritage – Canadian Anthems and Symbols  
<http://www.pch.gc.ca/eng/1266258105305/1266214672512>

<sup>iii</sup> Canadian Heritage – Canadian Anthems and Symbols  
<http://www.pch.gc.ca/eng/1266258105305/1266214672512>

<sup>iv</sup> Library and Archives Canada – Canadian Confederation  
<http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/confederation/index-e.html>

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