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What are the capitals of the provinces and territories of canada

Last updated: July 8, 2021The Provinces and Territories of Canada are subnational divisions within the Geographical Areas of Canada subject to the jurisdiction of the Canadian Constitution.Canada, a country in the northern part of North America, is made up of Thirteen Administrative Divisions: Ten Provinces and Three Territories.The different levels of Government in Canada are based on the Principles of a Federation.Fact checkThe capital of Canada is Ottawa.The 10 Provinces and 3 Territories extend from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean and north to the Arctic Ocean.The total area of Canada is 9,985 million km2.Canada is the second largest country in the world by total area.Canada has the longest bi-national land border in the world (8,891 km) with the United States on the south and west side.The 3 largest metropolitan areas in Canada are Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver.France ceded almost all the colonies of North America in 1763.Canada was formed as a Federal Dominion of Four Provinces.First (Canada) He is the head of the Government of a Province or Territory.House of Commons of Canada is the lower house of the bicameral Parliament of Canada.Here is a list of Provinces and Territories, with their Capital, Total Area and Date of Confederation.List of Canadian Provinces and TerritoriesProvincesTerri Related: List of International Organizations & Top Institutions Headquarters Provincial GovernmentsTerritorial GovernmentsTotal of ProvincesThe total area of a Province or Territory is the sum of its land area and the area of its inland waters (freshwater only).Total Area of Territories.Related: Online GK Quiz Test Your Knowledge General IQGover ProvinceTerritorial GovernmentAdvertisement Ottawa, Canada St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador Halifax, Nova Scotia Fredericton, New Brunswick Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island Quebec, Quebec Toronto, Ontario Winnipeg, Manitoba Regina, Saskatchewan Edmonton, Alberta Victoria, British Columbia Iqaluit Yellowknife, Northwest Territories Whitehorse, Yukon The name Ottawa comes from the Algonquin word "adawe", meaning "to negotiate". The settlement was originally incorporated as Bytown in 1850. The name was changed to Ottawa in 1855. (Sources: Canadian Geographical Names Data Base, Geographical Names Board 18th Report) For more information: Geographical name search results: Ottawa St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador There is some disagreement about the history behind which St. John's acquired its name. The most widely accepted explanation is given by Portuguese explorer Gaspar Corte-Real, who recorded the area as Rio de San Johem in 1519. The earliest record of modern spelling dates back to an English merchant who went to Newfoundland in 1570. (Source: City of St. Johnâs) For more information: Geographical search results: St. Johnâs Halifax, Nova Scotia The name of the city derives from George George Dunk, second Count of Halifax, which as president of the British Board of Trade helped in the Halifax Foundation and the colonization of New Scotland. The name was chosen in 1749 when about 2500 settlers landed on the Chebuto peninsula to establish a permanent settlement. (Source: Canadian Geographical Names Data Base) To learn more: Search results on geographical names: Halifax Fredericton, New Brunswick This city was originally called â € œste. Anneâ € ™ s pointâ € up to 1785. The Governor Thomas Carleton assigned him the name â € œFredericstownâ € after Prince Federico, Duke of York. Shortly after this he was abbreviated with the name Fredericton. (Source: Fredericton City) Learn more: Search results for geographical names: Fredericton Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island In 1764, Captain Samuel Holland was appointed Surveyor-General for the British Empire and in charge of examining the new one British land in North America. He arrived on the island of Prince Edward (then called Island of San Giovanni) and recommended both the current Charlottetown position and the name "Charlotte Town" to honor the Queen Carlotta, wife of Giorgio III of England. (Source: Charlottetown City) Read more: Search results for geographical names: Charlottetown QuÃ © Bec, Quebec The origin of the name of the city, QuÃ © Bec, derives from the Language Algonchino â € œTh ninetâ € o â € œTraightâ €. Originally, it was used to describe the narrowing of the San Lorenzo near the current website of QuÃ © Bec city. (Source: Commission de Toponymie du QuÃ © Bec, only in French) Learn more: Search results for geographical names: QuÃ © Bec Toronto, Ontario The name Toronto is derived from a term Iroquois which means "where there are trees In water "in reference to a grass for catching fish. Toronto gradually came to refer to a larger region that includes the current city website. (Source: City of Toronto) What you need to know: Search results on geographical names: Toronto Winnipeg, Manitoba Il Cree called the lake in the North â € œWinâ € (Muddy) and â € â € œnipeeâ € (water). In 1873, Winnipeg was incorporated as a city. (Source: City of Winnipeg) Learn more: Search results of geographical names: Winnipeg Regina, Saskatchewan The Cree hunters stacked buffalo bones in the queen area, and called him oskana-ka-asateki or "il place where the bones are accumulated ". The first explorers, furs and colonists have called the â € œPile of Bones.â € it was decided in 1882 when the city began to grow that required a more regal name. Princess Louise suggested that the city was named Regina in honor of the mother and the ruling ruler, Queen Victoria. (Source: Queen City) Learn more: Search results of geographical names: Regina Edmonton, Alberta This city was originally called â € œFort Edmontonâ € From the Hudson Bay Company in 1795 when It was used as a fur formation post. It was incorporated as a city of Edmonton in 1904. (Source: Canadian geographical data base data) Learn more: More: Edmonton Victoria, British Columbia Victoria was founded as a trading station by the Hudson Bay Company in March 1843 and was officially named Fort Victoria in honor of Queen Victoria. In 1852 the name was changed to "Victoria" and was incorporated as a city in 1862. (Source: City of Victoria) Learn more1: Geographic search results: Victoria Iqaluit, Nunavut Iqaluit means "place of many fishes" in the Inuktitut language. From 1955 to 1987, the settlement was named Frobisher Bay in honor of explorer Martin Frobisher who searched for the Northwest Passage. In 1987 the city officially reverted to its original Inuktitut name, Iqaluit, and was designated as a city in 2001. (Source: City of Iqaluit) Learn more1: Geographic search results: Iqaluit Yellowknife, Northwest Territories Yellowknife was named after the Aboriginal group known as "Tâatsaotâine", or "Yellowknives." Northwest in 1967. Known for its precious minerals, it has the traditional name of Smbakâ Ìª, which means place money. (Source: Canadian Geographical Names Data Base) Learn More1: Geographical Name Search Results: Yellowknife Whitehorse, Yukon Originally called White Horse, the name derives from the foam found in the nearby rapids of the Yukon River that resembled the mane of white horses. Whitehorse was incorporated as a city in 1950, and replaced Dawson as the Yukon capital in 1953. (Sources: Canadian Geographical Names Data Base) For more information: Geographic search results: Whitehorse Canada is made up of 10 provinces and 3 territories. The capital of Canada is Ottawa and is the seat of the Canadian government. Going from West to East, the provinces are: British Columbia Capital: Victoria. Largest city: Vancouver Alberta Capital: Edmonton. Largest City: Calgary Saskatchewan Capital: Regina. Largest city: Saskatoon Manitoba Capital and largest city: Winnipeg Ontario Capital and largest city: Toronto Quebec Capital: Quebec City. Largest city: Montreal New Brunswick Capital: Fredericton. Largest City: Saint John Prince Edward Island Capital and Largest City: Charlottetown Nova Scotia Capital and Largest City: Halifax Newfoundland and Labrador Capital and Largest City: St. John's Territories are different in that they do not have a jurisdiction intrinsic. That is, they do not exercise their own constitutional powers, but exercise those delegated by the Canadian government.Â The three territories of Canada are: YukonÂ € Capital and Largest City: Whitehorse Northwest TerritoriesÂ€ Capital and Largest City: Yellowknife NunavutÂ€ Capital and Largest City: Iqaluit For more information and history about Canada's provinces and territories, click here. The nation's capital is Ottawa, which was established in 1855 and takes its name from the Algonquin word that Â «Trade.â» The archaeological site of Ottawa Ottawa reveal an indigenous population that lived there for centuries before Europeans arrived. Canada has 10 provinces and three territories, each with its own capital. Here is quick facts about the history and lifestyle of the provincial and territorial capital cities of Canada. (c) HADI ZAHER / Getty Images Edmonton is the northernmost of Canada's major cities and is often called "The Gateway to the North", reflecting its road, rail and air transport links. Indigenous people lived in the Edmonton area for centuries before Europeans arrived. One of the first Europeans to explore the area was Anthony Henday, who visited in 1754 on behalf of the Hudson's Bay Co. The Canadian Pacific Railway, which reached Edmonton in 1885, was a boon for its economy, bringing new arrivals from Canada, the United States and Europe. Edmonton was incorporated as a city in 1892 and a city in 1904, becoming the capital of the new province of Alberta a year later. Edmonton has a wide range of cultural, sports and tourist attractions, and hosts more than two dozen festivals a year. Called after the English Queen, Victoria is today considered a business hub. Its role as a gateway to the Pacific, its proximity to the American markets, and its numerous maritime and air links make it a lively trading site. With the mildest climate in Canada, Victoria is known for its large population of pensioners. Before Europeans reached Western Canada in 1700, Victoria was inhabited by natives of the Costa Salish and the native Songhees, who maintained a great presence in the area. Downtown Victoria focuses on the inner port, which presents the parliament buildings and the historic Fairmont Empress Hotel. Victoria also houses the University of Victoria and Royal Roads University. Ken Gillespie / Getty Images Located in the geographical center of Canada, the name of Winnipeg is a Cree word meaning "dirty water". Indigenous people inhabited Winnipeg well before French explorers arrived in 1738. Called for the nearby Lake Winnipeg, the city is at the bottom of the red river valley, which creates humidity during the summer. The arrival of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1881 increased development in Winnipeg. It remains a transport hub, with wide rail and air connections. Almost equidistant from the oceans of the Atlantic and Pacific, it is considered the center of the provinces of Canada Prairie. This multicultural city, where more than 100 languages are spoken, houses the Royal Winnipeg Ballet and the Winnipeg Art Gallery, which houses the world's largest Inuit art collection by Marc Guitard / Getty Images Fredericton located on St. John River in a day of Halifax, Toronto and New York City. Before the arrival of Europeans, the Welastekwewiyik people (or Maliseet) had inhabited the area for centuries. The first Europeans to arrive were the French, eventually1600. The area was known as St. Anne's Point and was captured by the During the French and Indian war in 1759. The new Brunswick has become its own colony in 1784; Fredericton has become the provincial capital a year later. Fredericton is a center for research in agriculture, forestry and engineering, very derived from the university of the new University of BrunswickÂ ¢ and St. Thomas University. Kevin Harding / Getty Images Although the origin of his name is mysterious, St. John's is the oldest settlement of Canada, dating back to 1630. It sits in a deep water port connected by residents, a long cove of the Atlantic Ocean. An important site for fishing, the economy of San Giovanni was depressed from the collapse of cod fishing at the beginning of the 90s, but was bounced by Petrodollars from offshore oil projects, French and English have fought On St. John's during the 17th and 18th centuries, with the final battle of the French and Indian war won by the British in 1762. Even if his colonial government was founded in 1888, San Giovanni was not incorporated as a city Until 1921. Vincent Demers Photography / Getty Images ¢ The capital of the north-west territories also its only city. Yellowknife is on the shore of the great slave lake, 300 miles from the Arctic circle. While the winters are cold and dark, its high latitude means that the summer days are long and sunny. Yellowknife was populated by Tulich's aboriginal population to the Europeans arrived â €