

BRITISH COLUMBIA AND VANCOUVER ISLAND

Unwatermarked

1861



Same
Perforated
2 1/2 P
DULL ROSE

Watermarked Crown and C. G.

1865




Same
Perforated
5 C
ROSE

10 C
BLUE

1866



1867-69

	5 C BRIGHT RED	10 C LILAC ROSE	25 C ORANGE	50 C VIOLET	\$1 GREEN
---	-------------------	--------------------	----------------	----------------	--------------

Same Perf. 12 3/4 5 C BRIGHT RED	10 C LILAC ROSE	25 C ORANGE	50 C VIOLET	\$1 GREEN
---	--------------------	----------------	----------------	--------------

NEW BRUNSWICK

Unwatermarked

1851



Imperforate
6 P
OLIVE YELLOW

15
BRIGHT
RED VIOLET

15
DULL VIOLET

1860



1860



1863



Unwatermarked

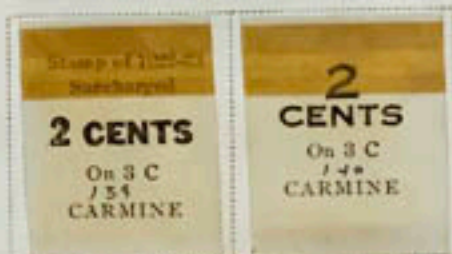
1917



1924



1926



1927



1927



CANADA

Unwatermarked

1928-29



COIL STAMPS

1929



1930-31



CANADA

Unwatermarked

1930



COIL STAMPS

1930-31



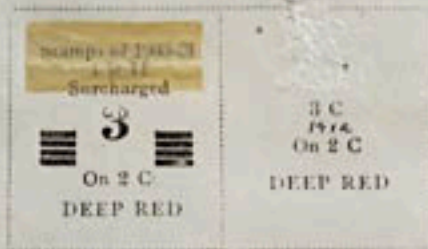
1931



1931



1932



1932



CANADA

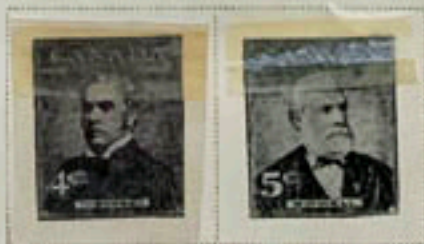
Unwatermarked
1953



1953



1954



NOVA SCOTIA

Unwatermarked
1851-53



Imperatrice
3 P
DARK BLUE

6 P
YELLOW GREEN

6 P
DARK GREEN

1 S
REDDISH VIOLET

1 S
DULL VIOLET

1860-63





CANADA



PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

PROVINCE ISSUES

1851-64



Prince Albert



Beaver



Queen Victoria



Jacques Cartier



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Beaver



Prince Albert



Queen Victoria



Jacques Cartier



Queen Victoria

1





CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

ISSUES OF 1868 - 97

Confederation between the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia under the name "Dominion of Canada" was consummated in 1867.

A new set of stamps followed the Confederation with the Large Cents issue appearing in 1868.



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



23
Yellow orange

Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



26

Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



29

Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria





PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

ISSUES OF 1870-89

MONTREAL and OTTAWA PRINTINGS



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria

The Provinces of Prince Edward Island, British Columbia and Manitoba followed into Confederation shortly after the original Provinces banded together. At that time, the sizes of the stamps were reduced and additional values added to cover various postal needs. These were produced by the British-American Bank Note Co. in Montreal and Ottawa up to 1875 after which they were ordered to print them in Montreal Only. In 1888 the printing plant was moved to Ottawa from where all later printings were done. The stamps issued before February 1888 are generally referred to as Montreal printings and printings after that date are called Ottawa printings.





CANADA



PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

ISSUES OF 1888 - 93

OTTAWA PRINTINGS



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria





CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

ISSUES OF 1897



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria

Following the Queen Victoria Jubilee issue, a new set was placed in use bearing a maple leaf in each corner with the Queen Victoria head in a center oval.





CANADA



PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

ISSUES OF 1898 - 1902



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria

The Maple Leaf issue of 1897 was in use for a very short time. In 1898 a new set was issued which was the same as the 1897 series, except that the lower maple leaves were replaced with the numerals of value. The set is sometimes called "The Numeral Issue."





CANADA



PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

OVERPRINTS OF 1899



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria

ISSUES OF 1903 - 08



King Edward VII



King Edward VII



King Edward VII



King Edward VII



King Edward VII



King Edward VII



King Edward VII

Following the death of Queen Victoria, King Edward VII ascended to the throne of Great Britain. This set, issued in 1903, bears the likeness of the new King and was the only regular postage issue of Canada to honor him.





PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

ISSUES OF 1912 - 25



King George V



King George V



King George V



King George V



King George V



King George V



King George V



King George V



King George V



King George V



King George V



King George V



King George V



King George V



King George V



King George V



King George V



King George V





PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

COIL STAMPS 1914

123



COIL STAMPS 1914-24





CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

ISSUES OF 1928 - 29



King George V



King George V



King George V



King George V



King George V



Mt. Hurd from Bell-Smith's Painting



King George V



Bridge at Quebec



Harvesting Wheat



Schooner "Bluenose"



Parliament Buildings

In December 1928, Canada began to issue a new set of postage stamps. King George V is shown on the stamps under the 10c value, while the Provinces of the Dominion are publicized on the stamps of 10c and higher denomination.





CANADA



PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

ISSUES OF 1930 - 31



Die I



King George V



King George V
Die I



King George V



King George V
Die II



Die I



Die I



King George V
Die II



King George V



King George V



King George V



King George V



King George V



King George V





CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

1924

IMPERFORATE



COIL STAMPS

1929



COIL STAMPS

1930-31





PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

ISSUES OF 1930 - 31



The Citadel at Quebec



Parliament Library



Harvesting Wheat



Church at Grand Pre



Mt. Edith Cavell

The contract for printing Canadian stamps expired in 1930 and a new firm was given the job. At the same time, the designs were all changed. The lower values show the King's head with maple leaves in the upper corners. The higher values show famous Canadian scenes.

OVERPRINTS OF 1926



King George V



King George V





CANADA



PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

ISSUES OF 1931



Sir George Etienne Cartier

ISSUES OF 1932



King George V



D 18 I

ISSUES OF 1932



King George V



King George V



King George V



King George V



King George V



Old Citadel at Quebec



King George V





PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

ISSUES OF 1935

Another change in Government printers made this new set necessary.



King George V



King George V

This was the last of the King George V designs to appear on Canadian stamps.



King George V



King George VI



King George V



King George V



Royal Canadian Mounted Police



Confederation Conference



Niagara Falls



Parliament Buildings Victoria, B. C.



Champlain Monument





PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

ISSUES OF 1937-38



King George VI



King George VI



King George VI



King George VI



King George VI



King George VI

These were the first of the new King George VI portraits.



Entrance to Halifax Harbor



Fort Garry Gate - Winnipeg



Memorial Hall



Vancouver Harbor



Chateau de Ramezay





PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

ISSUES OF 1942-3



King George VI



King George VI



King George VI



King George VI



King George VI



Grain Elevator



King George VI



Farm Scene

The stamps in this set were placed in regular use during 1942 and 1943 to picture Canada's contributions to the war effort on the side of the Allies in World War II.



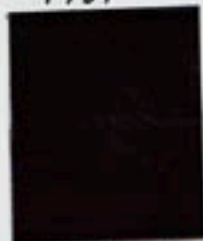


PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

COIL STAMPS
1933



COIL STAMPS
1937



COIL STAMPS
1935-36



COIL STAMPS
1943





CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

ISSUES OF 1942-3



Parliament Buildings



"Ram" Tank



"Ram" Tank



Corvette



Munitions Factory



Destroyer





CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDING OTTAWA

ISSUES OF 1946



Farm Scene



Great Bear Lake



Hydro-electric Station



Reaper and Harvester



Lumbering in British Columbia



Prince Edward Island Train Ferry

The stamps on this page were issued in 1946 to replace the war designs in the 1942-43 set. The stamps illustrate the changeover to peacetime productions.





CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

ISSUES OF 1949

REVISED

In 1948, the war portrait stamps were redesigned to show more recent pictures of King George VI. Before they went on sale, the issue was withdrawn and a revision made.



King George VI



King George VI

The original set was prepared without "POSTAGE" and "POSTED" in the design. The revised designs were placed on sale in 1948, while the unrevised designs were released for the benefit of stamp collectors in January, 1950.



King George VI



King George VI



King George VI

UNREVISED



King George VI



King George VI



King George VI



King George VI



King George VI





CANADA



PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

OIL WELL

1950



Oil Wells

Canada is known the world over for her rich deposits of oil and this stamp was issued to publicize the development of natural oil in the Dominion. Oil wells in the Province of Alberta form the design for this stamp.

FUR INDUSTRY

1950



Drying Skins

The fur industry plays a leading roll in the economy of Canada and a fur trading post scene forms the subject for this 10c stamp issued in 1950. The design shows skins being dried by Indians.

FISHING INDUSTRY

1951



Fishing Industry

Fishing ranks as one of the major Canadian occupations. The stamp, shown above, was issued in 1951 to publicize Canada's fish resources and forms a part of the new regular issue.

CHANGES IN COLOR

1951



King George VI



King George VI

PAPER MANUFACTURE

1952



Paper Industry

This stamp is intended to emphasize the wealth of forestry products that are manufactured from Canada's great timber resources. The main element of the design displays a broad strip of wood which, at the extreme left, is cut to form a simple coniferous tree shape and at the extreme right is bleached and curved into a curl of paper. A newsprint mill is in the center.





CANADA



PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

CANADA GOOSE

1952



Canada Goose

Featuring the design of a Canada Goose, this 7c stamp, while intended for air mail use, was for the first time issued without the AIR inscription so that it might be used for regular or air mail. The Canada Goose is the most widely distributed wild species in North America.

INDIAN HOUSE

1953



Indian House and Totem Pole

Many of North America's early Indian tribes now inhabit the Western part of Canada. For their part in the growth of Canada, this stamp showing the Pacific Coast Indian House and Totem Pole was made part of the new series.

REGULAR ISSUE

1953



Queen Elizabeth II



Queen Elizabeth II



Queen Elizabeth II



Queen Elizabeth II



Queen Elizabeth II

Following the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II, this set of stamps was issued to replace the current George VI stamps then in use. This procedure is customary with the reign of a new monarch.





CANADA



PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

TEXTILE INDUSTRY

1953



Spinning Wheel

Issued on November 2, 1953, this stamp represents the importance of the textile industry to Canada. The design shows a bobbin from which threads unwind through an old fashioned spinning wheel to appear at the right as folded cloth.

GANNET

1954



Gannet

This design illustrates a Gannet in flight against a night sky. It was designed by Laurence Hyde of Ottawa and was selected as an appropriate symbol for this denomination which is used extensively for airmail.

REGULAR ISSUE

1954



Queen Elizabeth II



Queen Elizabeth II



Queen Elizabeth II



This group of Queen Elizabeth portrait stamps replaces the issue of last year. The design was prepared from a Dorothy Wilding Portrait of her Majesty, one of the sittings taken at the time of the Coronation and approved by the Queen for use on postage stamps.





CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

ESKIMO

1955



Eskimo & Kayak

This stamp, for ordinary use, illustrates an Eskimo Hunter seated in a kayak with a large iceberg in the background.

PAPER MAKING

1956



Paper Machine

A part of the "secondary industry" series postage stamps, this 20c denomination illustrates a paper machine and pays tribute to Canada's largest single secondary industry. The pulp and paper industry leads all others for the value of product exported.

CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

1956



Laboratory Vessel

This 25c stamp carries a design that indicates the contribution of chemistry and chemical engineering to the development of other industries. The design depicts a laboratory vessel to represent the scientific equipment used widely in the chemical industry's research, within which is a representative chemical plant.





CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

GEESE 1963



In the air, on water, or on land Canada Geese are a beautiful sight. A scene depicting four Canada Geese in flight was chosen for this stamp which was placed on sale October 30, 1963.

EXPORT 1963



From the earliest days Canada has been a trading nation. The development of the country was undertaken, in large part, because of its commercial potential in the fur trade. This stamp publicizes the importance of export trade to Canada.

QUEEN ELIZABETH HEADS

1962



1963



Elizabeth II and Three Crystals



Queen Elizabeth II and Tree



Queen Elizabeth II and Fish

1963



Elizabeth II and Electric Tower

This group of Queen Elizabeth heads is based on a portrait of Her Majesty by Ernst Roch of Montreal for whom special arrangements were made to visit Buckingham Palace for two sittings to complete the original drawing. The designs show the Queen in profile in the center and a symbolic design representing one of five major phases of Canada's economy in the upper left corner of each stamp.





CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

SPECIAL DELIVERY ISSUES

1898



1922



1930



1927



1933



1935



CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

SPECIAL DELIVERY ISSUES

1938



Coat of Arms

1939



Coat of Arms

1939



Coat of Arms

1942



Coat of Arms and Flags

1946



Coat of Arms





CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

POSTAGE DUE ISSUES

1906 - 1928



1930 - 1932





CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

POSTAGE DUE ISSUES

1933 - 1934



1935 - 1938





CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

REGISTRATION ISSUES

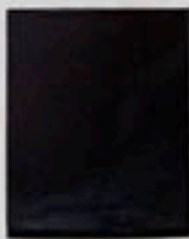
1875 - 1889



WAR TAX ISSUES

1915

1916





CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

QUEEN VICTORIA JUBILEE ISSUE

1897



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria





CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

QUEEN VICTORIA JUBILEE ISSUE

1897



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria

This issue honors the sixtieth year of reign for Alexandra Victoria, Queen of the United Empire, of Great Britain and Ireland, empress of India. She acceded to the throne in 1837 and brought with her an era rich in Empire history. She was honest, devoted to her duty and a shining example of a happy family life. Her reign was the longest in British History.





PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

QUEBEC TRICENTENARY ISSUE

1908



Princess and Prince of Wales



Jacques Cartier and Samuel Champlain



Queen Alexandra and King Edward VII



Champlain's Home in Quebec



Generals Montcalm and Wolfe



Quebec in 1700



Champlain's Departure for West



Cartier Arrives at Quebec

Quebec, Capital of the Province of Quebec, was originally an Indian village called Stadacona and founded in 1535 by Jacques Cartier. The present city was founded and named by Champlain. Essentially, its early growth was slow and its population consisted largely of fur traders, monks and officials of a shifting nature. It was captured in 1759 by the British after the battle of the Plains of Abraham.





CANADA



PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

IMPERIAL PENNY POSTAGE ISSUE

1898



Map of World



Map of World

"We Hold a Vaster Empire Than Has Been" is inscribed on these stamps to commemorate the London Conference on Xmas Day establishing the one penny rate for all the Empire.

CONFEDERATION

1917



The Fathers of the Confederation

The first federal union to appear in the British Empire occurred in Canada July 1, 1867. Four provinces originally comprised the Union. Upper Canada as Ontario, Lower Canada as Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

HISTORICAL ISSUE

1927



Laurier and MacDonald



Thomas d'Arcy McGee



*Robert Baldwin and
Sir Louis Hippolyte Lafontaine*

This set was issued in 1927 after a delay of about a year. Since it pictures famous Canadian statesmen connected with Confederation, it must be concluded that this set was to have been a part of the Confederation celebration.





CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

60TH ANNIVERSARY OF CONFEDERATION

1927



Sir John A. Macdonald



Sir Wilfred Laurier



The Fathers of the Confederation



Parliament Buildings at Ottawa



Map of Canada

This issue appeared ten years after the first Confederation celebration stamp of 1917. The first Confederation stamp commemorated the fiftieth anniversary, while this set commemorates the sixtieth anniversary. It honors two important men in Canadian history, and also shows the Parliament Building at Ottawa, a map of Canada, and the painting, "The Fathers of Confederation."

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE ISSUE

1932



King George V



Allegory of the British Empire



Edward, Prince of Wales

The Imperial Conference was held in Ottawa in 1932. The Conference was economic in character and discussed mutual problems of Great Britain and the Dominions.





PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

JACQUES CARTIER

1934

POSTAL UNION

1933



Parliament Hill, Ottawa

Commemorates the meeting of the executive committee of the Postal Union at Ottawa in 1933.



Cartier's Arrival at Quebec

Jacques Cartier (1491-1557) French Navigator; discoverer of the Canadian St. Lawrence River. He did considerable exploration in northeastern Canada while looking for a north-west passage to the east (1534).

ROYAL WILLIAM

1933



S. S. Royal William

The Royal William was the first steamboat to cross the Atlantic between Canada and Great Britain. This stamp was issued to mark the one hundredth anniversary of the voyage.

NEW BRUNSWICK

1934

GRAIN EXHIBITION

1933



Harvesting Wheat

This stamp commemorates the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference held at Regina in 1933.



Seal of New Brunswick

New Brunswick was first part of the French Province of Acadia and later the English Province of Nova Scotia. It became a province in 1784 and grew rapidly with the influx of immigrants from Great Britain and the United States. This stamp marks the 150th anniversary.

LOYALISTS

1934



Group of Loyalists

This stamp commemorates the migration of the British Loyalists to Canada during the American Revolution in 1784.





PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

SILVER JUBILEE ISSUE

1935



Princess Elizabeth



Duke of York



King George V and Queen Mary



Windsor Castle



Edward, Prince of Wales



Royal Yacht "Britannia"

The silver jubilee of the reign of King George V is commemorated by this set. He acceded to the throne with Princess Victoria Mary as Queen on May 6, 1910. In 1935, he celebrated twenty five years of successful leadership which also included the advent and victorious conclusion of World War I.





PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

CORONATION

1937



King George VI and Queen Elizabeth

George VI acceded to the throne of Great Britain on the abdication of Edward VIII. He was crowned on May 12, 1937.

ROYAL VISIT ISSUE

1939



Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose



War Memorial - Ottawa



King George VI and Queen Elizabeth

This issue, showing the Royal Family and the War Memorial in Ottawa, commemorates their visit to Canada in 1939. It was on this trip that the Royal Family visited the New York World's Fair.





PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

BELL CENTENARY

1947



Alexander Graham Bell

Alexander Graham Bell (1847-1922) inventor of the telephone was born in Scotland. He came to America and in 1870 moved to Canada. He was particularly interested in the deaf and performed miraculous service in their behalf.

CITIZENSHIP

1947



Citizen of Canada

The Citizenship Act went into effect January 1, 1947. This Act provided that residents of Canada were no longer "British subjects," but "Citizens of Canada." This stamp, issued July 1st, commemorates the event.

ELIZABETH

1948



Princess Elizabeth

Princess Elizabeth, daughter of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth and heir presumptive to the throne, was born in 1926. This stamp honors her marriage on November 20, 1947.

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT

NEWFOUNDLAND

1949



Cabot's "Matthew"

Commemorates the entry of Newfoundland into the Federation of Canada as a Province.

1948



Victoria, George and Parliament Building

This stamp commemorates the centenary of responsible government in Canada. The two insets show Queen Victoria, during whose reign this occurred and King George VI, the present reigning monarch.

HALIFAX

1949



Halifax in 1749

Halifax was founded in 1749 by the Honorable Edward Cornwallis as a rival to Louisbourg in Cape Breton. It was named after the Second Earl of Halifax.





PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

CENTENARY OF POSTAGE STAMPS 1951



Mail Trains



Reproduction of First Stamp



Mail Boats



Mail Coach & Mail Plane

The use of stamps in prepaying postage charges on the mails was first introduced in Canada during 1851. This special set of four stamps was issued to commemorate the centenary of postage stamps in Canada. Three of the designs show the old and the new in mail transportation, while the fourth design incorporates the 1851 three pence Beaver Stamp.





CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDING OTTAWA

SIR R. L. BORDEN

1951



Prime Minister Borden

Sir Robert Laird Borden, a Canadian Statesman, was born at Grand Pré, N. S. in 1854. He was elected a Conservative member of the House of Commons in 1896, and in 1901 succeeded Sir Charles Tupper in the leadership of the Conservative Opposition. After the Liberal defeat in 1911, Borden became Premier of Canada.

W. L. M. KING

1951



Prime Minister King

William Lyon Mackenzie King, statesman and economist, was born at Berlin Ontario in 1874. In 1919 he was chosen leader of the Liberal party to succeed Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and served as Prime Minister, President of the Privy Council, and Secretary of State for External Affairs. Death came July 22, 1950.

ROYAL VISIT

1951



Princess Elizabeth and Duke of Edinburgh

Placed on sale October 26, 1951, this stamp commemorates the visit to Canada of Their Royal Highnesses The Princess Elizabeth, Duchess of Edinburgh, and the Duke of Edinburgh.

RED CROSS

1952



Red Cross & Clouds

Issued for the meeting of the International Red Cross in Toronto, this stamp was placed on first day sale July 28, 1952.





CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

PRIME MINISTERS

1952



Sir John Abbott



Alexander Mackenzie

The second series honoring Canadian Prime Ministers pictured Sir John Joseph Goldwell Abbott who became Prime Minister in 1891. He was knighted in 1892. Alexander Mackenzie served as Prime Minister from 1873 to 1878. He is credited with forming Canada's first liberal administration.

WILDLIFE

1953



Polar Bear



Moose



Bighorn Sheep

Canada is rich in wildlife and this set of three stamps features the Polar Bear, Moose and Bighorn Sheep. Most widely known of the three is the Polar Bear which is found in the polar regions of Canada. The Bighorn Sheep is also called a Rocky Mountain Sheep.

CORONATION

1953



Queen Elizabeth II

The Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II took place on June 2, 1953 and this four cent stamp was issued in commemoration of the occasion.





PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

NATIONAL WILDLIFE WEEK

1954



Walrus



Beaver

The two wild animal designs were issued to commemorate Canada's National Wildlife Week. By issuing the stamps the Post Office Department wished to emphasize the importance of securing and restoring the wildlife resources, not only for their considerable economic value but also because they are a constant source of pleasure to thousands in all walks of life.

PRIME MINISTERS

1954



Sir John Thompson



Sir Mackenzie Bowell

Placed on first day sale November 1, 1954, this set of two Prime Minister stamps was the continuation of a series honoring all of Canada's Prime Ministers. Right Honorable Sir John Sparrow David Thompson was Prime Minister of Canada from December 5, 1892 to December 12, 1894. The Honorable Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Prime Minister of Canada from December 21, 1894 to April 27, 1896, was long a leader of the Conservative opposition in Parliament.





CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

NATIONAL WILDLIFE WEEK

1955



Musk Ox



Whooping Crane

This set was issued to call attention to Canada's National Wildlife Week, April 10-16, 1955. The purpose of the stamps was to emphasize to all the importance of securing and restoring the wild life resources of Canada.

ALBERTA-SASK. JUBILEE

1955



Pioneers, Wheat and Oil Wells

Commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, this stamp was issued June 30, 1955 as a tribute to the thousands of pioneers who settled the two Provinces and contributed to the splendid record of progress and achievement.

BOY SCOUT JAMBOREE

1955



Scout Emblem and Globes

First issued on August 20th, the stamp is a tribute to the International Boy Scout Movement which is making a splendid contribution to world understanding. It commemorates the 8th World Boy Scout Jamboree held at Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario.





CANADA



PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

I.C.A.O. 1955



Torch, Dove and Maple Leaves

This stamp was issued to mark the end of a decade in which Canada has been host to the International Civil Aviation Organization. ICAO is a specialized agency of the UN, the only agency of the UN with headquarters in Canada.

PRIME MINISTERS 1955



Hon. Richard B. Bennett



Hon. Sir John Tupper

Two stamps were issued to commemorate the contribution made by these outstanding men to the development of Canada. Rt. Hon. Richard Bedford Bennett was Prime Minister of Canada from the 7th August, 1930, to 23rd October, 1935. Hon. Sir Charles Tupper was Prime Minister of Canada from the 1st May, 1896, to the 8th July, 1896.





PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

1956



Caribou



Mountain Goat

Canada's National Wildlife Week for 1956 was celebrated from April 8th to the 14th. On the 12th of April, a special set of two Wildlife Series stamps was issued to emphasize to all the importance of securing and restoring the wildlife resources of Canada. The 4c denomination features a herd of Caribou, while the 5c stamp illustrates the head of a Mountain Goat.

FIRE

1956



Burning Building

Each year fires in Canada result in the loss of hundreds of lives, as well as millions of dollars in property value and disruption of economic activities. This stamp was issued in support of National Fire Prevention Week to focus special attention on this national problem.

HOCKEY

1956



Hockey Game

Hockey is Canada's most popular winter sport and to emphasize it, the Honorable Hughes Lapointe, Postmaster General, authorized the issue of this five cent stamp on January 23, 1956.

LOON

1957



Loon

For Canada's 1957 National Wildlife Week, a special 5c stamp was issued featuring a Loon, a bird well known on Canada's many lakes. The design shows the Loon on a lake in its natural habitat.





PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

DAVID THOMPSON

1957



David Thompson & Map

David Thompson was a famous Canadian explorer and geographer of the late 18th and early 19th centuries. A young English "Charity" boy, he came to Canada in the service of the Hudson Bay Company after having completed a course in navigation. He had unusual ability to get along with the Indians and at age 17 had penetrated Western Canada as far as present day Calgary.

RECREATION SERIES

1957



Fishing



Hunting



Skiing



Swimming

On March 7, 1957, a special series of four stamps was issued to further the knowledge that Canada, the "Land of Vacations Unlimited", offers a variety of recreational fare to those who travel for pleasure. Each stamp illustrates a different form of outdoor recreation, skiing, fishing, swimming and hunting.





PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

MINING

1957



Miner

In issuing this mining stamp, the Post Office Department wished to pay tribute to the great progress achieved by the mining industries in Canada, and to all those employed in these activities. The design illustrates a miner working underground with a pneumatic drill.

ROYAL VISIT

1957



Queen Elizabeth & Prince Philip

Portraying Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip, this stamp commemorates their visit to Canada during October, 1957. It was placed on first day sale October 10, 1957.

U. P. U.

1957



Postal Horn & Buildings



Postal Horn & Globe

The 14th Congress of the Universal Postal Union convened in Ottawa beginning August 14, 1957. It was the first meeting of the Congress to be held in Canada. Delegates from the member nations of the UPU meet every five years to decide upon policy and administrative matters respecting the movement of international mails. Canada's membership in the Union dates from 1878.





PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

CANADIAN PRESS

1958



Newspaper

Issued to emphasize the significant influence of the printed word on the life of Canadians. Because it is the most popularly known form of printed communication, the newspaper is depicted as the subject of the stamp. It was released to coincide with celebration of the jubilee of The Canadian Press.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

1958



Panning Gold

Commemorating the centennial of the Province of British Columbia, this stamp illustrates a placer miner panning gold on the bank of a mountain stream. It was the gold rush of 1858 which opened up a large part of what is now British Columbia to the explorer and pioneer settler.

LA VERENDRYE

1958



Figure of La Verendrye

Pierre Gaultier de Varenne, Sieur de la Verendrye, famous explorer of the early 1700's, who penetrated to what is now western Canada via Rainy River and Lake of the Woods, is honored by this stamp. La Verendrye was also responsible for the opening up of extensive trading activities in the western regions.

GEOPHYSICAL YEAR

1958



Microscope

The International Geophysical Year (IGY) was one of the greatest ventures ever undertaken in the sphere of international co-operation. For 18 months from July 1, 1957, thousands of scientists throughout the world worked to increase human knowledge of the universe.



NATIONAL HEALTH

1958



Portrait of Nurse

This stamp was issued to emphasize the importance of health both to the individual and to the nation and the slogan "Health Guards The Nation" conveys the theme. As a symbol of the significance of the contribution by women to the Nation's health, the portrait of a nurse is featured on the new issue.

OIL DEVELOPMENT

1958



Oil Lamp & Refinery

The important role played by Canadians in the development of petroleum is the theme for this issue. It was released in connection with the World Power Conference held in Ottawa from September 7th to 11th. Some 1,700 delegates representing 52 countries attended. The Conference considered how the various sources of energy from heat and power may be adopted for the maximum benefit of mankind.

ANNIVERSARY OF QUEBEC

1958



Samuel de Champlain

This stamp marks the 350th anniversary of the founding of Quebec by Samuel de Champlain. While Jacques Cartier was the first white man to visit the site, it remained for Champlain to establish the first settlement and give Quebec its name in July, 1608.

FIRST ELECTED ASSEMBLY

1958



Mace & Speaker's Chair

Issued October 2nd, it commemorates the beginning of democratic government in Canada. The first House of Representatives, in what is now Canada, met in the City of Halifax on October 2, 1758. This first Assembly of Elected Members became the forerunner of representative government in Canada.





PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

NATO

1959



Globe

Released on April 4, 1959, this stamp commemorates the Tenth Anniversary of the founding of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. This international organization of governments is an important part of the co-operative efforts of countries striving for peace.

POWERED FLIGHT

1959



McCurdy's "Silver Dart"

Issued to mark the golden anniversary of the first flight of a powered machine in Canada, the "Silver Dart." The pilot of this machine was Mr. J. A. D. McCurdy. The flight took place over the ice of Bras d'Or Lakes near Baddeck, Nova Scotia.

WOMEN

1959



Symbol of Growth

This stamp honors the Associated Country Women of the World, the concept of which originated with a Canadian woman. The idea was conceived in 1897 by Mrs. Adelaide Hoodless of Hamilton, the first Institute coming into being at Stoney Creek, Ontario.

ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY

1959



Eagle & Maple Leaf

The Saint Lawrence Seaway stamp was a joint issue by the United States and Canada using the same basic design in each country. This joint stamp commemorates the Seaway as a monument to practical international co-operation.

QUEEN'S VISIT

1959



Queen Elizabeth II

Queen Elizabeth II arrived in Canada on June 18, 1959 for a tour of Canada and to dedicate the Saint Lawrence Seaway. The design for this stamp is taken from the well-known painting by Pietro Annigoni, which was commissioned in 1954 by The Worshipful Company of Fishmongers and which now hangs in their Hall near London Bridge.

PLAINS OF ABRAHAM

1959



Maple Leaves, British Lion & Fleur de Lis

The 200th anniversary of the battle of the Plains of Abraham is noted by this stamp. The settlement reached after the battle resulted in the creation of a nation where both the English and French languages and traditions were honored and protected.





PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

GIRL GUIDES

1960



Badge of Association

This stamp marks the Golden Jubilee of the Girl Guides' movement in Canada. The stamp design includes the trefoil, a three-lobed leaf which is the badge of the Association.

JOHNSON

1961



Johnson

Released on March 10, 1961, this stamp commemorates the centennial of the birth of Emily Pauline Johnson, Indian poetess.

MEIGHEN

1961



Meighen

This stamp honors Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, who served as Prime Minister of Canada from July, 1920 to December, 1921 and from June 1926 to September, 1926.

DOLLARD DES ORMEAUX

1960



Des Ormeaux and Battle Scene

The battle of Long Sault was an important milestone in the historic development of relations between the settlers of New France and the native Indians. The stamp pictures the profile of Dollard des Ormeaux, hero of the struggle.

NORTHLAND

1961



Earth Moving Machine & Surveyor

Depicting a large modern earth-moving machine and a surveyor with a transit below a compass rose, this stamp was issued as a tribute to the development of Canada's Northland and the increasing activity there in recent years.

COLOMBO PLAN

1961



Two Engineers and Dams

Canada's contribution to the Colombo Plan for development and technical assistance of countries in Asia is demonstrated in the design of this stamp issued on the tenth anniversary of the plan.

RESOURCES

1961



Hands Upholding a Gear

Placed on sale October 12, 1961, this stamp illustrates the multiple use of Canada's renewable natural resources. It marked the beginning of the "Resources of Tomorrow" program, a long-range project designed to insure the effective multiple use of Canada's natural resources.





PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

EDUCATION

1962



Young Couple

Issued to coincide with the Second Conference on Education which was held in Montreal, the stamp features a young adult couple gazing into the future. On either side of these figures are two panels of symbolic designs representing every field of education.

JEAN TALON

1962



Talon & Couple

Issued to honor Jean Talon, the great Intendant of New France. During his term as administrator (1665-1681), Talon accomplished a great deal in establishing the country on a sound economic foundation. He was credited with taking the first census of Canada.

RED RIVER SETTLEMENT

1962



Farmer

From the 116,000 square miles which were granted to Lord Selkirk, and the small plot of cultivated land outside Fort Douglas, grew an area which became known as the Granary of the World. This was the Red River Settlement.

VICTORIA CENTENARY

1962



Stamp on Stamp

The year 1962 marked the Centenary of Victoria as an incorporated city. From its first settlement as an outpost of the Hudson's Bay Company, Victoria has grown into a thriving center of charm and distinction that is probably unique in North America.

TRANS-CANADA HIGHWAY

1962



Coats of Arms

This stamp is a tribute to one of the outstanding engineering feats of Canada's history. The Trans-Canada highway, a dream of highway planners for many years, was dedicated at Rogers Pass in Glacier National Park in September, 1962. This super highway and the many feeder roads will contribute to the economic growth of the nation.





PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

GZOWSKI

1963



Sir Casimir Gzowski

Issued to commemorate a great Canadian of Polish origin on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of his birth. Sir Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski was born in St. Petersburg, Russia, the son of a Polish nobleman. He came to Canada in 1842 and was very active in Canada's development.

POSTAL

1963



Mail Rider and Map

The establishment of a regular postal service between Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in 1763, formed the nucleus of the Canada Post Office land mail service as it is known today. Benjamin Franklin came to Quebec from Philadelphia to set up the organization.

FROBISHER

1963



Sir Martin Frobisher

Released on August 21st, this stamp was issued to honor Sir Martin Frobisher, explorer and discoverer of Frobisher Bay. The design features the head of the famous explorer and his ship in the background.

WORLD PEACE

1964



"Peace On Earth" and Globe

This 5c stamp was issued to focus attention on Canada's desire to further world peace. The design shows a globe of white and blue, around which appears a gold banner bearing the words "Pacem in Terris" in darker gold.

FLORAL

1964



Provincial Seal & White Garden Lily

The white trillium of Ontario and the garden lily of Quebec are the focal points in this group of two stamps released on June 30th. Sharing the stamp design with the official floral emblems are the armorial bearings of the two provinces. Ontario and Quebec are the two largest and most populous provinces of Canada.



Provincial Seal & White Trillium





PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

UNITY IN CANADA

1964



Three Red Maple Leaves

Carrying the theme of Canadian Unity, this stamp portrays three red maple leaves on a blue background. The maple leaf insignia is indicative of Canadian unity since it symbolizes all the groups which comprise the country and which are joined together in a common destiny.

ROYAL VISIT

1964



Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II

This Royal Visit stamp honors the visit of Her Majesty to Charlottetown, P. E. I., and to Quebec City in October. The design features a portrait taken from a photograph by Anthony Buckley of London.

CHARLOTTETOWN

1964



Provincial Building & Confederation Memorial

This stamp commemorates the historic meeting at Charlottetown, P. E. I., which lasted from September 1 to September 9, 1864, and which was the first of a number of steps which led to the creation of the Canadian nation in 1867.

QUEBEC CONFERENCE

1964



Maple Leaf and Pen in Hand

This stamp was issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the historic conference at Quebec at which many basic agreements were reached which subsequently led to Confederation in 1867. The conference successfully faced many complex economic and political problems.

CHRISTMAS

1964



Family Group Silhouette

These are the first special Christmas stamps in Canadian postal history. They show a family group of a man, woman and two children in silhouette, walking off towards a Christmas star in a typical Canadian winter scene.



Family Group Silhouette



CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

FLOWERS

1965

NOVA SCOTIA



Mayflower and Arms

NEW BRUNSWICK



Purple Violet and Arms

Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were honored on February 3, 1965, Manitoba and British Columbia on April 28th, and Prince Edward Island on July 21. The series will be completed during 1966.

The series featuring the official flowers and armorial bearings of the provinces and territories was begun last year with the issue of a Maple Leaf-Unity stamp followed by floral stamps for Ontario and Quebec.

MANITOBA



Prairie Crocus and Arms

BRITISH COLUMBIA



Dogwood and Arms

PRINCE EDWARD ISLANDS



Lady's Slipper and Arms

COOPERATION YEAR

1965



Maple Leaf and ICY Emblem

This stamp forms one part of Canada's contribution to the United Nations' sponsorship of 1965 as a year of international co-operation. Its aim was to foster greater interest in United Nations efforts in the field of international good will, in order to achieve a deeper and wider understanding of the aims, purposes and achievements of the United Nations.

NEW FLAG

1965



New National Flag

Depicting Canada's new flag, this stamp was placed on sale June 30th to coincide as closely as possible with Canada's national holiday. The central square of the flag is in white, dominated by an 11-point stylized maple leaf, and the end portions are bands of solid red, each one being one-half the width of the central square.





PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

GRENFELL

1965



Sir Wilfred Grenfell

Issued to honor the centenary of the birth of Sir Wilfred Grenfell, author and medical missionary to Newfoundland and Labrador. Sir Wilfred, who was born at Parkgate, England, in 1865, brought a hospital ship to Labrador in 1892 and devoted the rest of his life to the welfare of its inhabitants.

CHURCHILL

1965



Sir Winston Spencer Churchill

This honor to Winston Churchill was released on August 12th. It was on this day in 1941 that Sir Winston and President Roosevelt signed the Atlantic Charter. The signing took place aboard a warship in Placentia Bay, on the south-east coast of Newfoundland.

OTTAWA

1965



First Parliament Buildings

This stamp commemorates the final selection of Ottawa as the national capital of Canada, in October of 1865. The proclamation of the selection was the definitive act in a drama that had seen the national capital shift between Montreal, Toronto, Quebec and Kingston for many years.

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE

1965



Peace Tower

Issued to mark the first meeting in Canada of one of the world's oldest international parliamentary groups, the Inter-Parliamentary Union. The 75 nation conclave took place in Ottawa from September 8 to 17. The Union has consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations and also maintains regular contact with other UN specialized agencies.



Traditional Gifts

CHRISTMAS

1965

The design of the 1965 Christmas stamps is a symbolic and formal presentation of the traditional gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh. A blend of ancient symbolism in the presents and of a modern form of art in the stylized graphics was selected to underscore the continuing ideals and celebrations of Christmas.



Traditional Gifts





POSTAGE STAMPS OF CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, OTTAWA

ALOUETTE II

1966



Alouette II Orbiting Globe

Alouette II was developed by Canada's Defense Research Telecommunications Establishment and the National Research Council. The satellite was launched late in 1965 as part of a cooperative Canadian-American program of space research.

CONFERENCE

1966



Parliamentary Library, Ottawa

Issued on September 8, 1966, this stamp marks the convening in Ottawa of the 12th General Conference of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. The organization was founded in London in 1911 during the coronation of King George V.

COAT OF ARMS

1966

ALBERTA



Wild Rose and Arms

SASKATCHEWAN



Prairie Lily and Arms

NEWFOUNDLAND



Pitcher Plant and Arms

YUKON



Fireweed and Arms



Coat of Arms & Maple Leaf

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES



Mountain Asters and Arms

These six stamps complete the floral emblem series begun in 1964. The set includes 13 stamps showing flowers and emblems of Canada's provinces and territories, plus a 14th — featuring the maple leaf — that pays tribute to the whole country. The Alberta and Saskatchewan stamps were issued January 19, 1966; the Newfoundland on February 23; the Yukon and Northwest Territories on March 23; and the Canada coat of arms on June 30. Among the items included in the national coat of arms: the British lion, the Union Jack, and the French fleur de lis.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, OTTAWA

La SALLE ARRIVAL

1966



La Salle & Career Symbols

The arrival of Rene Robert Cavelier, Sieur de La Salle in New France (Canada) in 1666 is marked by this stamp, issued April 13, 1966. During the 20 years in which New France was his home base, La Salle opened trade routes and began settlements.

LONDON CONFERENCE

1966



Conference Delegates & House of Commons

The London Conference convened in Britain's capital in 1866 to negotiate final details for the establishment of the new Canadian dominion. It was the third and final assembly leading to Confederation. The design of the stamp portrays some of the delegates, plus a view of the Houses of Parliament in London from across the Thames River.

HIGHWAY SAFETY

1966



Traffic Signs and Symbols

Traffic signs and symbols are featured on this stamp issued May 2, 1966, to support a campaign to reduce traffic accidents. The stamp is unusual in that the familiar visible gum on the back has been replaced by a tasteless, virtually invisible gum with superior adhesive qualities.

ATOMIC ENERGY

1966



Symbolized Nuclear Structures

This stamp recognizes the work of Canadian scientists in developing peaceful uses of atomic energy. Marking the year in which Canada's first commercial large-scale production of nuclear power became a reality, the stamp features a stylized illustration of structures comprising the Douglas Point Nuclear Power Station on the shores of Lake Huron.

CHRISTMAS 1966



Albrecht Durer's "Praying Hands"

The central feature of these 1966 Christmas stamps is a reproduction of a centuries-old drawing, Albrecht Durer's "Praying Hands." Durer, who lived from 1471 to 1528, was a great German Renaissance painter, engraver, and woodcut designer. "Praying Hands" is a poignant representation of the work-worn hands of a humble and devoted man.



Albrecht Durer's "Praying Hands"

CANADA
CENTENNIAL

1967

*Globe, Flag and Expo Emblem*

This stamp marks the centenary of Canada as a nation. Designed by Brigdens Limited of Toronto, the design features a globe on which is emphasized in bold blue Canada's area on the North American Continent. Matching in color is the official Centennial symbol. Superimposed on the upper area is the National Flag.

WOMEN'S
FRANCHISE

1967

*Symbol of Woman & Pedestal*

This stamp was issued May 24, 1967 in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the year in which Canada's women were first allowed to vote in Federal Elections. The stamp design symbolizes womanhood upheld by the power of the ballot incorporated in the pedestal-like support.

EXPO 67

1967

*Canadian Government Building at Expo*

The Canadian stamp for EXPO 67 features a view of the Canadian Government Pavilion which was built at a cost of \$21,000,000. Appropriately for a host country celebrating its 100th year, the Canadian Pavilion was the largest and covered approximately eleven acres.

QUEEN'S
VISIT

1967

*Queen Elizabeth and Expo 67 Emblem*

The visit of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II to participate in Canada's Centennial Celebration and to visit EXPO 67 is honored by this special commemorative stamp. She was in the national capital, Ottawa, for ceremonies on the first of July, Canada's 100th birthday.

PAN-AMERICAN
GAMES

1967

*Track Athlete in Action*

The 1967 Pan-American Games were scheduled for Winnipeg, Manitoba, from July 22 to August 7th. Held every four years, the event was previously staged in Argentina, Mexico, U.S.A., and Brazil in that order. Some thirty-two countries in the Western Hemisphere competed.

POSTAGE STAMPS OF CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, OTTAWA

CANADIAN PRESS

1967



Oblate Spheroid Form

The 50th Anniversary of Canadian Press is marked by this 5c stamp released on August 31, 1967. Canadian Press is a cooperative that makes no profit and declares no dividends. It is a news-gathering and news-distributing service for member newspapers.

TORONTO CENTENNIAL

1967



Early Settlers View New City

Issued to commemorate the Centennial of Toronto as Capital City of the Province of Ontario, the region has been of strategic importance throughout recorded history and figured prominently in the affairs of Upper Canada prior to Confederation in 1867.

VANIER

1967



Georges P. Vanier

The late Governor-General Georges P. Vanier, is honored by the issuance of this stamp first placed on sale September 15, 1967. This is the anniversary day on which the late Governor-General took the Oath of Office in 1959.

CHRISTMAS

1967



Three Children Singing



Three Children Singing

Based on a submission by the British American Bank Note Company of Ottawa, the 1967 Christmas design features as its principal element a group of three children singing traditional carols and Christmas songs. Clothed in suitable wear for the mid-winter season, they are flanked on the left by a snow-laden evergreen reminiscent of the traditional Yule Tree. Towering in the left background, symbolic of "Peace on Earth", is a reproduction of the Parliament Building's Peace Tower in Ottawa.



POSTAGE STAMPS OF CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, OTTAWA

METEOROLOGICAL

1968



Weather Instruments & Weather Map

The weather readings commemorated by this stamp were started at Fort Prince of Wales, Churchill, by William Wales and Joseph Dymond on September 10, 1768. Daily observations by thermometer and barometer continued until August 27, 1769. Wales, one of the foremost astronomers of his day, later accompanied Capt. Cook on voyages around the world.

GRAY JAY

1968



Gray Jay

A continuation of the Wildlife Series, this stamp pictures the Gray Jay; frequently referred to as the Canada Jay, Whiskey Jay, Camp Robber or Moose Bird. The Gray Jay is a bird of the coniferous forests of North America whose breeding grounds are in a broad unbroken geographic band extending from British Columbia to Newfoundland.

NARWHAL

1968



Narwhal

The Narwhal of Canada's arctic seas, or sea unicorn as it was known to early explorers, is illustrated in its natural environment. The Narwhal is a small whale rarely exceeding 16 feet in length. It owes its name, "carcase whale" in old Norse to its curious coloration: slate blue in new born young, becoming flecked with white patches later on.

HYDROLOGICAL DECADE

1968



Rain Gauge, Sun & World Globe

This stamp commemorates Canada's participation in the UNESCO sponsored 1965-1974 International Hydrological Decade. Canada is one of ninety-seven member nations cooperating in the international study whose purpose is not only to increase knowledge in the developed countries on water resources, but in underdeveloped countries as well.

LACROSSE

1968



Lacrosse Game in Action

The Game of Lacrosse is known to have been an organized activity of Indians before Columbus completed his famous voyage to North America in 1492. White men renamed the pastime, then known as Baggatoway, before they adapted it to their own pleasure. Dr. G. W. Beers, Montreal Dentist, is credited with writing the modern rules of the game.

NONSUCH VOYAGE

1968



Ketch "Nonsuch"

The 300th anniversary of a perilous four month voyage of discovery by the Nonsuch into Canada's northern waters is commemorated with this stamp. Success of the Nonsuch venture is credited by historians with the opening of Canada's West through the fur trade. The ketch Nonsuch sailed from Gravesend, England, June 3, 1668.



POSTAGE STAMPS OF CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, OTTAWA

GEORGE BROWN

1968



Honourable George Brown

The 150th anniversary of the birth of George Brown is marked by this issue. In addition to playing a prominent role in the emergence of Canada as a nation, George Brown, a native of Scotland, left a legacy in a continuing Toronto daily newspaper which he founded at "The Globe" in 1844.

ARMISTICE

1968



"The Defenders and the Breaking of the Sword"

Issued to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the 1918 Armistice, the principal design element for the stamp is "The Defenders and the Breaking of the Sword", one of many sculptured groups which adorn the massive Canadian Vimy Memorial near Arras, France.

JOHN McCRAE

1968



John McCrae

John McCrae is honored by this stamp marking the 50th anniversary of his death. Born at Guelph, Ontario in 1872, Lt. Col. John McCrae had a distinguished career as a doctor, poet and soldier. His poignant "In Flanders Fields" is probably the most frequently quoted poem written by a Canadian.

HENRI BOURASSA

1968



Henri Bourassa

Henri Bourassa, a politician and journalist, was one of the nation's most colorful public figures during the latter half of the 19th century and the early 1900's. There is a widespread understanding today that Bourassa was a man ahead of his times. This stamp marks the 100th anniversary of his birth.



CHRISTMAS 1968

An example of an art form peculiar to a Christian people in the far north was chosen for the design of the 1968 Christmas stamps. This issue reproduces "Family Group", a work by an unknown Eskimo carver, which was acquired by the Winnipeg Art Gallery in 1960.



"Family Group"



"Mother and Child"

The 6c denomination features a reproduction of a historic Eskimo carving, "Mother and Child" by Munamee of Cape Dorset, Baffin Island, which was presented to Queen Elizabeth on the occasion of her visit to Canada in 1951. The stamp was designed and printed by the Canadian Bank Note Company.

POSTAGE STAMPS OF CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, OTTAWA

CURLING

1969



Curling Game

A popular Canadian sport, Curling also is known as the "Roaring Game." Though its origins are obscure, the curlers of Killybeg in Scotland are said to have the world's oldest club (founded in 1716). The Royal Montreal Curling Club, organized in 1807, predates any other in North America.

VINCENT MASSEY

1969



Vincent Massey

Vincent Massey, Canada's first native-born Governor General, served for more than seven years, the longest of any person in such a capacity. He also served, beginning in 1926, as the first Canadian ambassador to the U.S., and in World War II was Canadian High Commissioner in London.

SUZOR-COTE

1969



"Return from the Harvest Field"

Aurele de Foy Suzor-Cote is said to be one of the first native-born Canadians whose works, presumably as the result of associations with painters during European trips, were directly influenced by Europe's Impressionism of the 1860's. This painting hangs in the National Gallery, Ottawa.

LABOR

1969



Globe, Tools, Instruments

Canada was one of the founding countries of the ILO in 1919, and from 1940 until 1947, because of the war, Montreal was the seat of the ILO. This stamp, designed by Julien Hebert, who created the Expo 67 "Man and His World" symbol, has a format which makes it usable in any position.

SIR WILLIAM OSLER

1969



Sir William Osler

Sir William Osler, M.D., received world recognition as a medical teacher and as one of the finest diagnosticians of his day. Among his accomplishments are a seven volume medical encyclopedia, which he edited, and a role in the founding of the Johns Hopkins Medical School in Baltimore.

ATLANTIC FLIGHT

1969



Vickers Vimy & Map

This stamp marks the first non-stop transatlantic flight, which began on June 14, 1919, from Newfoundland, when John Alcock and Arthur Whitten took off in a twin-engined Vickers Vimy for Ireland. Their flight, which ended in an Irish bog, took sixteen hours and twelve minutes.





PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, OTTAWA

WHITE THROATED SPARROW

1969



White-Throated Sparrows

IPSWICH SPARROW

1969



Ipswich Sparrow

HERMIT THRUSH

1969



Hermit Thrush

The White-Throated Sparrow has a clear whistling note which seems to say, "Sweet, Sweet, Canada, Canada, Canada"; the Hermit Thrush is a recluse; and the Ipswich Sparrow has the smallest breeding range of all Canadian birds: a tiny island off the coast of Nova Scotia, Sable Island.

CANADA GAMES

1969

Only Canadian citizens or immigrants with two years' residence in Canada are eligible for the Canada Games, in which athletes (male and female) represent their home province or territory. The 1969 First Summer Games took place in the twin cities of Halifax and Dartmouth, Nova Scotia.



Canada Games Flags



Sir Isaac Brock & Monument

SIR ISAAC BROCK

1969

Major-General Sir Isaac Brock, "Hero of Upper Canada," died on Queenston Heights (Ontario) while leading his troops in the defense of Canada in the War of 1812. A 190-foot memorial on the Heights commemorates the heroism of this chief administrator of the Government of Upper Canada.



PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, OTTAWA

CHARLOTTETOWN

1969

*Prince Edward Island*

Charlottetown became the capital of Prince Edward Island, Canada's smallest province, on August 4, 1769. The city was the site of the 1864 Charlottetown Conference, which laid the groundwork for Canadian Confederation. Jacques Cartier is said to have been the first Old World visitor — in the 1530's.

STEPHEN LEACOCK

1969

*Stephen Leacock & Mariposa*

Stephen Butler Leacock was an internationally famous Canadian humorist, historian, and economist. In the background of this stamp is a designer's concept of Mariposa, the fictitious Ontario town made famous in Leacock's "Sunshine Sketches of a Little Town." Leacock died on March 28, 1944.

CHRISTMAS 1969

*Children*

These stamps show the faces of children of several racial origins, in recognition of the multi-racial structure of Canada's population. The expressions of the children reflect the mysticism and solemnity of the season. These are Canada's first Yuletide stamps in more than two colors.

*Children*

MANITOBA CENTENNIAL

1970



Cross-roads of Canada

Manitoba's central geographic position, at the crossroads of Canada, is reflected in this symbolic design. Created in 1870, Manitoba was the first province to enter Confederation after the original four in 1867. Nearly 65% of the province consists of forest land and fresh water.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

1970



Kenojwak's "Enchanted Owl"

The Northwest Territories come into being through the same Act creating Manitoba in 1870. The area's 1,304,903 square miles comprise one-third of Canada's total area, but the resources-rich northern land is sparsely populated. Its administrative capital is Yellowknife.

BIOLOGICAL PROGRAM

1970



Microscopic View

This stamp, showing a microscopic view of the inside of a leaf, was printed by a combination of the photogravure and steel engraving process. It was issued to mark Canada's work in the five-year International Biological Programme, which involved scientists from sixty countries.

HENRY KELSEY

1970



Henry Kelsey

Henry Kelsey is credited with being the first explorer of Canada's western plains. This stamp was issued to mark the 300th anniversary of his birth. Apprenticed to the Hudson's Bay Company in 1684, Kelsey for forty years explored the Canadian west to open new avenues of trade.

LOUIS RIEL

1970



Louis Riel

Insurgent leader Louis Riel was born in 1844. The two Canadian risings associated with the name of Louis Riel were the result of a clash of cultures. They were not a war between French and English, but between former and buffalo hunter. Riel was instrumental in making possible the entry of Manitoba as a Province of Canada.

SIR ALEXANDER MACKENZIE

1970



Rock and Inscription

Sir Alexander Mackenzie, fur trader and explorer, is honored by this stamp issued June 25, 1970. In 1793 he completed the first crossing of the North American continent north of Mexico. On a large rock in Dean Channel on the Pacific, he left the famous inscription, "Alex Mackenzie, from Canada, by land, 22nd July 1793."



PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, OTTAWA



World Divided Design

UNITED NATIONS 25TH ANNIVERSARY

1970

In 1945 Canada was one of fifty sovereign states whose delegates participated in the unanimous adoption and signing of the United Nation's founding charter at the San Francisco Conference. The theme of the silver anniversary celebration was "Peace and Progress." Brian Fisher of Vancouver designed the pair.



World Divided Design

50TH ANNIVERSARY GROUP OF SEVEN

1970



"Lilies of Spruce"

The Group of Seven was formed in 1920 by seven distinguished Canadian artists who shared a common interest in their approach to portraying the Canadian Landscape. The original members of the Group of Seven were: Arthur Lismer, Lawren Harris, A. Y. Jackson, F. H. Varley, J. E. H. Macdonald, Frank Johnston and Franklin Carmichael.

SIR OLIVER MOWAT

1970



Sir Oliver Mowat & Parliament

Oliver Mowat began his career as a lawyer in Upper Canada in 1841. As a delegate from Upper Canada, Sir Oliver Mowat was one of the thirty-three Fathers of Confederation who attended the Quebec Conference of 1864 to discuss the feasibility of a political union of British North America.

SIR DONALD SMITH

1970



Sir Donald Alexander Smith

Sir Donald Alexander Smith, a man whose perseverance was vital to the completion of a promised ribbon of steel linking Canadian confederation, was the subject of this stamp issued on November 4th. Smith was a senior officer of the Hudson's Bay Company.





POSTAGE STAMPS OF CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, OTTAWA

CHRISTMAS 1970



Two Snowmen



Ski Scene



Nativity Scene



Elfish Santa



Christ Child



Horse-drawn Sleigh



Lighted Church



Christmas Tree Scene



Santa on his Rounds



Manger & Star-studded Sky



Toy Shop at Christmas



Snowmobile Scene

Canada's 1970 Christmas stamps reproduce twelve designs representing "a child's vision of Christmas." The original children's drawings were selected by the Design Advisory Committee from 50,000 submitted. The stamps were released on October 7th to provide appropriate issues for Christmas mailings.

