



# CANADA

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, 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 1869.



*Queen Victoria*



Red brown

*Queen Victoria*



Yellow orange

*Queen Victoria*



*Queen Victoria*



*Queen Victoria*



*Queen Victoria*



*Queen Victoria*



*Queen Victoria*



*Queen Victoria*



Gray

*Queen Victoria*



# 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.



ISSUES OF 1888 - 93

OTTAWA PRINTINGS



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria

## 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.

# QUEEN VICTORIA JUBILEE ISSUE

1897



*Queen Victoria*



*Queen Victoria*



*Queen Victoria*



*Queen Victoria*



*Queen Victoria*



*Queen Victoria*



*Queen Victoria*



*Queen Victoria*



## 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."

### 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.

# 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, Capitol 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.





ISSUES OF 1912 - 25



King George V



King George V



King George V



Yellow green

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



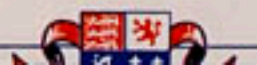
King George V



King George V



King George V



## 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.

## 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.

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 publicised on the stamps of 10c and higher denomination.

ISSUES OF 1930 - 31



*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*



## 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*

ISSUES OF 1931



*Sir George Etienne Cartier*

ISSUES OF 1932



*King George V*

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*

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.



# SILVER JUBILEE ISSUE

1935



*Princess Elizabeth*



*Duke of York*



*King George V and Queen Mary*



*Windsor Castle*

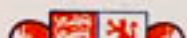


*Edward, Prince of Wales*



*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.



# 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 V*



*King George V*



*King George V*



*Royal Canadian Mounted Police*



*Confederation Conference*



*Niagara Falls*



*Parliament Buildings Victoria, B. C.*



*Champlain Monument*



## 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.

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*



*Chateau de Ramezay*



*Vancouver Harbor*



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.



ISSUES OF 1942-3



*Parliament Buildings*



*"Ram" Tank*



*"Ram" Tank*



*Corvette*



*Munitions Factory*



*Destroyer*



## 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.



## 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 honours 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.



## AIR MAIL ISSUES

1928



*Allegory of Flight*

1930



*Allegory - Air Mail Circles Globe*

1932



*Allegory of Flight*

1932



*Allegory - Air Mail Circles Globe*

1935



*Daedalus*

1938



*Airplane and River Steamer*

1942



*Planes and Student Flyers*

1943



*Planes and Student Flyers*

1946



*Canadian Geese in Flight*



## AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY ISSUES

1942



*Trans-Canada Airplane*

1943



*Trans-Canada Airplane*

1946



*Transatlantic Plane over Quebec*

1946



*Transatlantic Plane over Quebec*



# SPECIAL DELIVERY ISSUES

1898



1922



1930



1927



1933



1935



### 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*



# POSTAGE DUE ISSUES

1906 - 1928



1930 - 1932



# POSTAGE DUE ISSUES

1933 - 1934



1935 - 1938



## REGISTRATION ISSUES

1875-1889



## WAR TAX ISSUES

1915

1916



## TELEPHONE

1974



*Telephone Models*

While visiting his parents in Brantford, Ontario, in 1874, Alexander Graham Bell, a young teacher for the deaf in Boston, invented the telephone. The Galloway Frame, shown on this stamp (issued July 26, 1974), was the world's first telephone.

## SETTLERS

1974



*Prairie Settlers*

This stamp honors the contribution of ethnic groups to the growth of Canada's prairie provinces. It was issued August 28, 1974, coinciding with the centenary of the arrival of the Mennonite settlers in Manitoba, who had fled from Russia.

## MERRITT

1974



*Merritt and Welland Canal*

William Hamilton Merritt, regarded as the father of Canadian transportation, was instrumental in the construction of the Welland Canal between Lake Ontario and Lake Erie and the suspension bridge above Niagara Gorge linking the United States and Canada.

## AGRICULTURE

1974



*Agriculture Motifs*

The issuance of this stamp on July 12, 1974 coincides with the centenary of the Ontario Agricultural College, which has combined education and research from its beginning in 1874. The stamp honors Canada's agricultural educators and scientists.

## WINNIPEG

1974



*Winnipeg Street Scene*

It was at the junction of two important Red River trails that the city which was later to become Manitoba's capital was born. This stamp—issued May 3, 1974—marks the centennial of the city that is considered Canada's "Gateway to the West."

## MARCONI

1974



*Marconi and St. John's Harbor*

Marconi conceived the idea of transmitting telegraphic messages by radio in 1894. Over the next few years he conducted experiments and by 1901 was able to receive a message in St. John's Newfoundland from some 1700 miles away.





## RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

1978

*Strip Mining*

Resource development has played a major role in the growth of Canada's economy, and these stamps — issued May, 1978 — pay tribute to that fact. Underground hardrock silver mining in Cobalt, Ontario, and the strip mining of the Athabasca Tar Sands of Alberta are shown. The Tar Sands stamp marks the 200th anniversary of the discovery of the tar sands by explorer and fur trader Peter Pond.

*Silver Mining*

## CHRISTMAS

1978

*Madonna & Child, Anonymous**Madonna & Child, Hans Memling**Madonna & Child, Jacopo DiCione*

Portions of Early Renaissance paintings from the collection of the National Gallery of Canada are featured on these Christmas stamps issued October 20, 1978. The low value design is from an early 15th century painting by an anonymous master of the Cologne school. The 14c motif is from a late 15th century work by Hans Memling of the Flemish School. The 30c design is from the center portion of a 14th century triptych by Jacopo DiCione. The stamps were printed in six-color lithography.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, OTTAWA

## JULES LEGER

1982



*Jules Léger*

Jules Léger (1913-1980) served as Canada's Governor General in the 1970's. Prior to holding that position, he was Under-Secretary of State. As Governor General he began, on the Queen's behalf, to accredit Canadian diplomats aboard. This stamp was issued on April 2, 1982; it was printed by lithography.

## SALVATION ARMY

1982



*Salvation Army Members*

Issued on June 25, 1982, this stamp commemorates the centennial of the foundation of the Salvation Army in Canada. The design by Theo Dimson shows male and female members of the Army in period costume set against an 1880's urban street scene background. The stamp was produced by the lithography process.

## MARATHON OF HOPE

1982



*Terry Fox*

Terry Fox (1958-1981) raised more than \$23 million for cancer research through his Marathon of Hope, a run across Canada that he had to abandon when the cancer that had cost him his right leg spread to vital organs. This stamp, issued April 13, 1982, marks his heroic inspiration to millions of Canadians.

Through actions of the British Parliament and Canada's Parliament, Canada's Constitution was changed in basic ways, and the country in 1982 achieved full independence. Friedrich Peter created a graphic concept based on the pages of history, and the stamp was printed in lithography.



*Open Book*

## CONSTITUTION

1982