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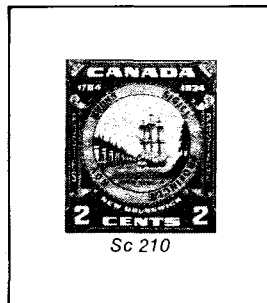
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CANADA

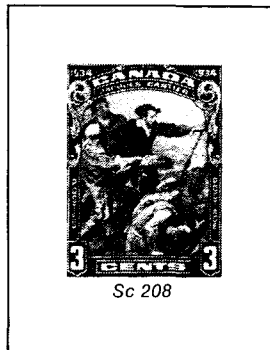
1934

NEW BRUNSWICK



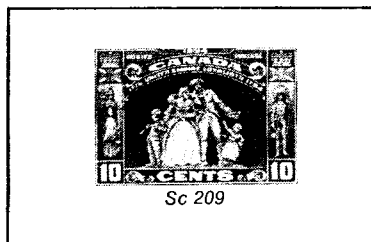
Great Seal of New Brunswick. Established as a separate colony in 1784 through the efforts of the United Empire Loyalists.

JACQUES CARTIER



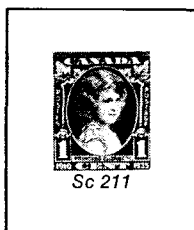
Heroic Jacques Cartier and members of his crew preparing to land on Canadian soil in 1534.

UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS

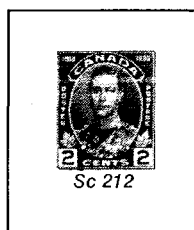


Statue erected in Hamilton, Ontario in tribute to the Loyalists from the thirteen colonies who, in 1784, pioneered and settled in Toronto, Hamilton and Niagara.

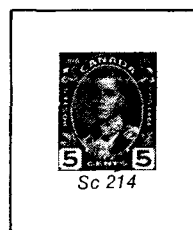
SILVER JUBILEE 1935



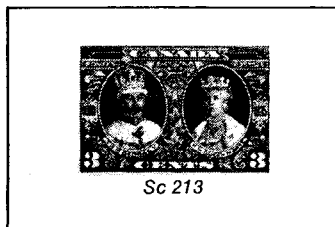
Princess Elizabeth



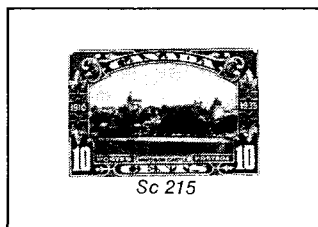
Duke of York



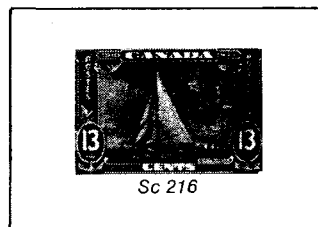
Prince of Wales



King George V
and Queen Mary

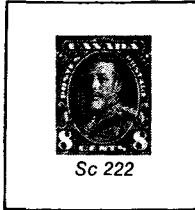
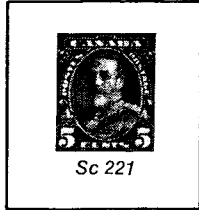
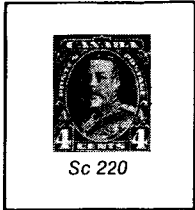
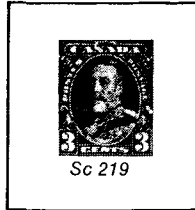
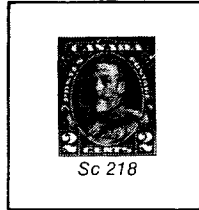
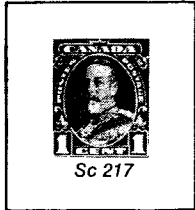


Windsor Castle



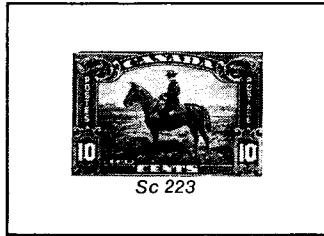
Royal Yacht
Britannia

CANADA

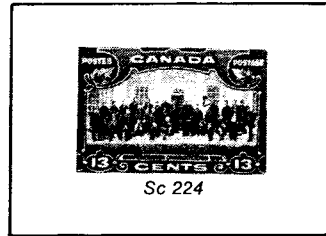


KING GEORGE V DATED DIE SERIES 1935

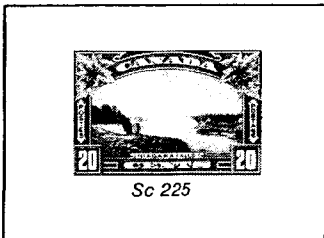
Beginning with this issue many of Canada's stamps have a 'secret date' hidden within the design. On the low values of this set it is in the portrait oval just to the right of the left hand maple leaf. It appears in various locations on the higher values.



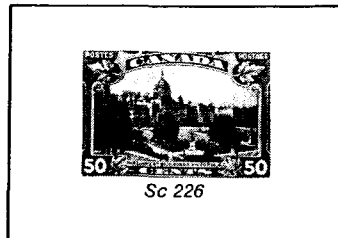
Royal Canadian Mounted Policeman



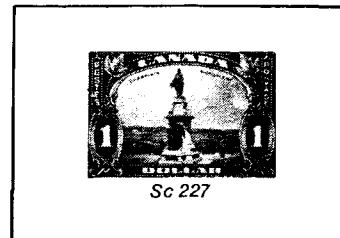
Confederation Conference of 1864 at Charlottetown



Canadian Horseshoe Falls, Niagara

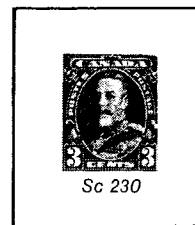
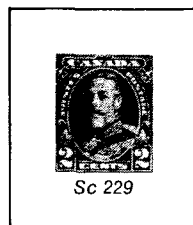
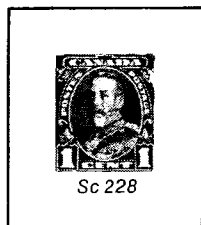


Parliament Buildings, Victoria, British Columbia



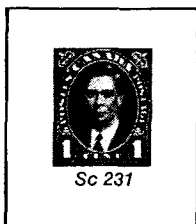
Champlain Monument, Quebec

1935-1936 Coil Stamps Perforated 8 Vertically

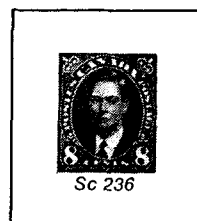
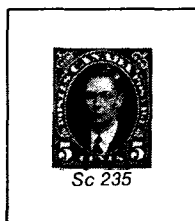
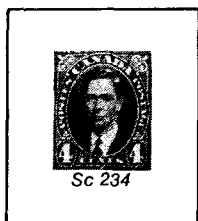
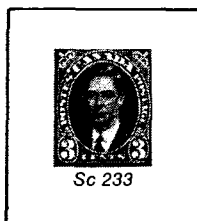
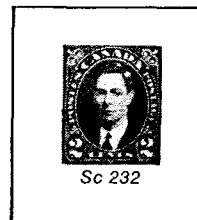


CANADA

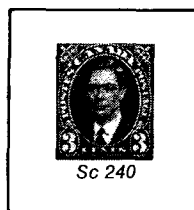
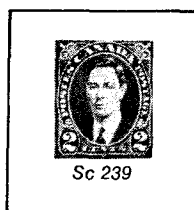
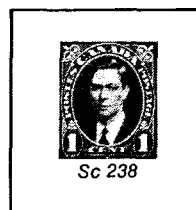
KING GEORGE VI SERIES 1937



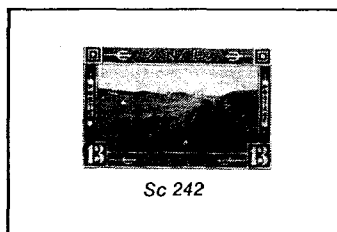
The Prince of Wales ascended the throne upon the death of King George V in January, 1936 and became King Edward VII. Stamps were being prepared, but had not been issued when he abdicated in December, giving the throne to his brother, the Duke of York, who became King George VI. The design planned for King Edward was used for the new king. This issue was the first Canadian series to depict the king in civilian attire.



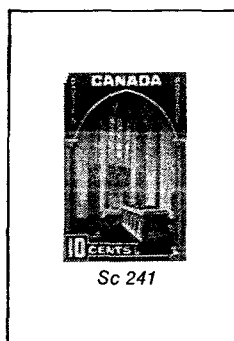
Coil Stamps Perforated 8 Vertically



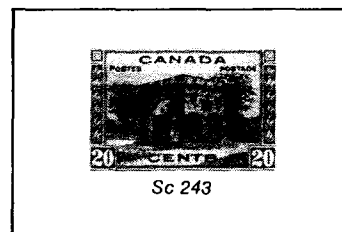
1938



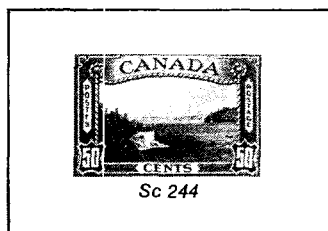
View of Harbour,
Halifax



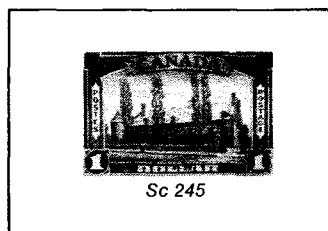
Memorial Chamber,
Parliament Building, Ottawa



Fort Garry Gate,
Winnipeg



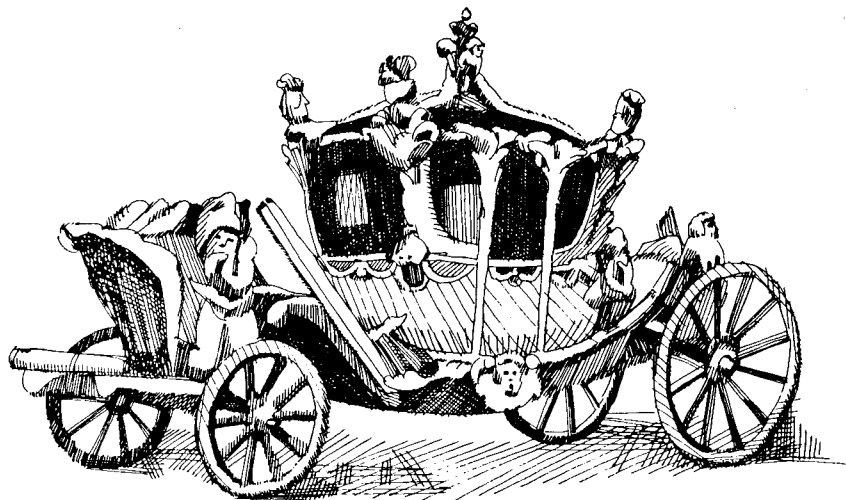
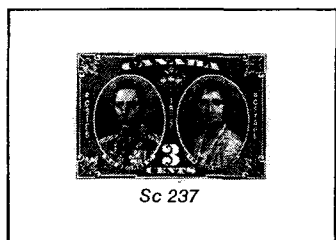
View of Harbour,
Vancouver



Chateau de Ramezay,
Montreal

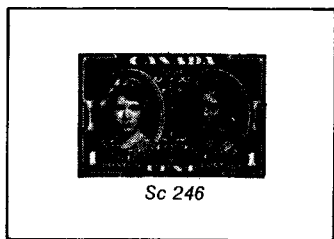
CANADA

CORONATION 1937

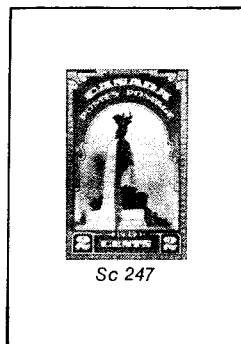


King George VI and Queen Elizabeth visited Canada in May and June, 1939. To mark the historic occasion of the first visit to Canada of a reigning monarch, a special set of stamps was issued. These were the first bi-coloured stamps since the Penny Post of 1898.

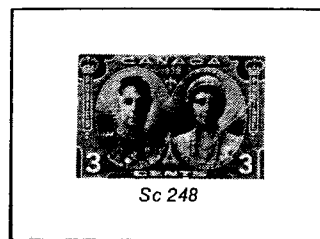
ROYAL VISIT 1939



Princess Elizabeth and
Princess Margaret Rose



War Memorial,
Ottawa

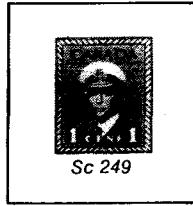


King George VI and
Queen Elizabeth

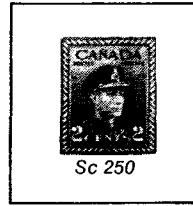
CANADA

KING GEORGE VI WAR EFFORT SERIES 1942-1943

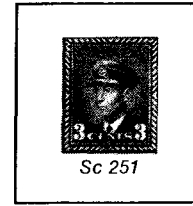
Canada committed itself to the Allied cause on the outbreak of World War II and declared war on Germany on September 10, 1939, just one week after Great Britain. A war-time definitive replaced the then current issue.



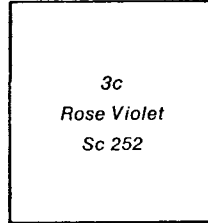
Sc 249



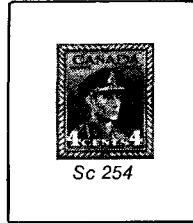
Sc 250



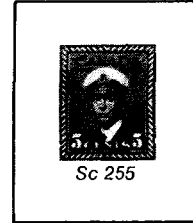
Sc 251



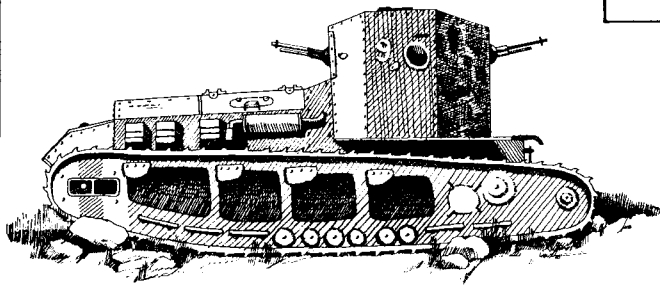
3c
Rose Violet
Sc 252



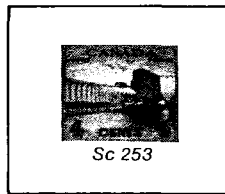
Sc 254



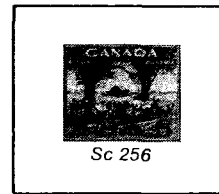
Sc 255



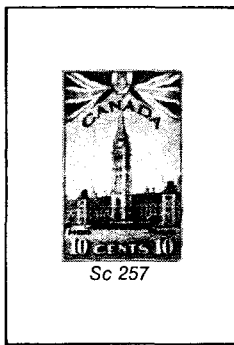
FOOD FOR THE WAR EFFORT



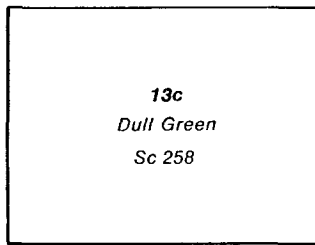
Grain Elevator



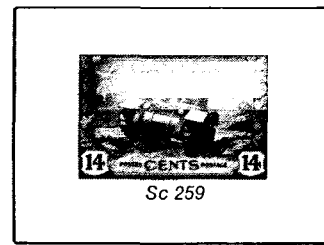
Farm Scene



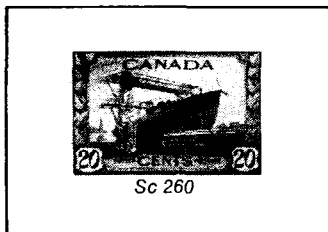
Parliament Buildings



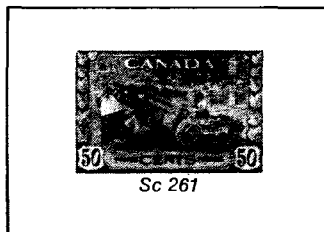
13c
Dull Green
Sc 258



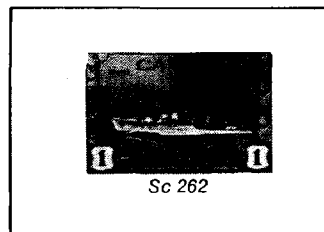
Army "Ram" Tank



Navy Corvette



Army Field Gun



Navy Destroyer

CANADA

KING GEORGE VI
WAR EFFORT SERIES
1942-1943
Coil Stamps
Perforated 8 Vertically



Sc 263



Sc 264



Sc 265

3c
Rose Violet
Sc 266



Sc 267

1948
Perforated 9½ Vertically



Sc 278



Sc 279



Sc 280



Sc 281

CANADA

PEACE SERIES

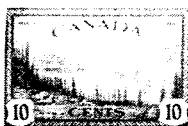
1946

At the end of the war the high values of the War Effort issue were replaced with peaceful, industrious scenes.



Sc 268

Farm Scene,
Ontario



Sc 269

Great Bear Lake,
Northwest Territories



Sc 270

St. Maurice River,
Quebec



Sc 271

Tractor Combine,
Plains Provinces



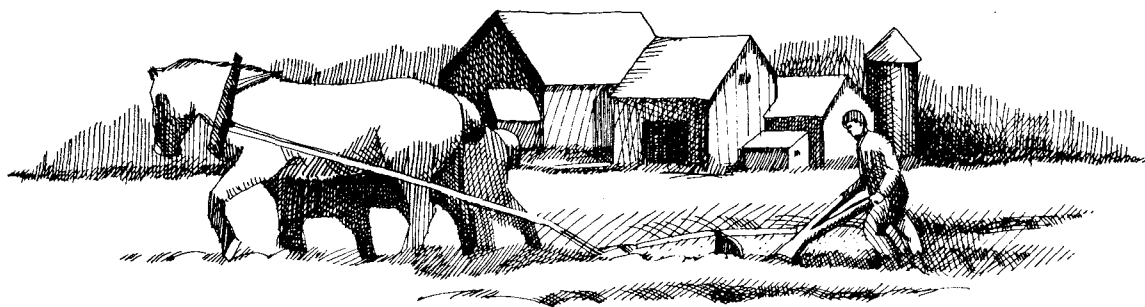
Sc 272

Lumbering,
British Columbia



Sc 273

Train Ferry,
Prince Edward Island



CANADA

1947-1949

CANADIAN CITIZENSHIP

Passage of the Citizenship Act gave Canadian citizenship to those residents who qualified on July 1, 1947. Prior to that date all Canadians were British subjects. The design is a symbolical Canadian greeting the new day.



Sc 275



Sc 274

ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL

Issued to commemorate the centenary of the birth of Alexander Graham Bell. Dr. Bell worked out his theory and gave his first successful demonstration of the telephone while living in Brantford, Ontario. He died in 1922 at his summer home in Nova Scotia.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH

Issued to commemorate the November 29, 1947 marriage of H.R.H. Princess Elizabeth to Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten of the Royal Navy.



Sc 276

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT



Sc 277

Celebrating 100 years of Canadian Responsible Government with freedom from control by the Home Office at London.

NEWFOUNDLAND ENTRY INTO CONFEDERATION



Sc 282

John Cabot and his crew of 18 men in the small ship 'Matthew' are credited with landing in Newfoundland in 1497. On April 1, 1949, Newfoundland joined the Confederation.

FOUNDING OF HALIFAX



Sc 283

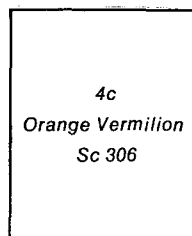
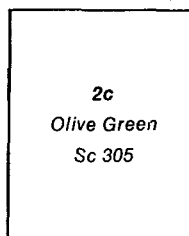
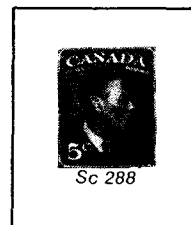
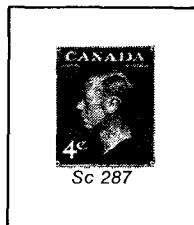
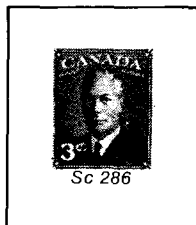
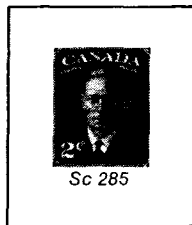
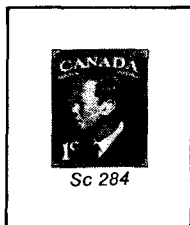
Halifax, capital of Nova Scotia, founded in 1749, is the leading commercial and cultural city of the Province and a major Canadian port. Stamp depicts the original settlement.

CANADA

KING GEORGE VI PEACE SERIES

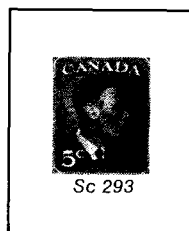
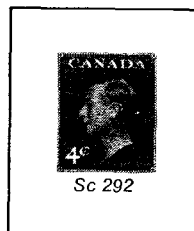
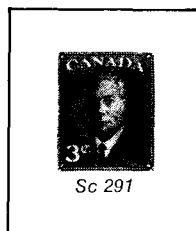
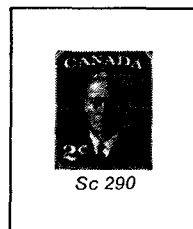
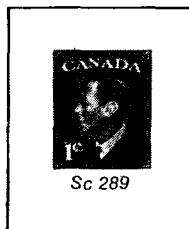
1949-1951

Portraits of King George VI in civilian dress superseded the military portraits of the wartime series. Higher values, showing Canada's artistry, industry and natural resources were designed by Canadian artists.



1950

POSTES-POSTAGE OMITTED

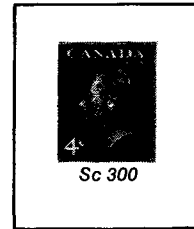
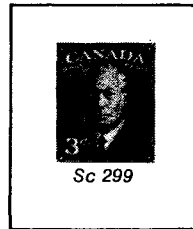
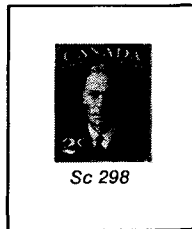
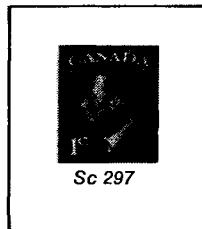


CANADA

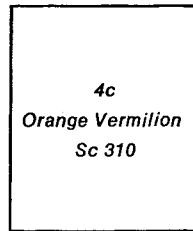
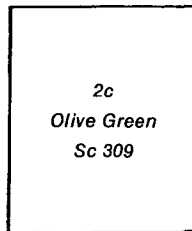
KING GEORGE VI
PEACE SERIES
1950

POSTES-POSTAGE

Coil Stamps
Perforated 9½ Vertically

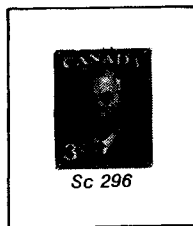
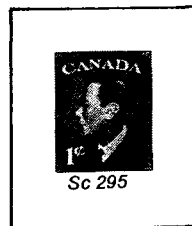


1951



1950

POSTES-POSTAGE OMITTED

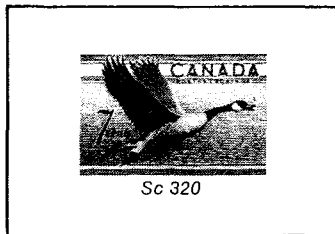
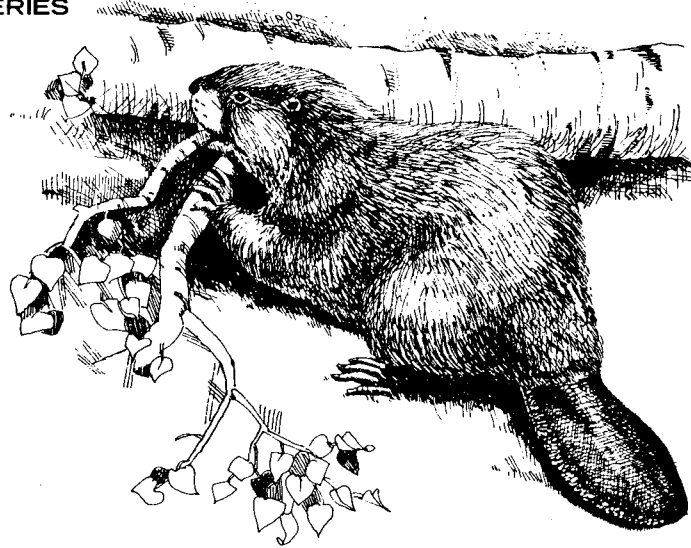


CANADA

NATURAL RESOURCES SERIES 1950-1953



Art & Architecture



Sc 320

Wildlife



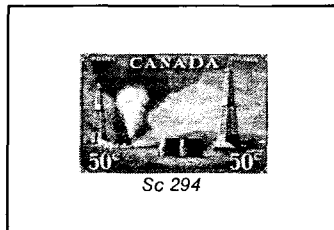
Sc 301

Fur



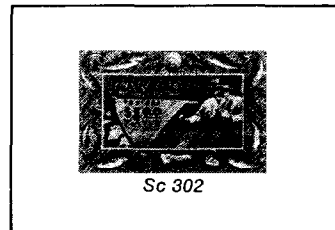
Sc 316

Forestry



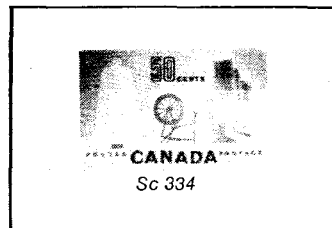
Sc 294

Petroleum



Sc 302

Fishing



Sc 334

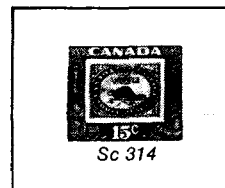
Textiles

CANADA

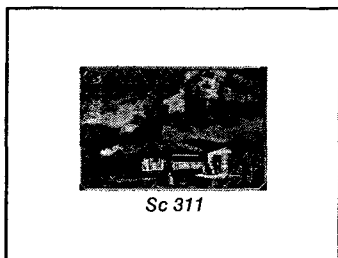
1951

CENTENARY OF THE FIRST CANADIAN POSTAGE STAMP

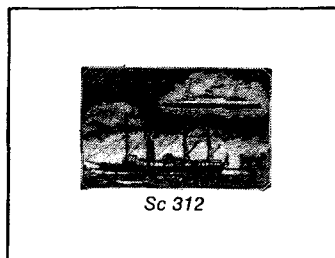
An International Philatelic Exhibition, "CAPEX," was held in Toronto September 21 to 26, 1951 to celebrate the 100th Anniversary of the British North American Postal Administration. Four stamps were released on September 24th, Canada Day, showing old and new methods of transportation and a replica of the 1851 three penny beaver.



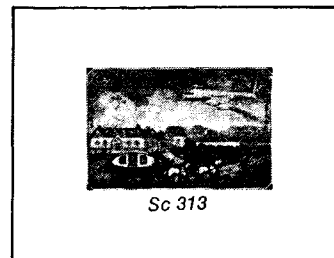
Three Penny Beaver
of 1851



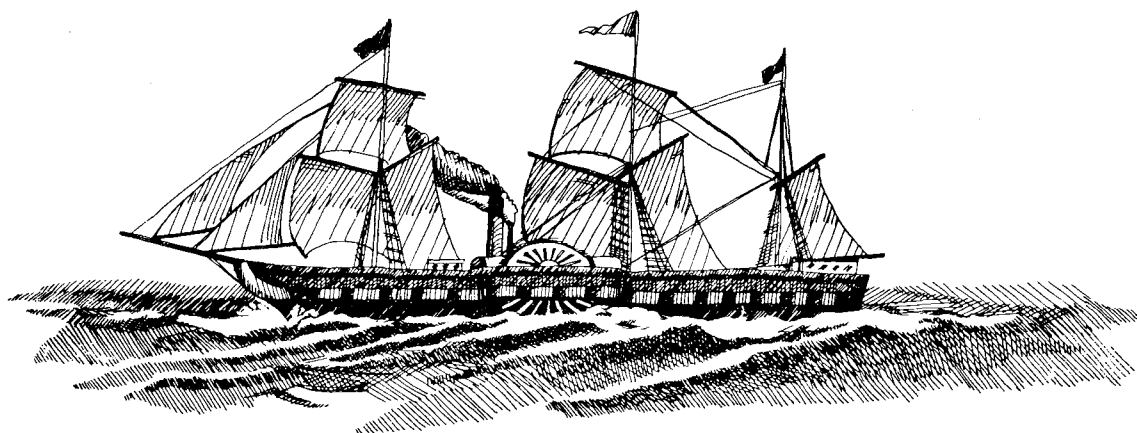
Sc 311
Mail Trains
1851-1951



Sc 312
S/S City of Toronto
S/S Prince George

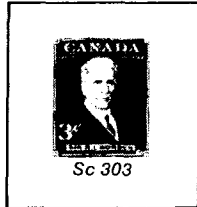


Sc 313
Mail Coach
& Airplane

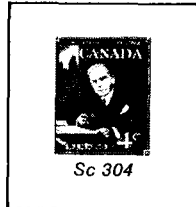


CANADA

1951



Sc 303

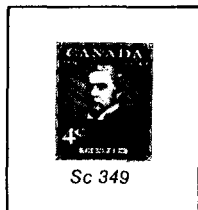


Sc 304

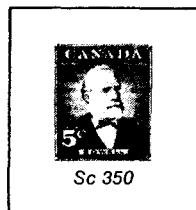
Right Honourable Sir Robert Laird Borden, Prime Minister from 1911 to 1920. Directed the mobilization of resources in the war effort. One of the architects of dominion autonomy.

The Right Honourable William Lyon Mackenzie King, Prime Minister 1921-1926 and 1935-1938. Great war-time premier. His guiding principles were national unity and respect for French-Canadian identity.

1954



Sc 349



Sc 350

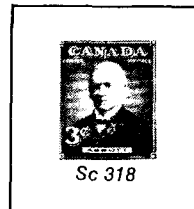
The Right Honourable Sir John Sparrow David Thompson, Prime Minister from 1892 to 1894. One of the arbitrators in the Bering Sea seal fishery dispute. Died suddenly in 1894 at Windsor Castle.

The Right Honourable Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Prime Minister from 1894 to 1896. Saw vigorous expansion of the Canadian West leading to peaceful conquest of the great new country.

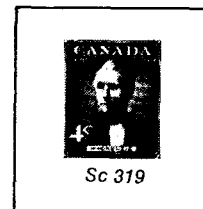
PRIME MINISTERS

Issued to commemorate Prime Ministers who had not been honoured on previous postal issues.

1952



Sc 318

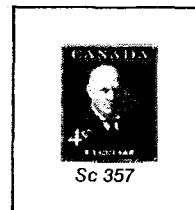


Sc 319

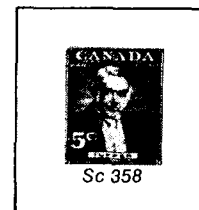
The Honourable Sir John Joseph Caldwell Abbott, Prime Minister from 1891 to 1892.

The Honourable Alexander Mackenzie, Prime Minister from 1873 to 1878. The Supreme Court of Canada was established during his administration.

1955



Sc 357



Sc 358

The Right Honourable Richard Bedford Bennett, Prime Minister from 1930 to 1935. Largely responsible for the 1932 Ottawa Economic Conference.

The Honourable Sir Charles Tupper, Prime Minister from May 1 to July 8, 1896. Held high offices in Canada for over forty years. Last survivor of the "Fathers of the Confederation."

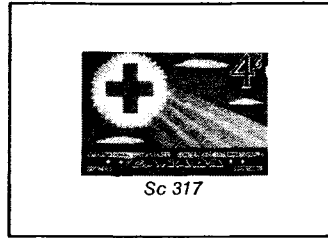
CANADA

1951 ROYAL VISIT



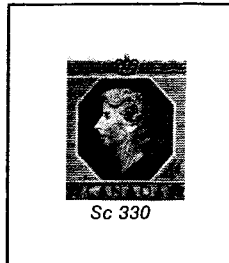
The first royal visit to Canada by Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh was celebrated by a stamp bearing their portraits.

1952 RED CROSS



Issued to publicize the 18th International Red Cross Conference held July 26, 1952 in Toronto. The first modern Canadian stamp to use a combination of lithography and engraving.

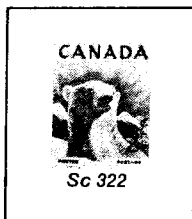
1953 CORONATION QUEEN ELIZABETH II



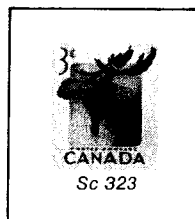
Medallion Sculpture of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. Designed for the Coronation Issue by Emanuel Hahn, R.C.A., SSC, Toronto.

WILDLIFE SERIES 1953-1957

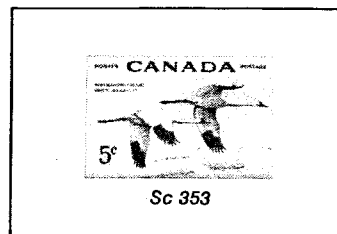
The Canadian Wildlife Service tries to conserve one of Canada's most valuable resources. This series was issued to enlighten the public of the need for preserving endangered species.



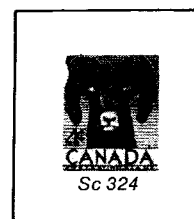
Polar Bear



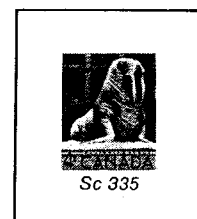
Moose



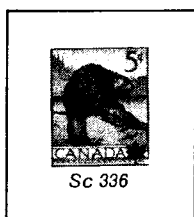
Whooping Cranes



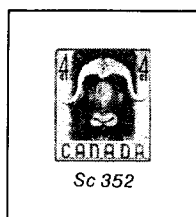
Bighorn Sheep



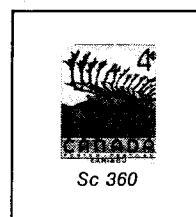
Walrus



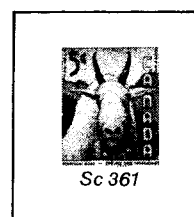
Beaver



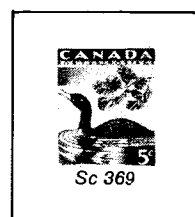
Musk Ox



Caribou



Mountain Goat



Loon

CANADA

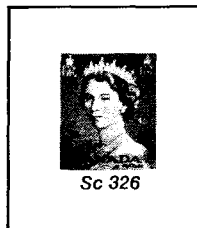
QUEEN ELIZABETH II REGULAR SERIES

1953

With the death of King George VI in 1952, his eldest daughter came to the throne as Queen Elizabeth II. The first Elizabethan definitive series was released in May, 1953.



Sc 325



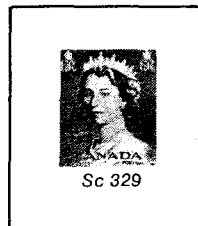
Sc 326



Sc 327



Sc 328

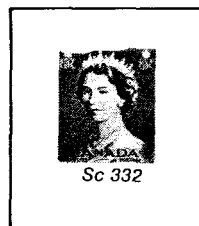


Sc 329

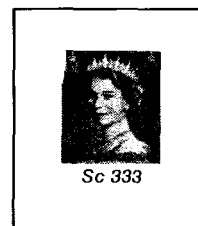
Coil Stamps Perforated $9\frac{1}{2}$ Vertically



Sc 331



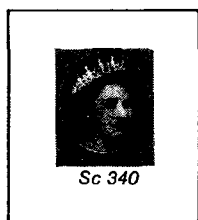
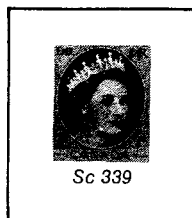
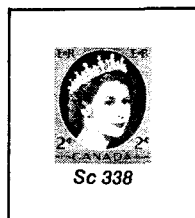
Sc 332



Sc 333

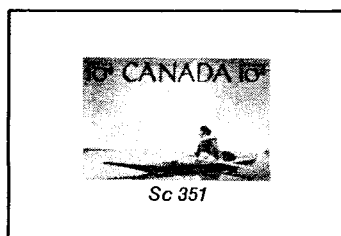
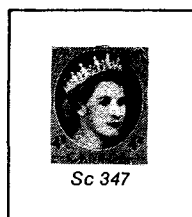
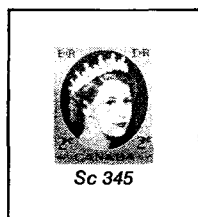
CANADA

QUEEN ELIZABETH II SECOND REGULAR SERIES 1954-1956

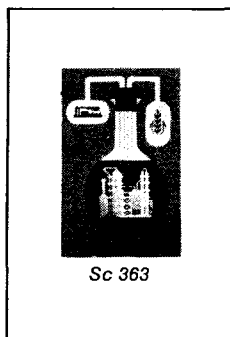


The portrait of Queen Elizabeth II was replaced a year later with one of Her Majesty by Dorothy Wilding. Higher denominations in pictorial designs were released between 1954-1956, continuing the policy of showing Canada's resources and industries.

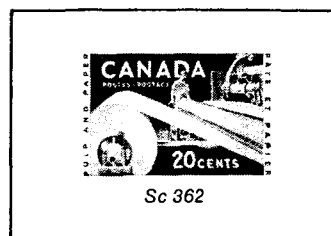
Coil Stamps Perforated 9½ Vertically



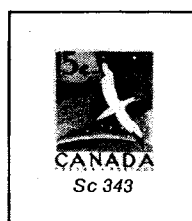
Eskimo



Chemicals



Pulp & Paper

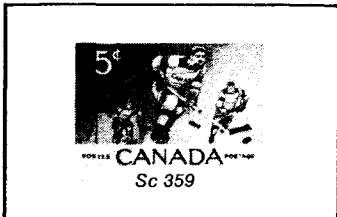


Gannet

CANADA

1955-1957

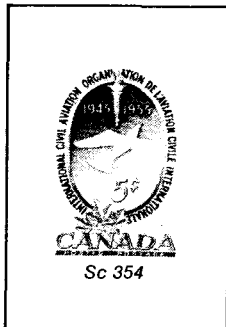
ICE HOCKEY



The first hockey game played under the rules drawn up by R. F. Smith of Montreal was played in 1879 at McGill University.



INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION



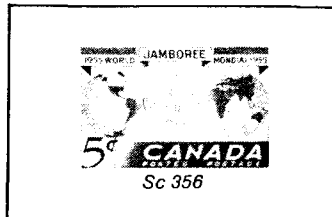
The I.C.A.O. came into being on April 4, 1947 with permanent headquarters at Montreal. This United Nations organization is charged with coordinating and administering all aspects of international civil aviation including floating sea stations and weather-reporting services.

PIONEER SETTLERS



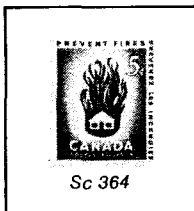
In 1905 two new provinces, Alberta and Saskatchewan, were carved out of the Northwest Territories. Regina, which had been the headquarters for the administration of the Territories, became the capital of Saskatchewan. Edmonton, a trade and transportation centre, became the capital of Alberta.

WORLD SCOUT JAMBOREE



The Boy Scout Emblem between two hemispheres commemorates the 8th Boy Scout World Jamboree, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario.

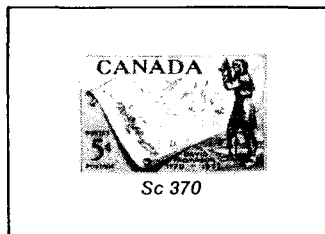
FIRE PREVENTION



A small home engulfed by flames dramatizes the needless waste caused by preventable fires.

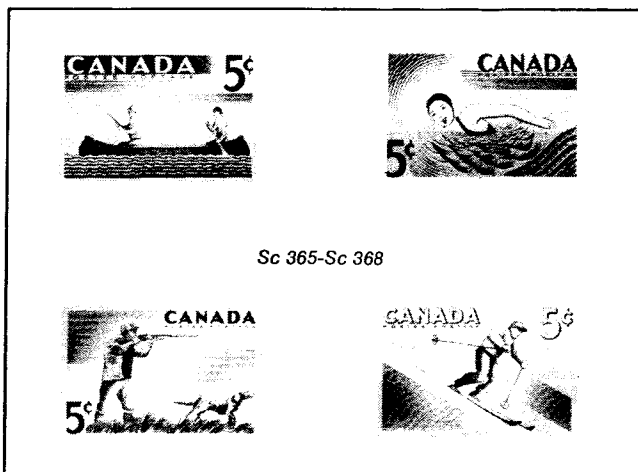
DAVID THOMPSON

English-born (1770-1857) explorer, geographer, and surveyor. He mapped over 1½ million square miles of Canada's wilderness.



CANADA

OUTDOOR RECREATION 1957



Issued to publicize Canada's outdoor recreation facilities. The first se-tenant stamps ever issued by Canada were printed in sheets of 200 and issued in 5 x 10 panes of 50. There are fourteen different block combinations that can be made.

CANADA

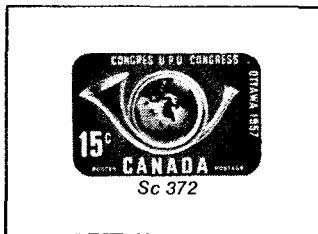
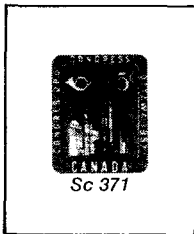
1957-1958

ROYAL VISIT



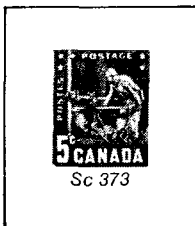
October 12-16, 1957
Queen Elizabeth and
Prince Phillip visited
Canada.

UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION 14TH CONGRESS



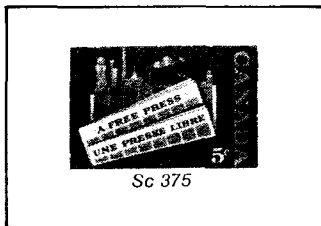
U.P.U. Congresses are held about every five years to decide administrative policies. Canada, a member since 1878, hosted the 14th Congress.

MINING



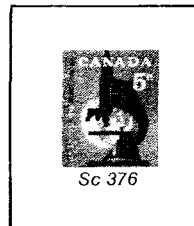
The Sixth Commonwealth Mining and Metallurgical Congress was held September 8-October 8 in Vancouver, B.C.

FREE PRESS



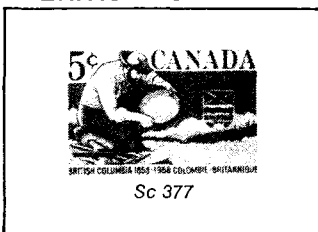
The mastheads of newspapers in French and English honour the Canadian Press and emphasize the importance of a free press.

I.G.Y.



Scientists and observers from over 60 nations co-operate world-wide research stations from 1957 through 1958 studying the earth and environment.

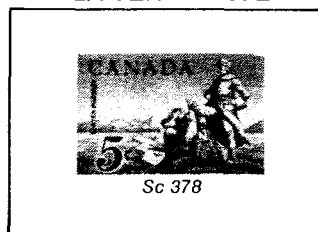
BRITISH COLUMBIA



During the gold rush of 1858 prospectors destroyed the monopoly of the Hudson's Bay Company and settled British Columbia.

Pierre de la Verendrye with his four sons and the help of friendly Indians opened up the overland route to the rich fur trade of the plains.

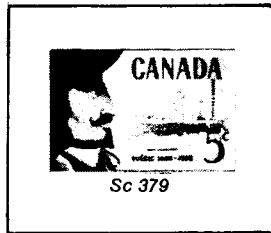
LA VERENDRYE



CANADA

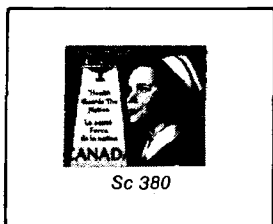
1958-1959

QUEBEC 350TH ANNIVERSARY



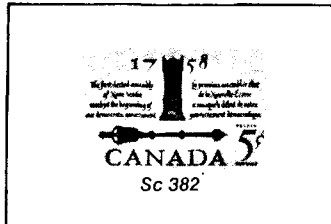
In June, 1608 Samuel de Champlain with a band of 28 men cut a clearing on the site of what is now the Lower Town of Quebec. The English seized the settlement in 1629, but in 1633 Champlain once again took possession in the name of the King of France and built a new and larger 'Habitation.'

HEALTH



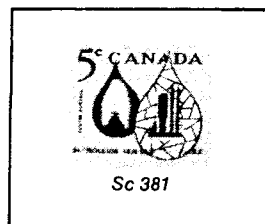
Emphasizes the importance of health to the individual and to the nation.

FIRST ELECTED ASSEMBLY



The speaker's chair and mace, representing the first Assembly of the Province of Nova Scotia met October 2, 1758 in the Court House at Halifax. This was Canada's first elected Assembly, the first step towards today's self-government.

PETROLEUM



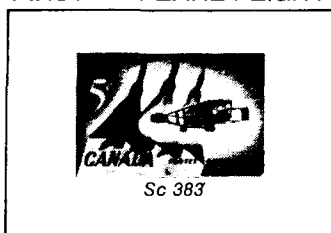
Issued to honour Canadian oil industry development and the 1958 Montreal World Power Conference.

N.A.T.O.



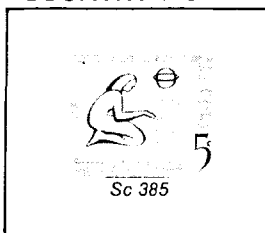
Shown are North Atlantic area and dove of peace. 'O.T.A.N.' on the right stands for Organisation Du Trait  De L'Atlantique Du Nord.

FIRST AIRPLANE FLIGHT



'Jack' McCurdy's bi-plane 'Silver Dart', with a 50 horse power engine and a wing spread of 40 feet, made a half mile powered flight near Baddeck, N.S. on June 23, 1909. The next day he took it up again and flew eight miles in eleven minutes, eight seconds.

COUNTRY WOMEN

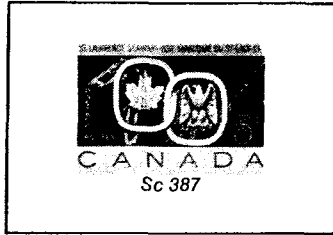


Honours affiliations of women of rural communities.

CANADA

1959-1961

ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY



A joint undertaking of the governments of Canada and the United States made the interior sections of North America accessible to deep draft ocean-going vessels. On Dedication Day, June 26, 1959, both countries issued stamps with a common design.

It is estimated that about four hundred St. Lawrence Seaway stamps were printed with the blue central portion inverted. Of the three hundred sold to the public, about 150 have been found or are known to have been destroyed. This is the only such error to have occurred in Canada except for a single example on a revenue stamp issue.

GIRL GUIDES



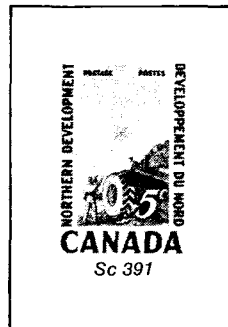
A non-political, non-sectarian organization for young girls. Formed in 1910 by Sir Robert Baden-Powell and his sister Agnes.

ROYAL VISIT



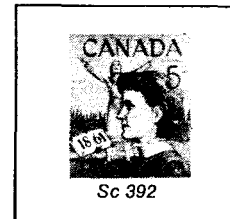
Commemorating the visit of Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip to Canada, June 18 to Aug. 1.

NORTHLAND



Surveyor beside heavy earth moving equipment symbolizes development of the natural resources of the north country.

EMILY PAULINE JOHNSON



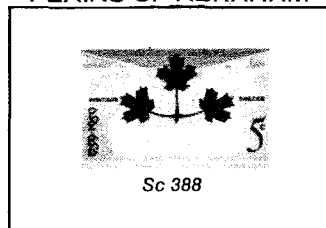
To honour the 100th Anniversary of the noted Mohawk poetess' birth and the contributions of all Canadian Indians.

BATTLE OF LONG SAULT



300th Anniversary of the battle led by Adam Dollard which convinced the Iroquois warriors to leave the settlers to their peaceful pursuits.

BATTLE OF THE PLAINS OF ABRAHAM

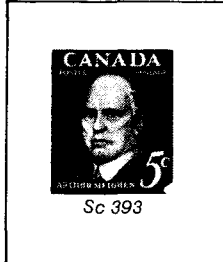


Generals Montcalm and Wolfe, both fatally wounded in the battle for Quebec in 1759, are honoured by a common monument outside the walls of Quebec.

CANADA

1961-1962

ARTHUR MEIGHEN



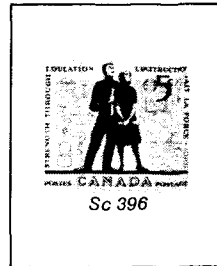
Prime Minister from 1920-21 and again in 1926. Chief proponent of nationalising all major railroads except the Canadian Pacific.

JEAN TALON



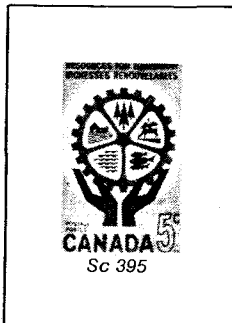
Administrator of New France from 1665-1668. Encouraged industry and farming and brought in young French ladies to become wives of bachelor settlers.

EDUCATION

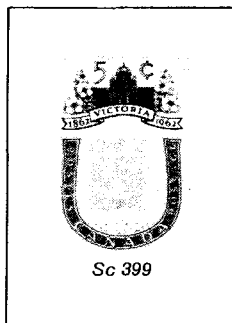


'Strength through Education' symbolised by illustrations of more than 30 facets of education.

NATURAL RESOURCES VICTORIA CENTENARY



Resources for Tomorrow. Issued to publicize the close link between industry and the country's renewable natural resources.

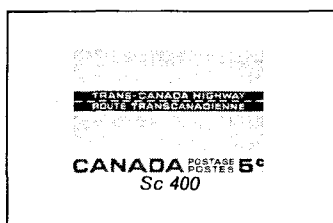


Victoria, one of the oldest and second largest city of British Columbia, was founded as a fur trading headquarters.

RED RIVER SETTLEMENT TRANS-CANADA HIGHWAY



In spite of fur traders' attempts to keep them out, Thomas Douglas, Earl of Selkirk, and a small band of Scottish Highlanders established a colony on the Red River.



Commemorating the official opening of the world's longest highway.

COLOMBO PLAN

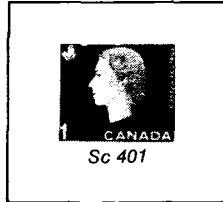


Tenth anniversary of Plan under which the Commonwealth countries extended technical and financial aid to Asian countries.

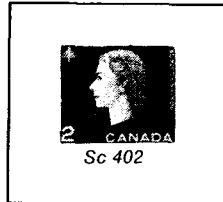
CANADA

1962-1964
CAMEO SERIES

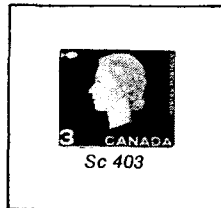
MINERALS



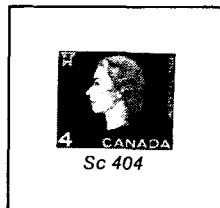
TIMBERLANDS



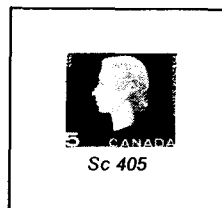
FISHING INDUSTRY



ELECTRIC POWER

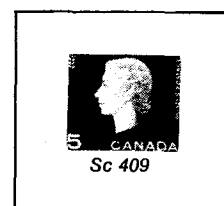
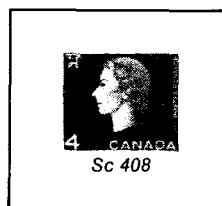
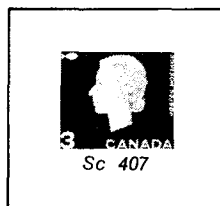
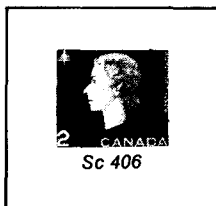


AGRICULTURE



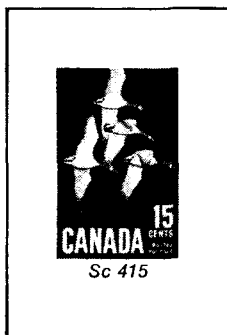
For the first time in a regular series, stamps featuring royalty are arranged on the horizontal. Each has a cameo-like portrait of Queen Elizabeth II with tiny symbols representing aspects of Canadian economy in the upper left hand corners. The higher values are pictorials.

Coil Stamps
Perforated 9½ Horizontally

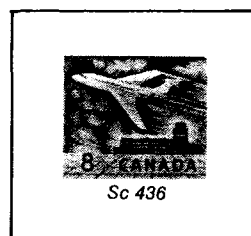
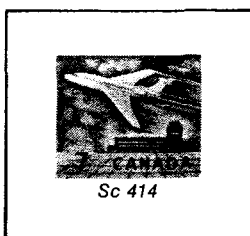
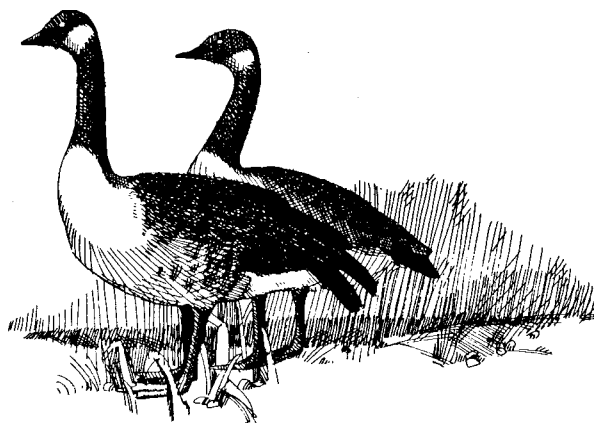


CANADA

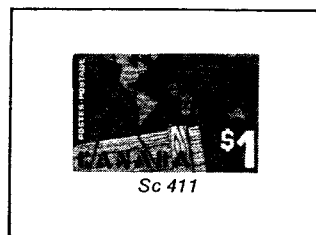
CAMEO SERIES
Pictorial High Values
1963-1964



Air Mail Rate to United Kingdom and Europe



Increase in Postal Rate to U.S. necessitated surcharged value until replacement value was issued.



CANADA

**1963 - 1964
SIR CASIMIR
STANISLAW GZOWSKI**



Sc 410

Commemorating the 150th Anniversary of the birth of this Canadian of Polish descent. He was a soldier, educator and engineer.

POSTAL BICENTENARY



Sc 413

Commemorating the first regular overland postal service between Quebec, Trois Rivieres and Montreal. Established in 1863.

SIR MARTIN FROBISHER



Sc 412

British naval hero who, in 1576, discovered Frobisher's Bay in Baffin Island.

WORLD PEACE



Sc 416

The Papal banner encircling the globe reads "Peace on Earth."

CANADA

1964-1966
CANADIAN UNITY

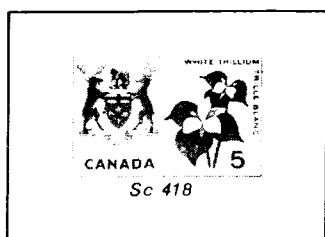
THREE-MAPLE-LEAF EMBLEM
OF CANADIAN UNITY



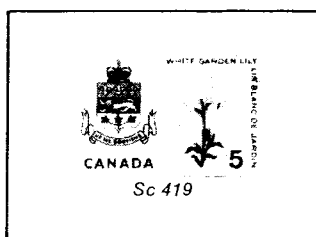
Commemorating the 100th Anniversary of Confederation (1867-1967). Stamps featuring the floral emblems and coats-of-arms of the Provinces were released in the order of their joining the Confederation.

"I see, in the not remote distance, one great nationality, bound like the shield of Achilles, by the blue rim of the ocean". —Thomas d'Arcy McGee, 1862

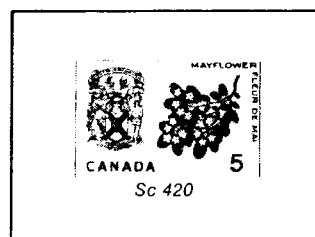
ONTARIO



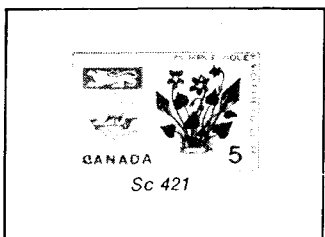
QUEBEC



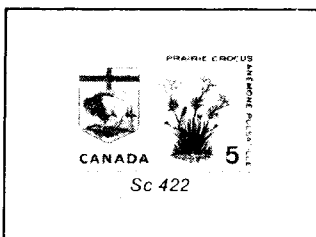
NOVA SCOTIA



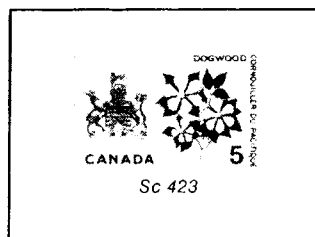
NEW BRUNSWICK



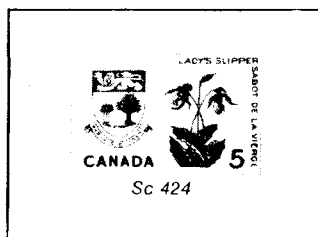
MANITOBA



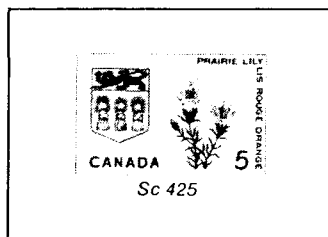
BRITISH COLUMBIA



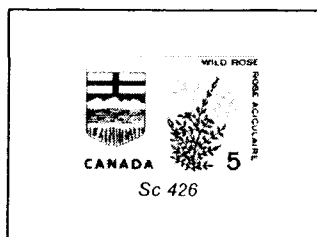
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND



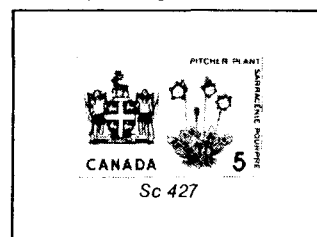
SASKATCHEWAN



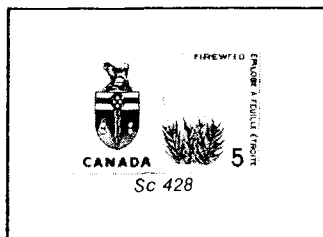
ALBERTA



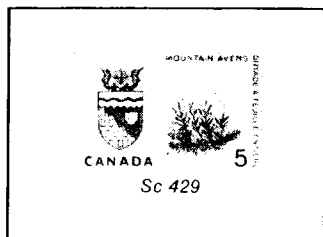
NEWFOUNDLAND



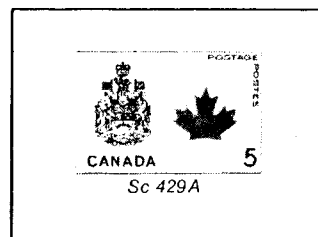
YUKON TERRITORY



NORTHWEST TERRITORIES



CANADA



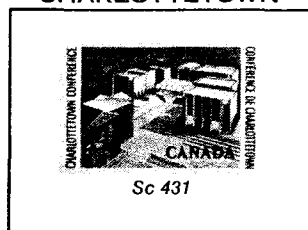
CANADA

1964 ROYAL VISIT

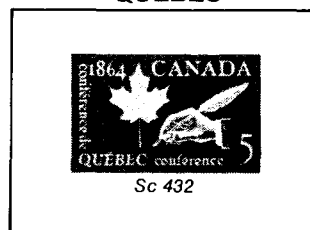


CENTENARY OF CONFERENCES

CHARLOTTETOWN



QUEBEC

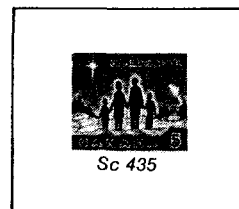
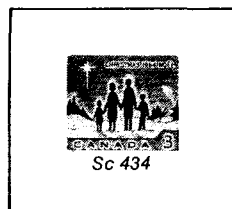


Leaders of the Maritime Provinces and Upper and Lower Canada met September 1-9 at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island to discuss the advantages to be gained from confederation.

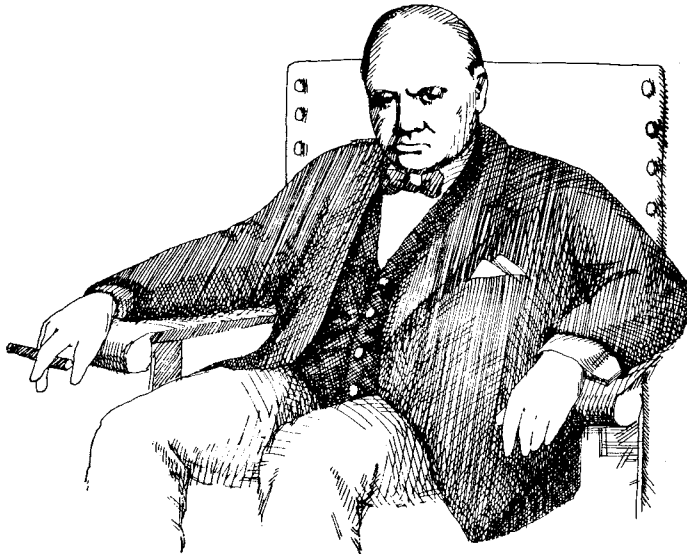
In October the delegates, joined by two representatives from Newfoundland met again in Quebec. Plans drawn in Quebec were the basis of the 1867 British North America Act which established the Dominion of Canada.

Queen Elizabeth II visited both Conference sites during her 1964 visit to Canada.

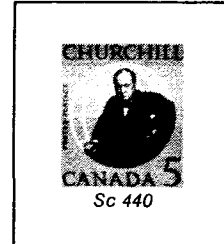
CHRISTMAS



CANADA

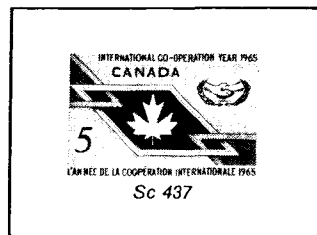


1965
SIR WINSTON
SPENCER CHURCHILL



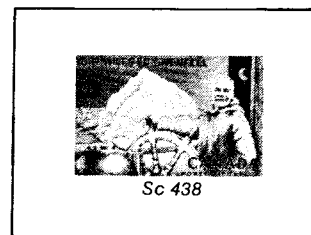
Britain's noted statesman, author, World War II leader, honoured by a Canadian stamp in the year of his death.

INTERNATIONAL
COOPERATION YEAR



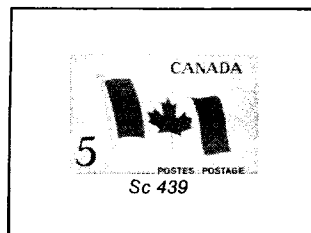
The Maple Leaf and the United Nations International Cooperation Year emblem celebrate Canada's membership on the committee.

SIR WILFRED GRENFELL



Medical missionary and author Dr. Wilfred Grenfell was given the title Sir Wilfred in recognition of the work he did among the Eskimos of Labrador.

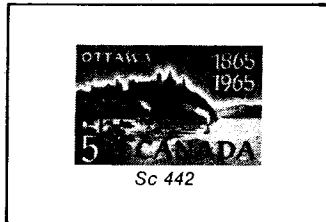
CANADA'S NATIONAL FLAG



The new National Banner was officially raised February 15, 1965 over the Peace Tower of the House Of Commons at Ottawa.

CANADA

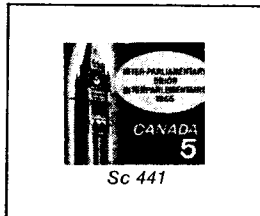
1965 INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION



Sc 442

Commemorating the meeting at Ottawa of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, the world's oldest group of Parliament members.

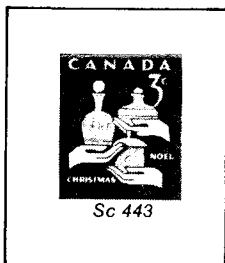
OTTAWA NATIONAL CAPITAL CENTENARY



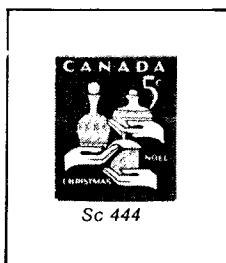
Sc 441

Parliament had met in Kingston, Montreal, Toronto and Quebec before 1865 when Ottawa was declared the Official Capital of Canada.

CHRISTMAS



Sc 443



Sc 444

