

1 9 8 4 - 2 0 1 0

YELLOWKNIFE

1984

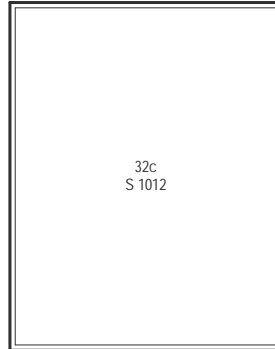


Gold mine head frame in pan

The stamp issued on 15 May 1984, commemorates the 50th anniversary of the gold mining community living in the city of Yellowknife, capital of Northwest Territories.

TALL SHIPS

1984



Tall Ships regatta

Over 85 of majestic two, three and four-masted ships dropped anchor in St. Lawrence River in Quebec City honouring the 450th anniversary of Jacques Cartier's first voyage to North America.

RED CROSS

1984



Meritorious Service Medal

In recognition of their invaluable contribution, Canada Post issued this stamp featuring the medal awarded by The Canadian Red Cross Society for long-standing and meritorious voluntary service.

TREFFLÉ BERTHIAUME

1984



Trefflé Berthiaume

Trefflé Berthiaume (1848-1915), was a Canadian newspaperman and politician. As the owner of the Montreal newspaper "La Presse" he championed many social causes, including improved conditions for workers and aid to children and the needy.

MONTREAL SYMPHONY

1984



Orchestra concert

The Montreal Symphony Orchestra, one of the largest principal orchestras in Canada, was founded in 1934 in the middle of the Great Depression by enthusiastic Quebec musicians.

UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS

1984



Loyalists and British flag

Approximately 100,000 Loyalists fled the United States, at the end of American Revolution, about half of them in Canada contributing substantially to the pioneering efforts.

C A N A D A

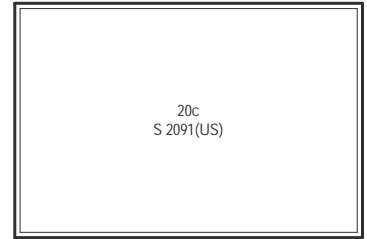
ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY

1984



32c
S 1015

The navigable waterway of St. Lawrence Seaway



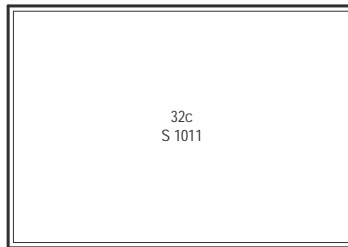
20c
S 2091(US)

Joint issue with US

The St. Lawrence River connects the Atlantic Ocean to the farthest reaches of Lake Superior, 3750 km away and 200 m above sea level. The joint effort of Canada and the United States created 2,000 MW in electrical power and replaced the existing "fourteen foot" waterway by a channel nine metres deep with half the locks previously needed. The Seaway was officially opened on 26 June 1959.

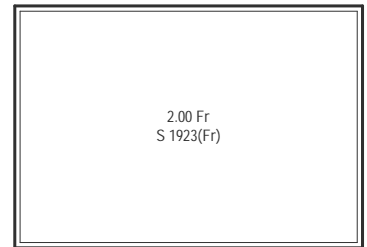
JACQUES CARTIER

1984



32c
S 1011

Cartier and ship



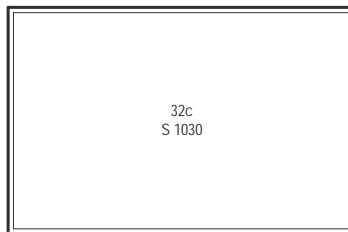
2.00 Fr
S 1923(Fr)

Joint issue with France

The stamps jointly issued by Canada and France commemorates the 450th anniversary of Jacques Cartier's first voyage to Canada. Cartier left Saint-Malo, France, on 20 April 1534 with two ships and 61 men and returned on 5 September 1534. During this voyage Cartier charted the Gulf of Saint Lawrence and tied relations with Iroquoian-Huron peoples.

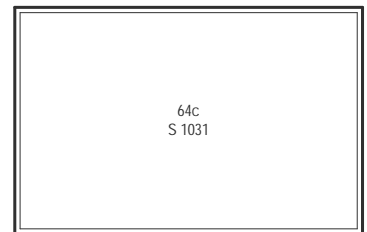
PAPAL VISIT

1984



32c
S 1030

Papal coat-of-arms and map



64c
S 1031

Papal coat-of-arms and map

This issue commemorates the visit of Pope John Paul II in Canada in September 1984. The stamps feature the Pope personal coats of arms: a blue shield quartered by a gold cross with the letter M, all surmounted by ancient symbols of the papacy: the triple crown and the keys of St. Peter.

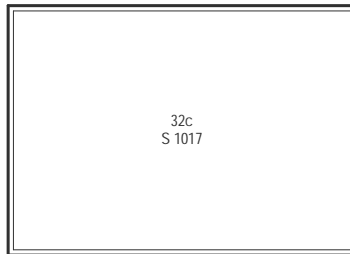
C A N A D A

CANADA DAY

1984



Nova Scotia



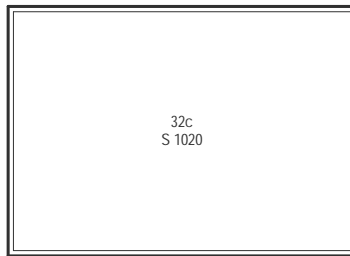
British Columbia



Ontario



New Brunswick



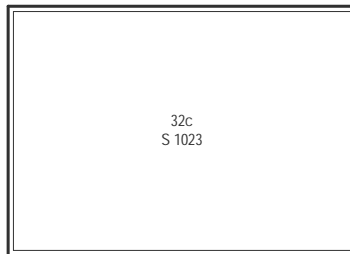
Manitoba



Yukon Territory



Quebec



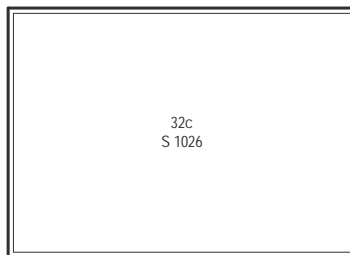
Saskatchewan



Alberta



Prince Edward Island



Newfoundland



Northwest Territories

C A N A D A

12 x 32c
S 1027a

Paintings by Jean Paul Lemieux

A vision of Canada by one of her most respected and talented artists is the theme of the 1984 Canada Day miniature sheet. This year's commemorative sheet reproduces the work of the Quebec artist as part of the celebrations marking the 450th anniversary of Jacques Cartier's arrival in Canada. The Canada Day stamps feature twelve paintings, which were conceived as a set, giving the artist's interpretation of the provinces and territories of Canada.

NEW BRUNSWICK BICENTENNIAL

1984



'Lymphad' sailing vessels

The stamp commemorates 200 years since the creation of the "Colony of New Brunswick". The Scottish Lymphads represent shipbuilding, one of the province's main industries throughout much of its history.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

1984



*Basilica of St. John's,
Newfoundland*

The arrival of Father James O'Donnell, a Franciscan, in 1784 marked the formal establishment of the English-speaking Roman Catholic Church in Newfoundland and in North America.

CHRISTMAS

1984



*L'Annonciation,
by Jean Dallaire*



*The Three Kings,
by Simone Bouchard*



*Snow in Bethlehem,
by David Milne*

Religious painting filled a pressing need for church decoration in the seventeenth century. In the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, painters moved away from religious themes, and in the twentieth century their works were enlivened by various fashionable styles. But the Christmas theme still returns with freshness and spontaneity, as we can see from these paintings by Canadian artists.

CANADIAN LIGHTHOUSES

1984



Historic Lighthouses

1985



Modern Lighthouses

Today's lighthouses warn sailors of shoals and dangerous shorelines under all weather conditions. Day and night, rain or shine, these stations stand out from their surroundings with contrasting forms and colours, making their presence known by powerful beacons and foghorns. Many also emit radio or radar signals.

In 1984, on the occasion of the 250th anniversary of the completion of Louisbourg, the first Canadian lighthouse, Canada Post initiated a two-years series dedicated to the Canadian lighthouses. The stamps issued in 1984 feature the oldest lighthouses on the East Coast, the St. Lawrence River, the Great Lakes, and the West Coast while the 1985 issue illustrates four modern navigational aid stations.

1985



C
A
N
A
D
A

CANADIANS IN SPACE

1985

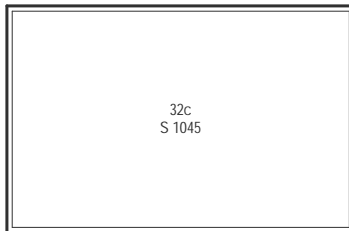


Astronaut and Control Panel

The space debut of the first Canadian astronaut took place on 5 October 1984. During his eight-day voyage in space, Marc Garneau carried out several experiments that were divided into three main categories: space technology, space sciences, and life sciences.

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH YEAR

1985

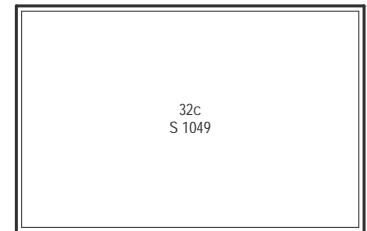


Heart and Arrow, Jeans

The United Nations proclaimed 1985 International Youth Year to raise the awareness of the problems encountered by young people.

GABRIEL DUMONT

1985

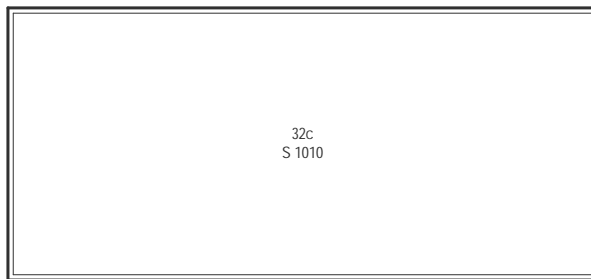


Dumont and Battle of Batoche

Dumont was the military leader of the Métis during their opposition to the Canadian government's system of colonizing the west.

CANADIANS FEMINISTS

1985



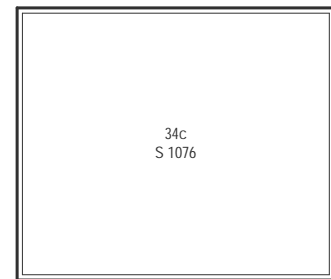
Emily Murphy

Thérèse Casgrain

Emily Murphy (1868–1933) became in 1916 the first female magistrate in Canada, and in the British Empire. She is best known for her contributions to Canadian feminism, specifically to the question of whether women were "persons" under Canadian law. Thérèse Casgrain (1896–1981) led the women's suffrage movement in Quebec prior to World War I. She founded the Provincial Franchise Committee in 1921 and campaigned for women's rights and for the right to vote in Quebec elections.

THE MONTREAL MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS

1985



The Old Holton House, Montreal

This stamp issued in celebration of 125 year of The Montreal Museum of Fine Arts, depicts "The Old Holton House, Montreal" a painting by James Wilson Morrice (1865-1942) in its original frame on a background reminiscent of an art gallery wall.

LOUIS HEBERT

1985



*Louis Hébert and
Apothecary objects*

Louis Hébert (c. 1575 – January 1627) is widely considered to be the first Canadian apothecary as well as the first European to farm in Canada. He arrived to Acadia in 1606, along with Samuel Champlain.

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION CONFERENCE

1985



*Stylized map over
Parliament Buildings*

The Union, an international association of members of parliament, strives to promote personal contact between members of all parliaments. Its 74th Conference was held on 2-7 September 1985, in Ottawa.

CANADIAN GIRL GUIDES

1985



*Girl Guide and
Brownie*

With its 275,000 members, the Girl Guides of Canada - Guides du Canada is the largest organization for girls and women in the country. This postage stamp marks the 75th anniversary of its foundation.

CHRISTMAS, SANTA CLAUS PARADE

1985



Each year, children all across Canada grow impatient and eager as the day of the Santa Claus Parade draws near. This exciting, colourful event means that Christmas will soon be here. This year's Christmas stamps recall this beloved Canadian tradition.

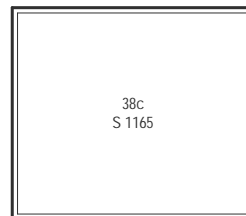
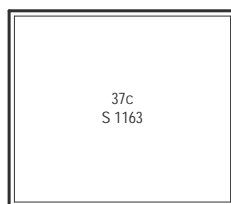
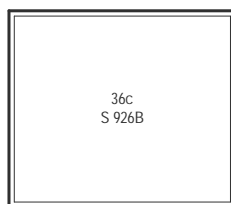
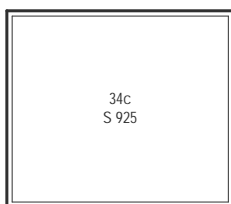
The paintings commissioned for this year's Christmas stamps take an onlooker's point of view in showing scenes of a typical parade winding through the city. Painted by Toronto artist Barbara Carroll, their bright colour and naive style seem most appropriate for an event whose principal aim is to delight the children.



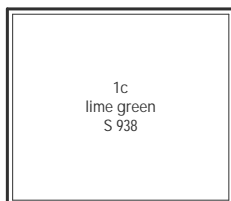
C A N A D A

HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT

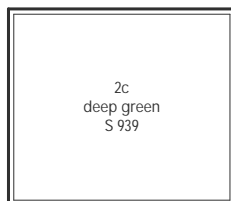
1985-1990



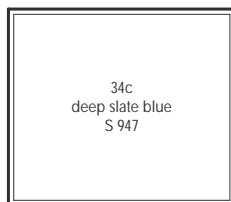
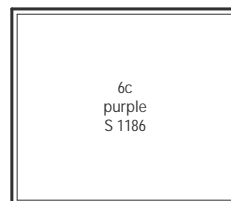
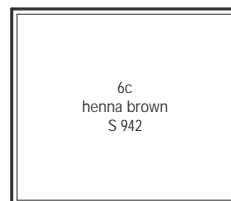
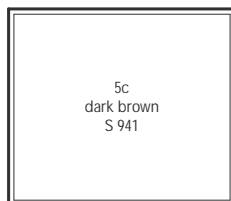
BOOKLET STAMPS



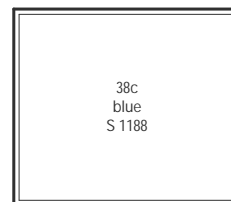
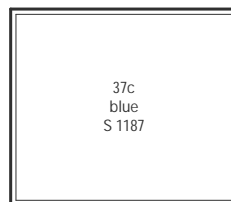
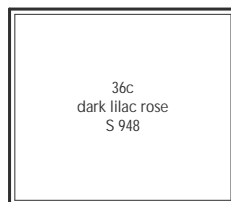
East Block



West Block



Library

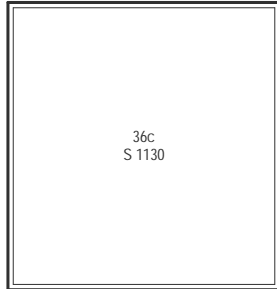
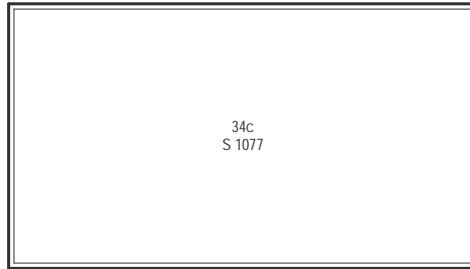
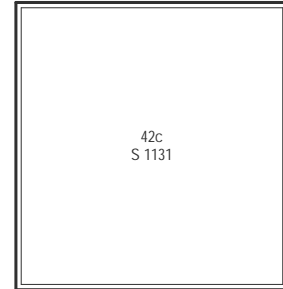
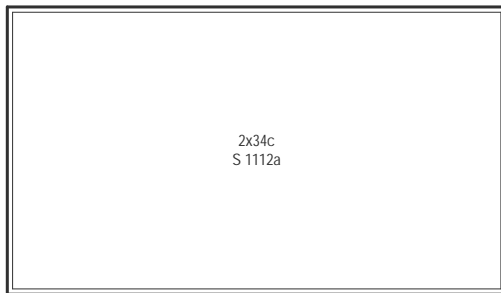


COIL STAMPS



1988 OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES

1986-1988

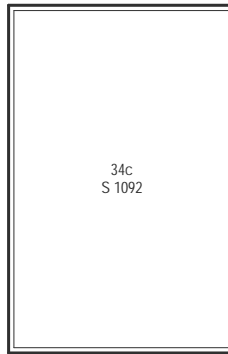
36c
S 1130*Speed Skating*34c
S 1077*Map*42c
S 1131*Bobsleight*2x34c
S 1112a*Ice Hockey*2x36c
S 1153a*Ski Jumping**Cross-country Skiing**Biathlon*43c
S 1197*Figure Skating*2x37c
S 1196a*Alpine Skiing**Curling*74c
S 1198*Luge*

The city of Calgary, Alberta, served as host to the XV Olympic Winter Games from February 13 to 28, 1988. Almost 2,500 athletes from more than 40 countries competed in tests of skill and endurance in ten Olympic disciplines and three demonstration sports. Alpine skiers challenged Mount Allan in the Kananaskis County wilderness, while the cross-country skiing and biathlon took place at the Canmore Nordic Centre, situated close to Banff National Park. The other competitions took place in Calgary at Canada Olympic Park, the Olympic Saddlehome, and the Olympic Oval.

C A N A D A

EXPO 86

1986



Expo Centre

54 nations, more than 30 corporations, and over 22 million people from six continents attended EXPO 86, held in Vancouver from May 2 to October 13, 1986. EXPO 86 commemorated the centennial of two major Canadian events: the founding of Vancouver, and the arrival of Canada's first transcontinental train on the west coast.



Canada Pavilion



Communications



Transportation

CANADIAN PERSONALITIES

1986



Philippe Aubert de Gaspé

Author Philippe Aubert de Gaspé is remembered primarily for his novel *Les Anciens Canadiens*. First published in 1862, the work describes life in French Canada in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.



Molly Brant

Molly Brant, was the undisputed leader of the Six Nations Matrons, an influential group of Iroquois women. The stamp depicts three facets of the heroine's life : Molly Brant as Iroquois, Loyalist, and European.

CANADIAN FORCES POSTAL SERVICE

1986



Soldiers Handling Mail

Field Marshal Bernard Montgomery believed that his soldiers would do anything he asked as long as they got "mail from home, the newspapers, and... plenty of tea". The stamp celebrates 75 years of the Canadian Forces Postal Service.

C A N A D A

Great Blue Heron

Snow Goose



Great Horned Owl

Spruce Grouse

BIRDS OF CANADA

1986

As a result of its size and diversity of environments, Canada provides habitats for a great variety of birds. Among the larger and better-known birds are: the Great Blue Heron - a tall and stately wader; the Great Horned Owl - a powerful and ferocious nocturnal hunter; the Spruce Grouse - a species almost exclusively Canadian in range and so tame it is known as the "fool hen"; and the Snow Goose - a large, snow-white migrant, which breeds in the high Arctic. The stamps were issued in honour of the XIX International Ornithological Congress, in Ottawa, June 22 to 29.

CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

1986



CBC logo over 5 regions of Canada

The Mackenzie King government created the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) in 1936. Today, 50 years later, anyone who owns a radio or television can judge the Corporation's success.

INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF PEACE

1986

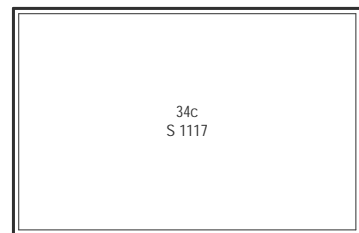


Symbolic dove protecting the earth

The International Year of Peace focused on peace as a pre-condition for development and social progress as a requirement for the implementation of human rights as well as the satisfaction of human needs.

JOHN MOLSON

1986



John Molson and his main achievements

John Molson (1763-1836) was a major entrepreneur in Canada. His brewery business branched into banking, hotels, a theatre, foundry. Later Molson built Canada's first steamship and financed Canada's first railway.

PEACEMAKERS OF THE PRAIRIES

1986

2x34c
S 1109a*Chief Crowfoot (1830-1890) James F. Macleod (1836-1894)*

The explosive conditions on the southwestern prairies in the 1870s could have led to war. Two men of great stature, Crowfoot and James Macleod, preserved the peace. The complex association of Crowfoot and Macleod has been captured in this pair of se tenant stamp which connect opposing portraits of the two men on a common background.

CHRISTMAS - ANGELS

1986

34c
S 111339c
S 111468c
S 111529c
S 1116

This year's Christmas stamp feature angels, an integral part of the Christmas story. "And in the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from God... To a virgin... and the virgin's name was Mary... And the angel said unto her, 'Fear not, Mary: for thou has found favour with God. And, behold, thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and bring forth a son, and shalt call his name Jesus'."

CANADA DAY - SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

*Rotary Snowplow**Canadarm**Anti-Gravity
Flying Suit**Variable Pitch
Propeller*CANADIAN INNOVATIONS IN
TRANSPORTATION

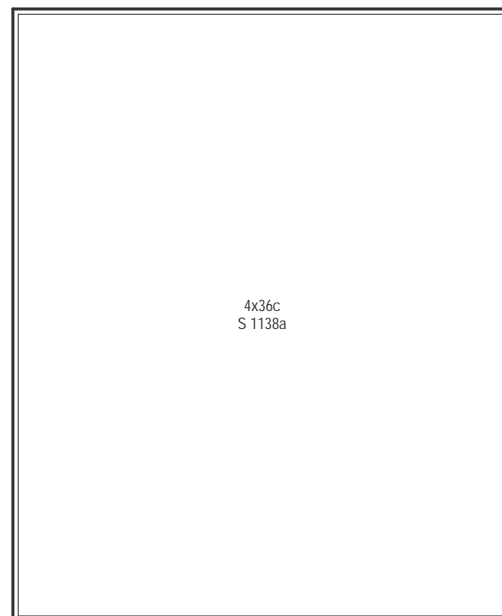
1986

Many Canadians innovations in the field of transportation arose to meet the demands of the Canadian environment. In 1869, Dr. J.W. Elliott, a Toronto dentist, invented the rotary snowplow to keep railways operating during Canadian winters. Reflecting the importance of aviation in such a vast country, Wallace Turnbull of Rothesay, New Brunswick, invented the variable-pitch propeller in the early 1920s, and Dr. Wilbur Franks of Toronto invented the anti-gravity flight suit in the late 1930s. Canadians have also embraced space technology, as can be seen by the development of the Canadarm by the National Research Council and Spar Aerospace Ltd.

CANADIAN INNOVATIONS IN
COMMUNICATIONS

1987

Considering Canada's vastness, it is not surprising that we are a leader in communications and that many innovations in the field were developed in this country. In 1900 Reginald Aubrey Fessenden broadcast the human voice for the first time. In 1838 Charles Fenerty, produced the world's finest usable paper from wood after observed wasps chewing wood to produce paper for their nest. On 30 October 1869, Georges-Édouard Desbarats and William Leggo published for the first time a photograph using half-tone engraving. In 1852 Frederick Newton Gisborne laid North America's first undersea cable, between New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. He also took the first practical steps forward laying a cable between North America and Europe.

*R. A. Fessenden,
AM Radio (1900)**C. Fenerty,
newsprint pulp (1838)**G.E. Desbarats, W. Leggo,
half-tone engraving (1869)**F.N. Gisborne,
undersea cable (1852)*

CANADA DAY - SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

CANADIAN INNOVATIONS IN
ENERGY, FOOD, RESEARCH
AND MEDICINE

1988

Canadian scientists have helped to banish the darkness, to feed people better, to view the smallest objects, and to cure once fatal diseases. To satisfy demands for a better lighting source, Abraham Gesner (1797-1864) produced kerosene by distilling petroleum. Kerosene is still used today, notably as fuel for jet aircraft. In 1903 Charles Saunders began crossing two wheat varieties. The resulting strain, greatly facilitated agriculture on the Prairies. The electron microscope generates a picture by using a beam of electrons - rather than light - to illuminate an object. It can magnify images up to one million time their true size. Cobalt 60 replaced Radium in therapy against cancer. It is 300 times more powerful and 6000 times less expensive.

*Kerosene,
(1846)**Marquis Wheat,
(1909)*4x37c
S 1209a*Electron Microscope,
(1938)**Cobalt Therapy,
(1951)*

EXPLORATION OF CANADA

DISCOVERERS 1986

*The Vikings**The First People**Henry Hudson**John Cabot*

These four stamps, the first in a series, honour discoverers of Canada who stand in the forefront of those who have risked everything to discover the unknown.

Some 12,000 years ago, Canada's first explorers arrived here from Siberia, via Alaska. As the huge glaciers covering much of Canada retreated, these first people and their descendants discovered and occupied the entire continent.

Medieval Norsemen travelled westward to Iceland and Greenland, and then on to the Arctic Islands and Newfoundland, where they founded the first known European settlement in North America in about 1000 A.D.

In 1497 and 1498, John Cabot (Giovanni Caboto), a Genoese navigator in the service of England, searched for Asia in the northwest Atlantic. Although he failed to find Asia, he did help prove the existence of a previously unknown continent.

Seeking the elusive Northwest Passage to Asia in 1610, Henry Hudson led the way through the dangerous Hudson Strait into Hudson Bay, a major pathway to the North American hinterland.

INVESTIGATORS 1987

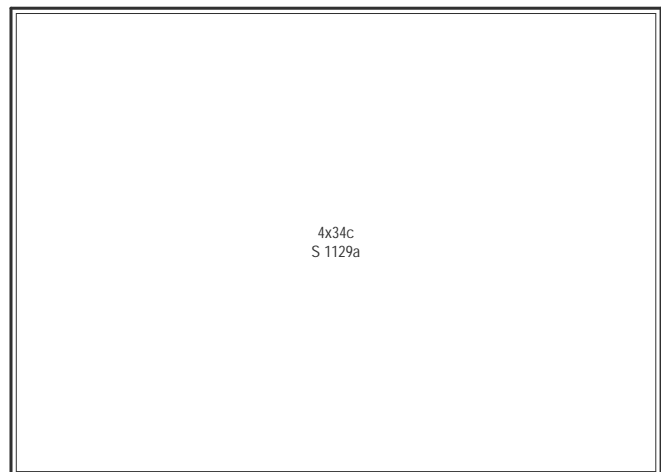
The explorers of New France introduced Europeans to the Canadians Indians, outlined the geography of Central Canada and found the way west.

In 1659, Radisson and Des Groseilliers set out for the "pays d'en haut" (hinterland). Geographic information gained from their conversations with the Lake Superior Indians led to the creation of the Hudson's Bay Company.

Brûlé arrived at Quebec in 1608. In 1610 Samuel de Champlain sent him to live with the Huron and to learn their language. He became the first European to shoot the Lachine rapids and to set eyes on Lakes Huron, Ontario, Superior and Erie.

In 1615, Champlain brought Recollet missionaries to New France. Jesuits and Sulpicians, followed later. Their detailed reports were a gold mine of information for both contemporaries and historians.

In 1672 the Governor of New France commissioned Joliet, fur trader, organist and former candidate for the priesthood, to lead an expedition to the Mississippi River. He and Father Marquette, a Jesuit fluent in six Indian languages, discovered the Mississippi in 1673 and determined that it flowed south, not west.

*Mission in the wilderness**Father Marquette with Joliet**Brule near Lake Superior**Radisson and Des Groseilliers*

EXPLORATION OF CANADA

RECOGNIZERS 1988

*Anthony Henday**George Vancouver*

In the 18th century, new scientific equipment allowed explorers to survey land and sea with greater accuracy than ever before. Some of George Vancouver's maps, in fact, are still in use today.

Henday was one of the first European men to explore the interior of the Canadian northwest. He met with several Natives tribes and tried to persuade them into trading with the Company on Hudson Bay.

Trained as map-maker under Captain James Cook, Vancouver undertook a round-the-world voyage from 1791 to 1795, covering 105,000 kilometres. He surveyed the west coast from 30° to 60° N.

As a partner in the North West Company, Fraser led an expedition in 1805 to explore the Upper Peace River and establish trading posts. In 1808, he explored the river that was later to bear his name.

An explorer and avid hunter, Palliser headed the "Palliser Expedition" which, from 1857 to 1861, explored the plains north of the 49th parallel and the passes through the Rockies.

4x34c
S 1107a

*Simon Fraser**John Palliser*

REALIZERS 1989

*Matonabbee**Sir John Franklin*

4x34c
S 1129a

Even today, the Canadian North can appear remote and forbidding. The last four explorers in the Exploration stamp series traversed lands and waters where few now dare to venture.

Matonabbee was a famous Chipewyan Indian Leader. Strong personal qualities, added to his knowledge of the English language and of the land, made him one of the best guides. He led Samuel Hearne's expedition of 1770-72 to the Coppermine River.

In 1845 Franklin left England with two ships and 129 men in search of the famed Northwest Passage. Although lead poisoning caused by tinned food led to their premature death, many feel Franklin had, indeed, discovered the Northwest Passage before he died.

In 1893, J.B. Tyrell, a geologist with the Geological Survey of Canada, set out to explore the Barren Lands. His party of eight barely survived, but brought back important scientific information about glaciation in North America.

Stefansson's Arctic explorations between 1906 and 1918 led to the development of the "friendly Arctic" theory, which maintained that adopting the native way of life made the Arctic a hospitable place.

*Joseph Burr Tyrrell**Vilhjalmur Stefansson*

C A N A D A

EXPLORATION OF CANADA

4x34c
S 1107b

The souvenir sheet publicizes CAPEX 87 held June 13-21, 1987 in Toronto

C A N A D A

CAPEX '87

1987



Toronto's First Post Office



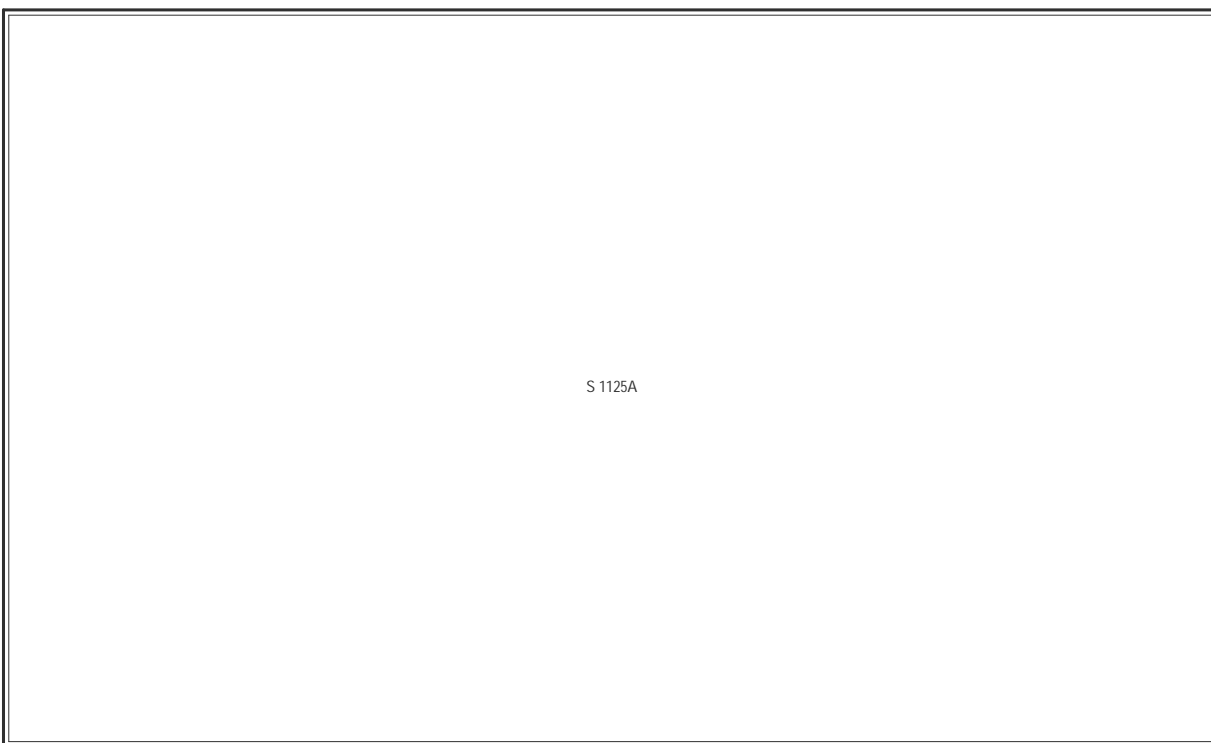
Nelson-Miramichi Post Office



Saint-Ours Post Office



Battleford Post Office



S 1125A

These stamps and souvenir sheet were issued on June 12, 1987 to commemorate CAPEX 87, the international philatelic exhibition held in Toronto June 13-21, 1987. The stamps depict the post offices of Nelson-Miramichi, New Brunswick, Saint-Ours, Quebec, and Battleford, Saskatchewan, as examples of some of the different forms of post office architecture that may be found in Canada. John Mardon designed these three stamps as well as the one showing Toronto's first post office, issued earlier in 1987.

VOLUNTEERS WEEK

1987

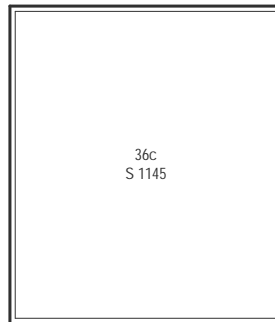


Volunteers

The stamp designed by Will Davies salutes the contribution to society of Canadian volunteers. It was issued on April 13, 1987. Volunteer programs suggested in the design include working with youth, and the aged, hospital-related tasks, counseling, and other types of community work.

AIR CANADA

1987



Boeing 767 and globe

The first commercial flight of Trans Canada Airlines (now Air Canada) took place on September 1st, 1937, between Vancouver and Seattle. The present network of the airline extends across the globe. Derrick Carter and Debbie Adams designed this stamp, issued September 1, 1987.

ENGINEERING

1987



Engineering symbols

Issued on May 19, 1987, this stamp marks the 100th anniversary of the Engineering Institute of Canada. The adhesive was printed by lithography in eight colours, the largest number of colours for a single Canadian postage stamp. Different elements in the design symbolize areas of engineering.

CHARTER OF RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS

1987



Canada's Coat-of-arms

The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms came into effect on April 17, 1982, with the signing into law of the Constitution Act by the Queen. It was established to protect the fundamental rights and freedoms of Canadians. The stamp, printed in lithography, was issued on April 15, 1987.

CANADIAN STEAMSHIPS

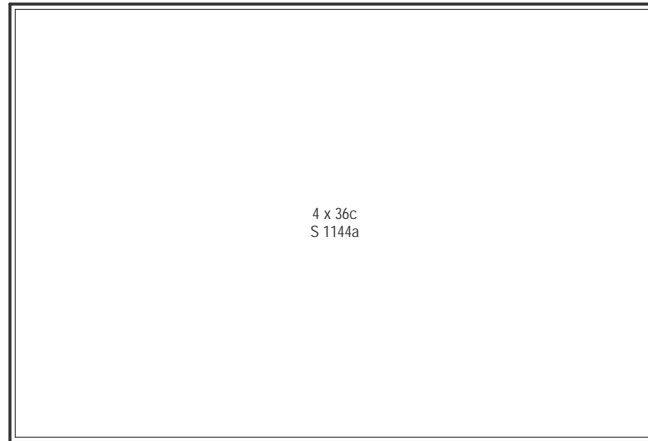
1987

*"Segwun", 1887**"Princess Marguerite", 1948*

The "Segwun" is North America's oldest operational steamship. Fabricated in 1887 and rebuilt in 1925 she still cruises Ontario's Muskoka Lakes, each year gaining renown for her beauty and elegance. The "Princess Marguerite", is a coastal steamer launched in 1984. Currently owned by the British Columbia Steamship Company since 1975, the vessel presently cruises between Victoria and Seattle. The design of the stamps convey the contrast in scale between the Segwun, a small inland steamer constructed mostly of wood, and the massive all steel steamship, the Princess Marguerite. Both paintings capture the mood and feeling of the vessels in operation.

SHIPWRECKS

1987

*"Hamilton", figurehead**"San Juan", hull**"Breadalbane", wheel**"Ericsson", bell*

Preserved in the cold and murky depths, shipwrecks are messengers from some of the most fascinating eras of Canada's past. The objects depicted by each stamp are evidence of that ship's passage through Canadian waters. The designer, has linked these elements visually by symbolically incorporating the reference grid used in archeological investigations. In the background can be seen the air bubbles so familiar to enthusiasts of the spectacular activity of underwater exploration.

QUEBEC SUMMIT

1987



Quebec Summit symbol

The stamp commemorates the second summit of Heads of State and Heads of Government using French as a Common Language took place in Quebec September 2-4, 1987. The symbol of the Summit, takes its colours from the flags of the countries participating.

GREY CUP

1987

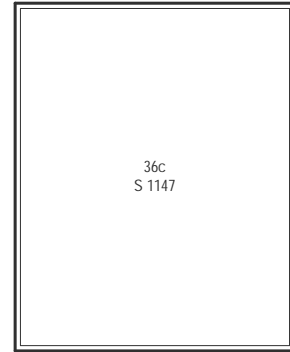


Grey Cup and football

The Grey Cup, emblematic to professional football supremacy, dates back to 1909, when the Governor General Earl Grey donated a trophy "for the amateur rugby football championship in Canada." This stamp was printed in lithography and issued on November 20, 1987, to mark the 75th Grey Cup game.

COMMONWEALTH MEETING

1987



Commonwealth emblem

The ninth Commonwealth heads of Government Meeting took place in Vancouver October 13-17, 1987. These meetings are held every two years. The Commonwealth which evolved out of British Empire, is a voluntary association of independent states that consult in their common interest.

1987 - CHRISTMAS - PLANTS - 1987



Poinsettia



Holly Wreath



Mistletoe, Tree

Québec painter Claude A. Simard, who has a keen interest in horticulture, has chosen an original way to illustrate the annual Christmas stamp series. By deftly combining the warm reds, greens and golds of traditional Christmas plants and accessories, he has managed to infuse each stamp with the festive atmosphere of the holidays.



Gifts under Tree

MAMMAL DEFINITIVES

1988-1990

LOW VALUES



Flying Squirrel



Porcupine



Muskrat



Varying Hare



Red Fox



Skunk

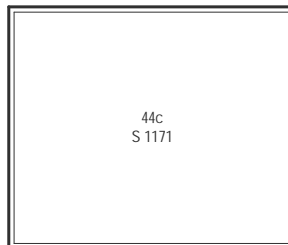


Beaver

USA RATE



Lynx



Atlantic Walrus



Pronghorn

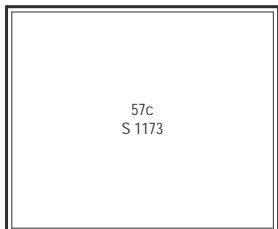


Wolverine

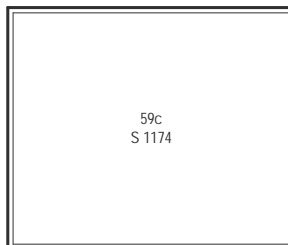
MAMMAL DEFINITIVES

1988-1990

OWERWEIGHT DOMESTIC RATE DEFINITIVES



Killer Whale



Musk Ox

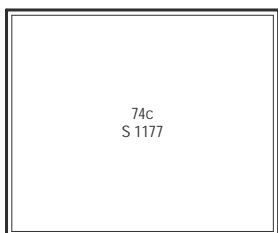


Timber Wolf

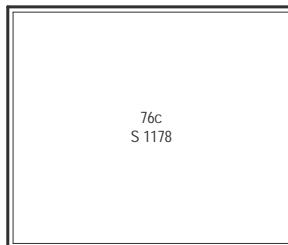


Harbor Porpoise

INTERNATIONAL RATE DEFINITIVES



Wapiti



Grizzly Bear



Beluga Whale



Peary Caribou

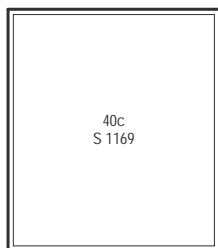
C A N A D A

FLAG OVER...

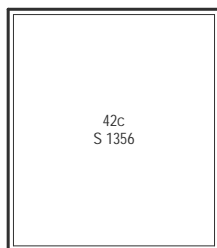
1989-2000



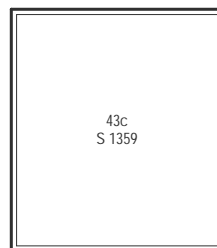
Clouds



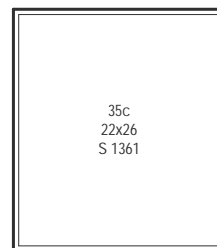
Mountains



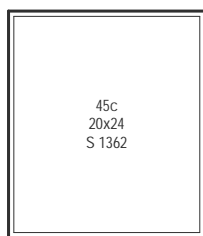
Hills



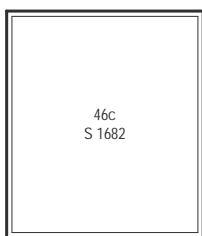
Field



Building



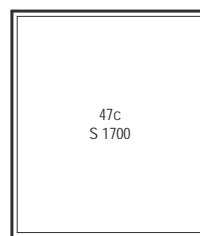
Building



Iceberg

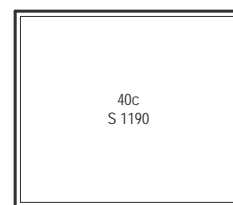
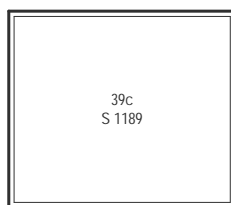
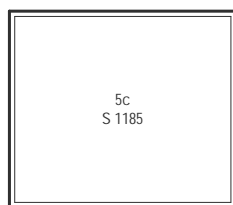
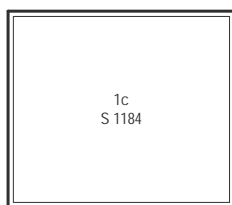


*Iceberg
(self-adhesive)*



Inukshuk

BOOKLET ISSUES



Replacing the Parliament Buildings theme of recent years, Canada introduced its flag as the subject of basic first class domestic rate definitives starting with "Flag over Clouds" on December 28, 1989. The single colour coil stamps were produced by steel engraving; the others were printed by multicolor lithography.

C A N A D A

FLAG OVER...

1989-2000

"QUICK STICK" BOOKLET ISSUES

38c
S 1191

Forest

39c
S 1192

Prairie

40c
S 1193

Seacoast

42c
S 1388

Mountains

43c
S 1389

Shoreline

C A N A D A

FLAG OVER...

1989-2000

COIL ISSUES

39c
S 1194Bpa

40c
S 1194Cpa

42c
S 1394pa

43c
S 1395pa

45c
S 1396pa

46c
S 1695pa

C A N A D A

ARCHITECTURE

1989-1998

HIGH-VALUE DEFINITIVES

\$1
S 1181

Runimede Library, Toronto

\$2
S 1182

McAdam Railway Station, NB

\$5
S 1183

Bonsecours Market, Montreal, QC

\$1
S 1375

Court House, Yorkton, SK

\$2
S 1376

Provincial Normal School, Truro, NS

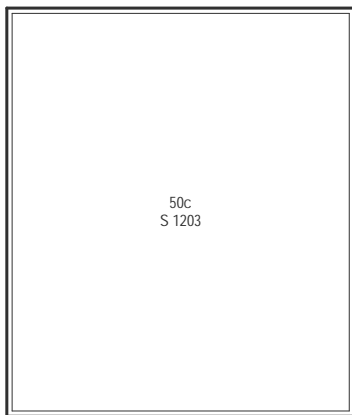
\$5
S 1378

Public Library, Victoria , BC

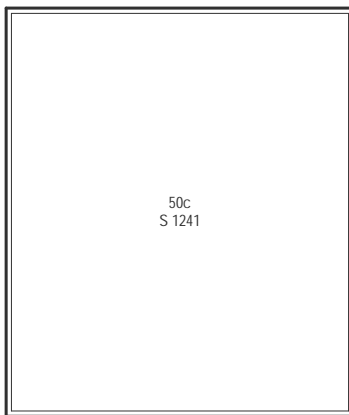
C A N A D A

MASTERPIECES OF CANADIAN ART

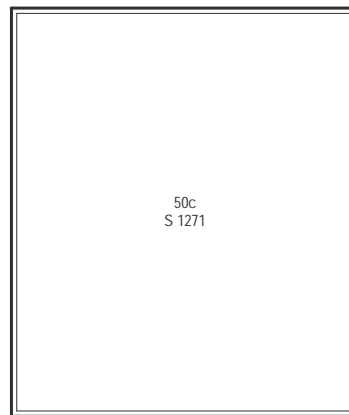
1988-2002



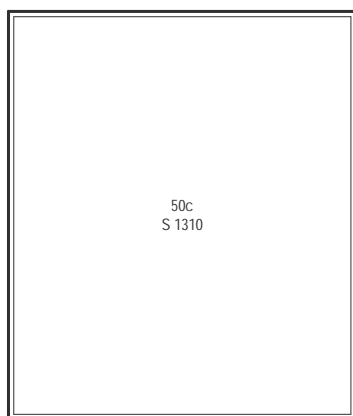
"The Young Reader" by Ozias Leduc



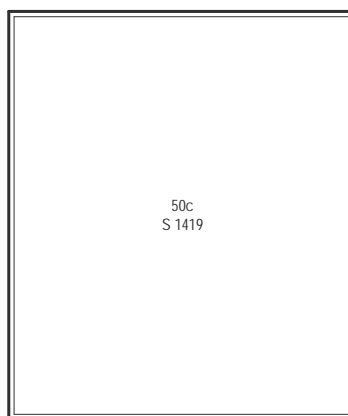
"Ceremonial Frontlet"



"The West Wind" by Tom Thompson



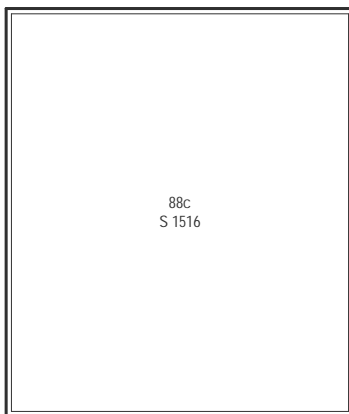
*"Forest, British Columbia"
by Emily Carr*



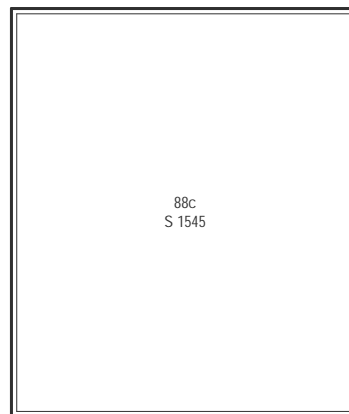
"Red Nasturtiums" by David Milne



*Drawing for "The Owl"
by Kenojuak Ashevak*



"Vera 1931" by Frederick H. Varley



"Floraison" by Alfred Pellán

C A N A D A

MASTERPIECES OF CANADIAN ART

1988-2002



"The Spirit of Haida Gwaii"
by Bill Reid



"York Boat on Lake Winnipeg"
by Walter Joseph Phillips



"The Farmer's Family"
by Bruno Bonak



"Coq Licorne" by Jean D'allaire



"The Artist at Niagara"
by Cornelius Krieghoff



"The Space Between Column #21"
by Jack Leonard Shadbolt



"Church and Horse"
by David Alexander Colville

C A N A D A

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

1988



Duck landing

Moose feeding

Two anniversaries in the field of wildlife and habitat are marked by these stamps issued on June 1, 1988: The 100th anniversary of the birth of Grey Owl (Archibald Belaney), one of Canada's most famous conservationists; and the 50th anniversary of Ducks Unlimited Canada, a conservation group which works to protect waterfowl breeding grounds.

CANADIAN BUTTERFLIES

1988

Short-tailed Swallowtail

Northern Blue



Maucoun's Arctic *Canadian Tiger Swallowtail*

Butterflies symbolize the short-lived but intense joys of the Canadian summer. There are over 20,000 known species of the butterfly of which 272 exist in Canada. Canadian varieties have wing spans from less than 2.5 cm to 7.5 cm. and the life cycles range from a few weeks to two years. These four stamps were issued in conjunction with the 18th International Congress of Entomology held in July 1988 in Vancouver, B.C.

DOGS OF CANADA

1988

Tahltan Bear Dog

N.S. Duck Tolling Retriever



Canadian Eskimo Dog

Newfoundland

Issued to celebrate the centennial of the Canadian Kennel Club, these stamps feature four dogs breeds native to Canada. Because of their good temperament and skills, these breeds may be working dogs or pets. Each dog is shown in a setting typical of its place of origin in Canada.

LES FORGES DU SAINT-MAURICE

1988



Ironworks blast furnace

Les Forges du Saint-Maurice, now a National Historic Site of Canada near Trois-Rivières, Quebec, operated virtually continuously for 150 years between 1738 and 1883. At its high it employed about 100 craftsman (most originally from Burgundy) and 300-400 labourers. The abundant natural resources found on the territory of the Forges ensured the profitability of the iron-smelting company.

ST. JOHN'S CENTENNIAL

1988



St. John's Harbour

St. John's is the capital and the largest city in Newfoundland and Labrador. St. John's was incorporated as a city in 1888, yet is considered by some to be the oldest English-founded city in North America. Its name has been attributed to the feast day of John the Baptist, when John Cabot was believed to have sailed into the harbour in 1497.

4-H CLUBS

1988



Rural scene and 4-H project

4-H is a global network of youth organizations in over 50 countries. Members pledge to put their Heads to clearer thinking, Hearts to greater loyalty, Hands to larger service and Health to better living. In Canada, the first club was organized in Roland, Manitoba in 1913. Today, the organization counts more than 25,000 members, aged 6-25, and 7,700 volunteers across the country.

The stamp was issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the first recorded baseball game in Canada. This game was played in Beachville (in Upper Canada, now Ontario), on 4 June 1838 as part of the celebration marking the government's 1837 victory in the Upper Canada Rebellion. The Beachville game was played a year earlier than the more publicized first Hall of Fame Game held at Cooperstown, New York.



Ball, Glove and Diamond

BASEBALL IN CANADA

1988

CANADIAN PERSONALITIES

CHARLES INGLIS

1988

*Charles Inglis*

Born in Ireland and educated at Oxford, Charles Inglis (1734-1816) was Canada's first Anglican Bishop. He was the founder of an Academy at Windsor, Nova Scotia which has evolved into Kings-Edgehill School and the University of King's College at Halifax.

1988

*Francis Ann Hopkins*

Francis Ann Hopkins (1838-1918), often accompanied her husband, a Hudson's Bay Company official in his western business trips. These journeys inspired Francis Ann's best paintings as it is "Canoe Manned by Voyageurs" depicted in this stamp.

*Angus Walters*

From 1921 to 1942, Angus Walters (1882-1968) was the captain of the "Bluenose", the schooner that was known as the queen of the North Atlantic fishing fleet. The vessel won five international and many Canadian races over the years.

1988 - CHRISTMAS - ICONS - 1988

*Madonna and Child**Madonna and Child**Madonna and Child**Nativity*

Icons are works of liturgical art which illustrate Biblical stories. This year's Christmas stamps were issued in conjunction with the millennium of Christianity in the Ukraine. Each stamp depicts an icon from different tradition of the Eastern Church.

SMALL CRAFT

NATIVE BOATS

1989

*Inuit kayak**Micmac canoe**Chipewyan canoe**Haida canoe*

WORK BOATS

1990

*Dory**Pointer**York Boat**North Canoe*

PLEASURE BOATS

1991

*Verchere rowboat**Touring kayak**Sailing dinghy**Cedar strip canoe*

Canada's extensive coasts and vast maze of rivers and lakes encouraged the development of many different types of boats by Native People. These craft provided mobility where it was otherwise practically impossible to travel. The first four stamps in the three-years series picture the Native craft as first seen by the Europeans. The environments where each boat would characteristically be found form a backdrop for the small craft depicted.

In recognition of the important role played by work boats during Canada's early history, Canada Post is issuing a second set of four in the series on small craft. These stamps feature a fishing boat called the dory; the pointer or "lumberman's batteau"; the North canoe which was used by traders and explorers; and the Hudson's Bay Company's York boat.

The third and final set of stamps in the Small Craft series - Pleasure Craft - is issued on July 18, 1991. While the first two sets in the series focussed on boats as essential modes of transportation and commerce, this last segment displays how boats have evolved into a recreational pastime for millions of Canadians. As Canada is bounded by three oceans and is blessed with a large network of inland and rivers, it is not surprising that the mode of transportation which originally opened up this vast country to the Voyageurs is now a pleasurable sporting activity.