

TIMBRES

DU CANADA



## CANADA Air Mail

Les timbres dits de poste aérienne du Canada furent émis entre le 21 septembre 1928 et 16 septembre 1946. Quatre timbres pour la livraison exprès par poste aérienne ont également été émis. Comme plusieurs autres pays le Canada a émis de ces timbres quand le transport du courrier par avion débuta. Les administrations postales chargeaient une prime pour ce nouveau moyen de transport plus rapide. L'honneur du premier timbre de poste aérienne revient à l'Italie en 1917 pour le premier vol officiel par avion entre Rome et Turin.

	C1 September 1928 Plane Over Map of Canada		C2 September 1930 Mercury and Western Hemisphere
	C3 February 1932 Plane Over Map of Canada		C3a February 1932 inverted surcharge
	C3b February 1932 double surcharge		C3c February 1932 Plane Over Map of Canada
		C3d February 1932 triple surcharge	

Canada Air mail stamps were issued between September 21 1928 and September 16 1946. Four Air Mail Special Delivery Stamps were also issued. Many countries started issuing airmail stamps as transporting of mail by air started gaining popularity. Postal administrations charged a premium for Airmail service and so special airmail stamps were issued to cover the higher rate. The honor of issuing the first airmail stamp goes to Italy in 1917 for the first official airmail between Rome and Turin.

# CANADA Air Mail

	<p>C4 July 1932 Mercury and Western Hemisphere</p>		<p>C5 June 1935 Daedalus</p>
	<p>C6 June 1938 Seaplane Over Steamship</p>		<p>C6a June 1938 Seaplane Over Steamship</p>
	<p>C7 1942-1943 Airforce Training</p>		<p>C7a 1942-1943 Airforce Training</p>
	<p>C8 1942-1943 Airforce Training</p>		<p>C8a 1942-1943 Airforce Training</p>
	<p>C9 September 1946 Canada Geese</p>		<p>C9a September: 1899 Canada Geese</p>

# CANADA Air Mail Official

	CO1 1949  O.H.M.S		CO 2 1950  Overprinted G
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# CANADA Special Delivery

	CE1 1942-1943  Transatlantic Mail Plane		CE2 1942-1943  Transatlantic Mail Plane
	CE3 September 1946  Circumflex accent on second "E" of EXPRES		CE4 December 1946  Grave accent on second "E" of EXPRES

# CANADA British Columbia Stamps

Les Colonies de l'Île de Vancouver et de Colombie britannique, en 1860, ont publié un timbre poste commun avec le nom des deux colonies. Cette initiative a été prise pour des raisons d'économie. En septembre 1865, l'Île de Vancouver a émis 2 timbres pour son usage exclusif. En novembre 1865, la Colombie britannique a aussi commencé à publier ses propres timbres. Le 20 juillet 1871, la Colombie britannique a joint la Confédération canadienne.

	1 1860  Queen Victoria		2 1860  Queen Victoria
	2a 1860  Queen Victoria		3 September 1865  Queen Victoria
	4 September 1865  Queen Victoria		5 September 1865  Queen Victoria
	6 September 1865  Queen Victoria		7 November 1865  Seal of British Columbia
	7a November 1865  Seal of British Columbia		8 1867-1869  Seal of British Columbia

The Colonies of Vancouver Island and British Columbia, in 1860, issued a postage stamp inscribed with both the names of British Columbia and Vancouver Island. This initiative was taken for economical reasons. In September 1865, Vancouver Island issued its own 5- and 10-cent stamps. In November 1865, British Columbia also began issuing its own stamps. On July 20, 1871, British Columbia joined the Dominion of Canada.

# CANADA British Columbia Stamps

	<p>9 1867-1869 Seal of British Columbia</p>		<p>10 1867-1869 Seal of British Columbia</p>
	<p>11 1867-1869 Seal of British Columbia</p>		<p>12 1867-1869 Seal of British Columbia</p>
	<p>13 1867-1869 Seal of British Columbia</p>		<p>14 March 1869 Seal of British Columbia</p>
	<p>15 March 1869 Seal of British Columbia</p>		<p>16 March 1869 Seal of British Columbia</p>
	<p>17 March 1869 Seal of British Columbia</p>		<p>18 March 1869 Seal of British Columbia</p>

## CANADA Official

Les timbres dits Officiels du Canada ont été utilisés entre 1923 et 1963. Ces timbres ont été utilisés pour le courrier envoyé de, ou par un département autorisé d'agence gouvernementale. Au Canada les premières émissions ont débutés par la perforation de timbres poste réguliers "OHMS" (On His Majesty's Service). En 1949, la pratique de perforer des timbres a cessée et a commencé la surimpression O.H.M.S. Cette pratique a été utilisée pendant seulement un an, étant remplacé par la simple lettre G en 1950.

	O1 1949-1950  King George VI		O1a 1949-1950  King George VI no period after "S"
	O2 1949-1950  King George VI		O2a 1949-1950  King George VI no period after "S"
	O3 1949-1950  King George VI		O4 1949-1950  King George VI
	O5 1949-1950  Great Bear Lake		O6 1949-1950  Great Bear Lake
	O6a 1949-1950  no period after "S".		O7 1949-1950  Hydroelectric Plant

Canada Official Stamps were used between 1923 and 1963. These stamps were used for mail sent from, or by an authorised governmental agency. In Canada the first issues began with perforating regular issue postage stamps "OHMS" (On His Majesty's Service). In 1949, the practice of perforating stamps was discontinued and began the overprinting O.H.M.S. This overprint was used for only one year, being replaced by the single letter G in 1950.

# CANADA Official

	<p>O8 1949-1950 Combine</p>		<p>O9 1949-1950 Lumbering</p>
	<p>O10 1949-1950 Train Ferry</p>		<p>O10a 1949-1950 no period after "S". Train Ferry</p>
	<p>O11 1949-1950 Oil Wells, Alberta</p>		<p>O12 1950 King George VI</p>
	<p>O13 1950 King George VI</p>		<p>O14 1950 King George VI</p>
	<p>O15 1950 King George VI</p>		<p>O15A 1950 King George VI</p>
	<p>O16 1950 King George VI</p>		<p>O17 1950 King George VI</p>

# CANADA Official

	O18 1950  King George VI		O19 1950  King George VI
	O20 1950  King George VI		O21 1950  Great Bear Lake
	O22 1950  Power Station		O23 1950  Combined Reaper-Harvester Ovpt. G
	O24 1950  Oil Wells, Alberta		O25 1950  Train Ferry Ovpt.G
	O26 1950  Indians Drying Skins Ovpt. G		O26a 1950  Indians Drying Skins Ovpt. G
	O27 1950  Fisherman		O28 1951-1952  King George VI

# CANADA Official

	O29 1951-1952 King George VI		O30 1952 Pulp and Paper
	O31 1952-1953 Canada Goose		O32 1952-1953 Totem Pole
	O33 1953-1961 Queen Elizabeth II		O34 1953-1961 Queen Elizabeth II
	O35 1953-1961 Queen Elizabeth II		O36 1953-1961 Queen Elizabeth II
	O37 1953-1961 Queen Elizabeth II		O38 1953-1961 Textile Industries
	O38a 1953-1961 Textile Industries		O39 1955-1962 Eskimo in Kayak

# CANADA Official

	O39a 1955-1962 Eskimo in Kayak		O40 1955-1956 Queen Elizabeth II
	O41 1955-1956 Queen Elizabeth II		O43 1955-1956 Queen Elizabeth II
	O44 1955-1956 Queen Elizabeth II		O45 1956-1962 Paper Indust
	O45a 1956-1962 Paper Industry		O46 May 1963 Queen Elizabeth II
	O46a May 1963 Queen Elizabeth II		O47 May 1963 Queen Elizabeth II
	O47a May 1963 Queen Elizabeth II		O48 May 1963 Queen Elizabeth II

# CANADA Official



O49  
May 1963

Queen Elizabeth II

## Timbres perforés



O231  
1937

King George VI



O232  
1937

King George VI



O233  
1937

King George VI



O234  
1937

King George VI



O235  
1937

King George VI



O236  
1937

King George VI



O237  
1937

King George VI,  
coronation



O239  
1937

King George VI

O240  
1937

King George VI

CANADA Official  
Timbres perforés

	O241 1938 Memorial Chamber		O242 1938 Halifax Harbour
	O243 1938 Fort Garry		O244 1938 Vancouver Harbour
	O245 1938 Chateau de Ramesay		O246 1939 Princesses
	O247 1939 War Memorial		O248 1939 King George VI & QE
	O249 1942-1943 King George VI in Navy Uniform		O250 1942-1943 King George VI in Army Uniform
	O251 1942-1943 King George VI in Airforce Uniform		O252 1942-1943 King George VI in Airforce Uniform

# CANADA Official

## Timbres perforés

	O253 1942-1943 Grain Elevators		O254 1942-1943 King George VI in Army Uniform
	O255 1942-1943 King George VI in Navy Uniform		O256 1942-1943 Canadian Farm Scene
	O257 1942-1943 Parliament Buildings		O258 1942-1943 Ram Tank
	O259 1942-1943 Ram Tank		O260 1942-1943 Corvette
	O261 1942-1943 Munitions Factory		O262 1942-1943 Destroyer
	O268 1946 Farm Scene, Ontario		O269 1946 Great Bear Lake

CANADA Official  
Timbres perforés

	O270 1946 Power Station		O271 1946 Combine
	O272 1946 Lumbering		O273 1946 Train Ferry
	O285 1949 King George VI		O286 1949 King George VI
	OA231 1949 King George VI		OA232 1949 King George VI
	OA233 1949 King George VI		OA234 1949 King George VI
	OA235 1949 King George VI		OA236 1949 King George VI

CANADA Official  
Timbres perforés

	<p>OA241 1938 Memorial Chamber</p>		<p>OA242 1938 Halifax Harbour</p>
	<p>OA243 1938 Fort Garry Gate</p>		<p>OAC6 1938 Seaplane Over Steamship</p>
	<p>OAE1 1938 Arms of Canada</p>		<p>OC1 1928 Allegory of Flight</p>
	<p>OC5 1935 Daedalus in Flight</p>		<p>OC6 1938 Steamer and Monoplane</p>
	<p>OC7 1942-1943 Aircraft Training</p>		<p>OC8 1942-1943 Aircraft Training</p>
	<p>OC9 1946 Canada Geese</p>		<p>OCE1 1942-1943 Transatlantic Mail Plane</p>

# CANADA Official

## Timbres perforés

	OCE2 1942-1943  Transatlantic Mail Plane		OCE3 1946  Mail Plane
	OCE4 1946  Mail Plane		OE7 1938-1939  Arms of Canada
	OE9 1938-1939		OE10 1942  Canadian Coat of Arms
	OE11 1946  Arms of Canada		

# Canada Officialy Sealed Stamps

	OX1 January 1879		OX2 January 1902  Victoria
	OX3 January 1907  Victoria		OX4 January 1913

# CANADA Postage Due Stamps

Les timbres dits de timbre-taxe à percevoir du Canada furent émis entre 1906 et 1978.

Port dû est le terme utilisé pour le courrier envoyé avec l'affranchissement insuffisant. Tandis que ce problème existait depuis la création de systèmes postaux réguliers, il a été énormément intensifié par l'apparition du timbre poste, puisque les clients prenaient maintenant leurs décisions sur le montant de l'affranchissement. Ce problème a été résolu par la France en 1859 avec l'émission officielle du timbre-taxe à percevoir qui était apposé sur le courrier et payé au moment d'être livré au destinataire.

	J1 1906-1928 Postage Due		J1a 1906-1928 Postage Due
imperf. pair (w/o gum)	J1b 1906-1928 Postage Due		J1c 1906-1928 Postage Due
	J2 1906-1928 Postage Due		J2a 1906-1928 Postage Due
	J2b 1906-1928 Postage Due		J2c 1906-1928 Postage Due
	J3 1906-1928 Postage Due		J4 1906-1928 Postage Due

Canada Postage Due Stamps were issued between 1906 and 1978. Postage due is the term used for mail sent with insufficient postage. While this problem existed since the creation of regular postal systems, it was greatly intensified by the advent of postage stamps, since customers were now making their own decisions about the right amount to pay. The problem was solved by France in 1859, with the issuance of official postage due stamps, affixed and paid at the time of delivery.

# CANADA Postage Due Stamps

	J4a 1906-1928 Postage Due		J4b 1906-1928 Postage Due
	J4c 1906-1928 Postage Due		J5 1906-1928 Postage Due
	J6 1930-1932 Postage Due		J7 1930-1932 Postage Due
	J8 1930-1932 Postage Due		J9 1930-1932 Postage Due
	J10 1930-1932 Postage Due		J10a 1930-1932 Postage Due
	J11 1933-1934 Postage Due		J11a 1933-1934 Postage Due
	J12 1933-1934 Postage Due		J13 1933-1934 Postage Due

# CANADA Postage Due Stamps

	J14 1933-1934 Postage Due		J15 1935-1965 Postage Due
	J15a 1935-1965 Postage Due		J15b 1935-1965 Postage Due
	J16 1935-1965 Postage Due	imperf. pair	J16a 1935-1965 Postage Due
	J16B 1935-1965 Postage Due		J17 1935-1965 Postage Due
imperf. pair	J17a 1935-1965 Postage Due		J17b 1935-1965 Postage Due
	J18 1935-1965 Postage Due		J18a 1935-1965 Postage Due
	J19 1935-1965 Postage Due		J20 1935-1965 Postage Due

# CANADA Postage Due Stamps

	<p>J20a 1935-1965 Postage Due</p>		<p>J20b 1935-1965 Postage Due</p>
	<p>J21 February 1967 Postage Due</p>		<p>J22 February 1967 Postage Due</p>
	<p>J23 February 1967 Postage Due</p>		<p>J24 February 1967 Postage Due</p>
	<p>J25 February 1967 Postage Due</p>		<p>J26 February 1967 Postage Due</p>
	<p>J27 February 1967 Postage Due</p>		<p>J28 1969-1978 Postage Due</p>
	<p>J28a 1969-1978 Postage Due</p>		<p>J29 1969-1978 Postage Due</p>
	<p>J30 1969-1978 Postage Due</p>		<p>J31 1969-1978 Postage Due</p>

# CANADA Postage Due Stamps

	J31a 1969-1978 Postage Due		J32 1969-1978 Postage Due
	J32a 1969-1978 Postage Due		J33 1969-1978 Postage Due
	J34 1969-1978 Postage Due		J34a 1969-1978 Postage Due
	J35 1969-1978 Postage Due		J35a 1969-1978 Postage Due
	J36 1969-1978 Postage Due		J36a 1969-1978 Postage Due
	J37 1969-1978 Postage Due		J38 1969-1978 Postage Due
	J39 1969-1978 Postage Due		J40 1969-1978 Postage Due

# CANADA Registration

Les timbres dits de Courrier recommandé du Canada furent émis entre le 15 novembre 1875 et 1888. Ce service postal spécial assure que les autorités postales gardent un record d'une lettre assurant sa livraison. Ce service procure à l'expéditeur une preuve de dépôt et fournit également une confirmation de la date de livraison.

	F1 November 1875 Registered		F1a November 1875 Registered
	F1b November 1875 Registered		F1d November 1875 Registered
	F2 November 1875 Registered		F2b November 1875 Registered
	F2c November 1875 Registered		F2d November 1875 Registered
	F3 April 1876 Registered		F3a April 1876 Registered

Canada issued Registration stamps between November 15 1875 and 1888. This special mail service assures that the mail authorities keep a record of a letter assuring its delivery. This service provides the sender a proof of deposit and also supplies a confirmation of the delivery date.

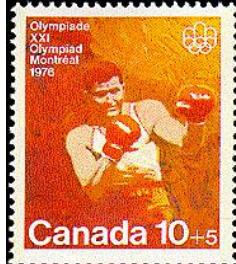
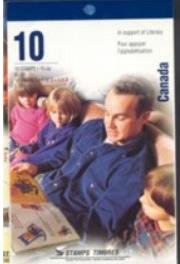
# CANADA Semi-Postal

Les timbres dits semi-postaux du Canada furent émis entre 1974 et 1976 et un en 1996. Les timbres B1 à B12 comportent une surtaxe de 2 ou 5 cents pour aider au financement des jeux Olympiques de Montréal en 1976. La surcharge de 5¢ du timbre B13 de 1996 était versée à ABC Canada au bénéfice de ses programmes familiaux pour l'alphabétisation.

	B1 April 1974 Montreal Olympics		B1i April 1974 Montreal Olympics
	B2 April 1974 Montreal Olympics		B3 April 1974 Montreal Olympics
	B4 February 1975 Swimming		B5 February 1975 Rowing

Canada Semi-Postal stamps were issued from 1974 to 1976 and a final one in 1996. These stamps were sold with a 2 or 5 cents surcharge. The surtax of the B1 - B12 semi-postals was in support of the 21st Olympic Games, held in Montreal in 1976. B13 issued in 1996 pictures a missing piece of the literacy puzzle. The 5¢ surcharge was for the benefit of ABC Canada in support of its family literacy programs.

# CANADA Semi-Postal

	<p>B6 February 1975  Sailing</p>		<p>B7 August 1975  Fencing</p>
	<p>B8 August 1975  Boxing</p>		<p>B9 August 1975  Judo</p>
	<p>B10 January 1976  Basketball</p>		<p>B11 January 1976  Gymnastics</p>
	<p>B12 January 1976  Soccer</p>		<p>B13 September 1986  Literacy Begins at Home</p>
	<p>B13a September 1986  Literacy Begins at Home</p>		<p>B14 October 2008  Mental Health</p>

# CANADA Special Delivery

Les timbres dits de livraison exprès du Canada furent émis entre le 28 juin 1898 et le 16 septembre 1946. Ce service commandant une prime à l'achat était destiné à la livraison plus rapide du courrier. De nos jour ce service est appelé Xpresspost.

	<p>E1 June 1898 Special Delivery American bank note company</p>		<p>E1a June 1898 Special Delivery</p>
	<p>E2 August 1922 Special Delivery</p>		<p>E2a August 1922 Special Delivery</p>
	<p>E3 June 1927 Special Express Canadian bank note company</p>		<p>E3a June 1927 Special Express</p>
	<p>E3b June 1927 Special Express</p>		<p>E3c June 1927 Special Express</p>

Canada Special Delivery Stamps were issued between June 28 1898 and September 16 1946. Special delivery is a service providing expedited delivery of mail. Special delivery is also sometimes called express mail, or as of today called Xpresspost.

# CANADA Special Delivery

	<p>E4 September 1930 Special Delivery British bank note company</p>		<p>E5 December 1933 Special Delivery British bank note company</p>
	<p>E5a December 1933 Special Delivery British bank note company</p>		<p>E6 June 1935 Special Delivery Allegory of Progress</p>
	<p>E6a June 1935 Special Delivery Allegory of Progress</p>		<p>E7 1938-1939 Special Delivery Coat of Arms</p>
	<p>E7a 1938-1939 Special Delivery Coat of Arms</p>		<p>E8 1938-1939 Special Delivery Coat of Arms</p>
		<p>E8a 1938-1939 Special Delivery Coat of Arms</p>	

# CANADA Special Delivery

	<p>E9 Mars 1939 Special Delivery Coat of Arms</p>		<p>E10 July 1942 Special Delivery Canadian Coat of Arms</p>
	<p>E10a July 1942 Special Delivery Canadian Coat of Arms</p>		<p>E11 September 1946 Special Delivery Arms, Laurel and Olive Branches</p>
	<p>EO1 1950 Special Delivery Coat of Arms Ovpt. O. H. M. S.</p>		<p>EO2 1950 Arms, Laurel and Olive Branches Ovpt. G</p>