



Canada's polymer bank notes represent an exceptional combination of design and technology. The main objective when issuing any new bank note series is security—to stay ahead of counterfeiting in order to provide a secure means of payment that Canadians can use with confidence. Leading-edge security features, such as detailed holographic images within large transparent windows, make the new polymer notes both difficult to counterfeit and easy for Canadians to check.

While increased security is paramount, the new notes also incorporate designs that celebrate the Canadian experience and evoke our country's spirit of innovation. The images and themes chosen for the five denominations represent Canada's exploits and accomplishments, particularly those in the sciences, technology and exploration.

As an integral part of the Bank of Canada's design process, extensive consultations were held with theme stakeholders and subject-matter experts. By consulting specialists on the chosen themes, the Bank was able to ensure that the design elements were appropriately depicted on each denomination.

Design Elements on the \$50 Note



Portrait of Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King

The portrait of Mackenzie King is based on a photograph from Library and Archives Canada. The metallic portrait in the large window was colourized for adaptation as a holographic feature.



Metallic Building—the Centre Block of Parliament

The image of the Centre Block of Parliament is based on a photograph commissioned by the Bank of Canada. For the metallic building in the large window, the image of the Centre Block was adapted for use as a holographic feature.

About the Theme

CCGS *Amundsen*, Research Icebreaker

The vastness and splendour of Canada's northern frontier have helped to shape our cultural identity. The icebreaker plays an important role in the North, keeping Canada's historic passages open, undertaking marine search and rescue, supporting isolated communities, and participating in international environmental research. The CCGS Amundsen helps Canada—the nation with the world's longest stretch of Arctic coastline—to remain at the leading edge of Arctic research, providing the world's oceanographers, geologists and ecologists with unparalleled access to the North.





CCGS Amundsen, Research Icebreaker

The image of the Canadian Coast Guard Ship *Amundsen* is based on a photograph commissioned by the Bank of Canada. The ship was photographed on the St. Lawrence River, near the Canadian Coast Guard base in Quebec City, Quebec.

The *Amundsen* is a research icebreaker jointly funded and operated by ArcticNet, Canada Foundation for Innovation and Fisheries and Oceans Canada – Canadian Coast Guard. ArcticNet and the Canadian Coast Guard were consulted to ensure an appropriate depiction of the vessel.



"Arctic" in Inuktitut

The syllabic text above the map means "Arctic" in Inuktitut. Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami (ITK) was the national Inuit organization consulted to ensure an appropriate translation.



Map of Canada's Northern Regions

The map of Canada's northern regions was provided by Natural Resources Canada. The map was adapted for depiction on the small scale required for a bank note.



Compass

An artistic rendering of a navigation compass symbolizes exploration in the North.

For more information, visit: www.arcticnet.ulaval.ca, www.ccg-gcc.gc.ca and www.nrcan.gc.ca.