

CELEBRATING CANADA'S 150TH

The Canada 150 bank note—a unique design depicting our history, land and culture



The front of the note depicts four parliamentarians, who together, remind us that the Canada of today was shaped by people of different backgrounds. Their vision, courage and effort helped create a better country.

OUR HISTORY



- 1 Sir John A. Macdonald**
Macdonald was Canada's first prime minister and a Father of Confederation. Under his leadership and vision, the Dominion of Canada was founded, grew and expanded until it stretched from sea to sea to sea.



- 2 Sir George-Étienne Cartier**
A Father of Confederation and principal architect of Canadian federalism, Cartier was a proponent of Confederation as a means of safeguarding French Canada and other minorities.



- 3 Agnes Macphail**
A champion of equality and human rights, Macphail became, in 1921, the first woman elected to the House of Commons in Canada.



- 4 James Gladstone, or Akay-na-muka (his Blackfoot name)**
A member of the Kainai (Blood) First Nation, Gladstone committed himself to the betterment of Indigenous peoples in Canada and, in 1958, became Canada's first senator of First Nations origin.



- 5 Names of Canada's Provinces and Territories**
The names of all of Canada's provinces and territories and the dates when they entered Confederation are repeated in English and French across the top and bottom of the large window.



- 6 Hall of Honour**
The central corridor of the Centre Block on Parliament Hill leads from Confederation Hall to the Library of Parliament. The House of Commons is directly to the west, the Senate Chamber to the east.



- 7 Memorial Chamber Arch**
This arch is located inside the Memorial Chamber of the Peace Tower on Parliament Hill. The chamber honours all Canadian men and women who gave their lives in military service to their country.

OUR CULTURE



- 8 Assomption Sash Pattern**
Also known as the arrow sash, this is an important cultural symbol of the Métis people. The sash has significance in French-Canadian culture as well.



- 9 Maple Leaf Border**
Thirteen maple leaves, linked by their stems, represent each of Canada's provinces and territories.



The back of the note presents the rugged splendour of Canada, a land as diverse as its people. The landscapes represent different regions of the country: the West Coast, the Prairie provinces, Central Canada, the Atlantic provinces and the North. The landscape of Canada has been, and will forever be, where our story unfolds.

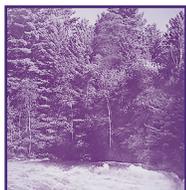
OUR LAND



- 1 The Lions or Twin Sisters, Coast Mountains**
These iconic peaks overlook Vancouver, British Columbia, and were given the name *The Lions* by John Hamilton Gray, a Father of Confederation. The local Squamish people know the peaks as *Ch'ich'iyúy Elxwíkn*, or the *Twin Sisters*.



- 2 Wheat Field**
Stalks of wheat ripen on a family farm outside Regina, Saskatchewan. One of the most important cultivated crops in all of Canada, wheat is emblematic of the Prairie provinces of Western Canada, where the bulk of Canadian wheat is grown.



- 3 Forest, River and Canadian Shield**
A forest stands on the bank of the Kipawa River, which ripples across the ancient rock of the Canadian Shield in Parc national d'Opémican in the Abitibi-Témiscamingue region of Quebec. The Shield covers 4.8 million square kilometres, roughly half the total land area of Canada.



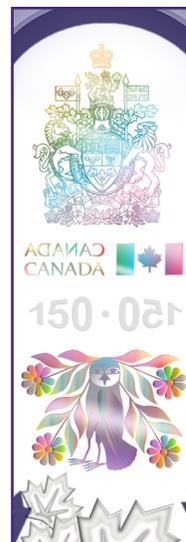
- 4 The East Coast at Cape Bonavista**
The Atlantic Ocean meets the rocky coast of Cape Bonavista in Canada's eastern-most province of Newfoundland and Labrador. The Cape is a possible landing site of John Cabot, who sailed to North America in 1497.



- 5 The Northern Lights**
The northern lights dance above Canada's largest national park. Straddling the boundary between Alberta and the Northwest Territories, Wood Buffalo National Park is also the world's largest dark sky preserve and one of the most ideal places on Earth to see the northern lights.

OUR CULTURE

Metallic Symbols and Images in the Large Window



- 6 Coat of Arms**
This coat of arms is an official symbol of Canada, representing the authority of the state and designed to inspire love of country.
- 7 Canadian Flag**
The word "Canada" is included twice so that it can be read from both the front and back of the Canada 150 note.
- 8 Owl's Bouquet by Kenojuak Ashevak**
This stone-cut and stencil print is by acclaimed Inuit artist Kenojuak Ashevak (1927–2013), whose work helped introduce Inuit art to the world. Ashevak lived and worked in Cape Dorset, Nunavut, the last territory to join Confederation, in 1999.