

## CANADIAN STAMP ERRORS - MISPERFORATIONS

The purpose of this exhibit is to showcase Canadian stamps containing perforation errors.

Since stamps were first made in 1851, they have been accidentally produced containing various types of errors, commonly called EFO's (Errors, Freaks and Oddities). I have identified over 30 different types of observable EFO's such as paper creases, paper fold overs, missing images, inverted images, missing colours, printed with wrong colours, printed on gum side, etc., to name but a few.

This current exhibit will limit itself to one type of error, namely: MISPERFORATIONS.

Perforations refer to a series of tiny holes punched between stamps in a sheet of stamps which makes it easier to separate each stamp. According to Webster's Seventh New Collegiate Dictionary an error is something produced by mistake and according to the Unitrade Catalogue of Specialized Canadian Stamps, an error is a stamp released to the public that contains some sort of major mistake in the design or production of the stamp.

There can be any number of causes for perforation errors (misperfs) to occur. For example:

- A sheet of stamps is misaligned when fed into the perforation machine
- The perforation machine might temporarily jam
- Some perforation pins might be broken
- The perforation machine stops in the middle of a run due to an electrical outage

### PLAN OF THE EXHIBIT

- |   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| A. Misperfs on the left side of stamps  | E. Center misperfs      |
| B. Misperfs on the right side of stamps | F. Double misperfs      |
| C. Top misperfs                         | G. Partially perforated |
| D. Bottom misperfs                      | H. Imperforated         |



In 1967 Canada Post had black and gray test coil stamps printed by the Canadian Bank Note company for use in new dispensing machines. This test strip of 4 is misperforated through the centre of each stamp.