

CENTENARY OF BULAWAYO (1894 – 1994)

Issued 5th April 1994

(Extracted from Philatelic Bureau Bulletin No 2 of 1994)²

The six structures depict some of the historic and significant buildings constructed within last one hundred years

35c: City Hall (1940)

Comprising the Large City Hall, Small City Hall, Council Chamber, Mayor's Parlour, Town Clerk's and Council Offices, it was built on the site of two previous Market Halls. Plans for this extensive work were produced jointly by architects MacGillivray and Son and Robertson and Peel Nelson. Building began in 1939 and was completed in less than two years.



Postcard produced by big Game Photography

The lofty clock tower, housing the 'Elwyn Chimes', were presented by Mrs E. L. Wynne, a Bulawayo resident, and set in motion by her on 4 November 1940.

The buildings have been in regular use since their completion; the Large City Hall has seating for 1212 people, making it a spacious venue for many social and cultural activities, including regular performances by the Bulawayo Philharmonic Orchestra.



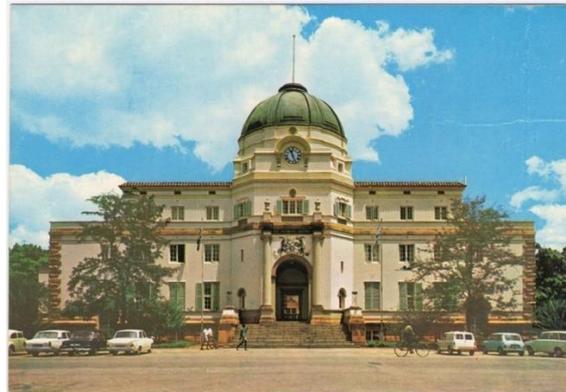
80c: Cresta Churchill Hotel (1974)

It was designed by architect Mr Gordon Norman, for the builder and owner, and opened in February 1974. Mr Gordon has some interesting anecdotes to tell of the various construction problems encountered in the building of this hotel. Most of these stemmed from the small, irregular 0,815ha site on an awkward corner, 6 kms out of town along the main road to the Matobo Hills.

The resulting 3 star hotel, in an attractive Tudor style, was constructed entirely of materials produced locally including 600 000 bricks. The interior design was the creation of Mr H Martin Jarvis and everything from carpets to lights and furniture were supplied by local firms. Originally known as the Churchill Arms, the hotel is now part of the international Cresta Group.

\$1.15 High Court (1938)

The striking and dignified High Court building stands on an eminence dominating Eighth Avenue. The main entrance is below the copper dome and leads into a courtyard with a sunken lawn and arcade-like balconies adjoining the Civil and Criminal Courts and other Chambers. A feature of the Courts is the teak panelling and ceiling work.



Postcard produced by big Game Photography

The building houses a range of facilities from prisoners' cells in the basement to a Law Library on the upper floor, and includes offices for an Assistant Master and the Register of Deeds and Companies.

The High Court was opened on the 13th May 1938, access being gained through a wrought iron gate embellished with a copper embossed Zimbabwe bird. It was designed by Public Works Department architect W.J. Roberts and built by James Cowden & Son at a cost of £8000.



\$1.75 - Douslin House (1802)

This historic building was completed in 1902 and is protected by the National Monuments Act. It is located at the corner of Main Street and Leopold Takawira Avenue. A striking two storey building in red and white sandstone with the first floor balcony ornately embellished with cast-iron railings. The interior woods are Burmese Teak and Walnut. Among the tenants in 1905, were Mr William Douslin, the architect and designer of Willoughby's Building as it was known for the first 54 years. After that it was owned by African Associated Mines (Pvt) Ltd and was known as Asbestos House. Douslin House, as it is now known, was acquired by the National Gallery of Zimbabwe for the home of the Bulawayo Art Gallery,



\$1.95 Goldfields Building (1895)

Goldfields Building, which was erected on Stand 127 Main Street in 1895, is not only one of the earliest two storey buildings in Bulawayo, but also a delightful example of Victorian Colonial architecture. It owes its many charming features to the inspiration of architect Frank Scott who adorned the facade with graceful cast-iron embellishments.

Built in 1895, it was originally owned by the Matabeleland Development Co., and housed the offices of the Goldfields of Matabeleland Ltd. In 1984 it was sold by auction and realised the sum of Z\$17 000.

\$2.30 - Parkade Centre (1975)

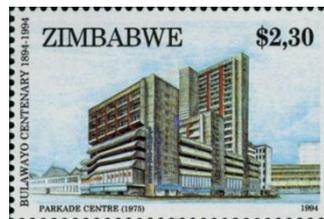
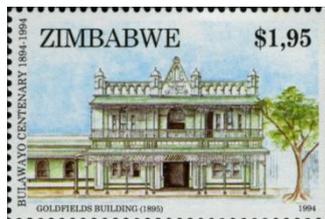
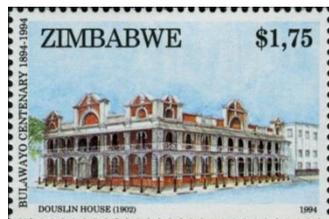
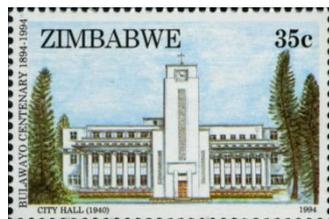
This complex was designed and built in two phases.

Phase 1 - consists of a basement, shopping arcade (ground and 1st floor), parkade (2nd, 3rd and 4th floors) and offices for African Associated Mines Pvt. Limited planned as two connecting towers on the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th floors.



Phase 2 - the main office tower from the 5th to the 23rd floor, accommodating the National Railways of Zimbabwe Administration Offices. Construction commenced in 1975 and the design and use of external wrought, bush hammered concrete and aluminium infill, as permanent finishes, created a maintenance free building. This complex is the highest building in the city. The architects were Harvey, Bufe and Partners, and the building was erected by Roberts Construction Co (Pvt) Ltd at a total cost of approximately \$3.3 million.

The Stamps



Catalogue listings

SG	ZSC ¹	Value	Description
870	297	35c	City Hall 1940
871	298	80c	Cresta Churchill Hotel 1974
872	299	\$1.15	High Court 1938
873	300	\$1.75	Douslin House 1902
874	301	\$1.95	Goldfields Building 1895
875	302	\$2.30	Parkade Centre 1975

Technical details

Stamp size:	All values	42 x 28 mm
Sheet Size:	50 stamps (10 rows of 5 stamps), two panes per printed sheet	
Artist:	Janet Duff	
Paper:	ZSC paper type D – HS8, fluorescent front and back, with cream PVA gum.	
Print colours:	Black, magenta, cyan & yellow	
Perforations:	SG 14½, ZSC 14¼ Top margin: Perforated through. Other margins: Imperforate	
Printer:	NatPrint, Harare, Zimbabwe	

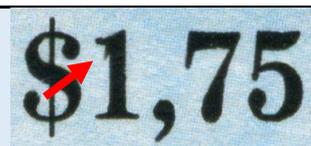
Printer's Imprint:	Bottom Margin, below Row 10 Column 3. Imprint printed in black			
Cylinder numbers:	Top margin above R1/1. Colours from left – cyan, magenta, yellow, black			
Colour register:	Type TL 4– round boxed – left margin opposite R1/1. Colours reading down – cyan, magenta, yellow, black			
Sheet Value:	Top margin, below R1/10, printed in black.			
Sheet Number:	Type SN 4a with 'PTC' prefix, right margin opposite R1/10, reading down			
Print numbers:	35c	2,000,000	80c	190,000
	\$1.15	190,000	\$1.75	190,000
	\$1.95	190,000	\$2.30	190,000
Issue date:	5 th April 1994			
Withdrawal from sale:				
Demonetisation:	8 th January 1998			

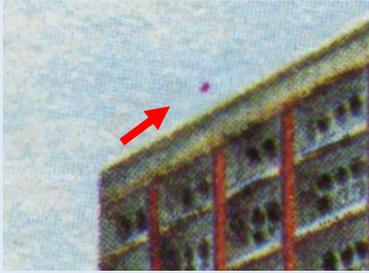
Listed varieties

No listed varieties have been noted

Unlisted Varieties

There are numerous small dots and specks in the printing of these stamps, particularly in the backgrounds. Some dots and specks shown below are a bit more distinctive, some may be constant.

 <p>\$1.15: Smudged to letter of 'Zimbabwe'</p>	 <p>\$1.75: Smudged to letter of 'Zimbabwe'</p>	 <p>\$1.75: Small mark under serif of '1' of value</p>
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\$2.30: Magenta dot above smaller office block

14-1994

ZIMBABWE

80c

94-1994

ZIMBABWE

\$2.30

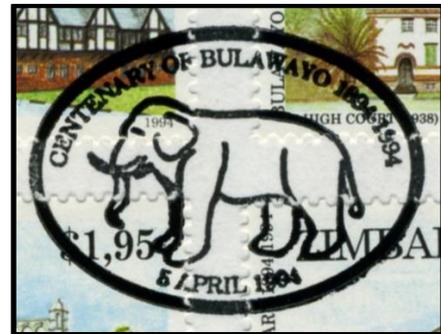
In both the examples above the text appears to have a shadow. Appears to be slightly different from a double black printing, more of a smudge.

(Courtesy Narendhra Morar)

First Day Cover

The cover numbering comes from the catalogue produced by Geoff Brakspear.

A pictorial first day of issue canceller was produced for this issued and was used by the Philatelic Bureau. Other first day cover cancellers continued to be used at main post offices.



ZW058.1 (PTC)



220 x 110 mm

Bibliography:

1. "The Zimbabwean Concise Postage Stamp Catalogue", published by Harare Stamp Company, edited by Ken Allanson, Mike Amos and Geoff Brakspear. The catalogue continues to be updated and expanded by Geoff Brakspear
2. PTC Philatelic Bureau Bulletin No 2 of 1994.