



**HERITAGE
COUNCIL**
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES – ASSESSMENT DOCUMENTATION

11. ASSESSMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The criteria adopted by the Heritage Council in November 1996 have been used to determine the cultural heritage significance of the place.

PRINCIPAL AUSTRALIAN HISTORIC THEME(S)

- 4.1.2 Making suburbs
- 7.6.3 Policing Australia

HERITAGE COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA THEME(S)

- 403 Law & order

11.1 AESTHETIC VALUE*

Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr) is a highly intact and visually pleasing example of an early 20th century police station and quarters building in the Federation Queen Anne style, with some classical design elements applied to the formal porch entry to the police station. (Criterion 1.1)

Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr) contributes to the aesthetic qualities of the Guildford Road streetscape in the vicinity of the intersection with Eighth Avenue where a number of other early 20th century civic and commercial buildings are situated. (Criterion 1.3)

11.2. HISTORIC VALUE

Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr) is representative of the development of the WA Police Force at the turn of the 20th century due primarily to the huge increase in population during the gold rush period and the subsequent increase in crime and civil disorder. *Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr)* was one of six suburban police stations opened in 1908; the others being West Perth, North Perth, Perth Causeway, Victoria Park and Cottesloe. (Criterion 2.1)

* For consistency, all references to architectural style are taken from Apperly, R., Irving, R., Reynolds, P. A *Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture. Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present*, Angus and Robertson, North Ryde, 1989.

For consistency, all references to garden and landscape types and styles are taken from Ramsay, J. *Parks, Gardens and Special Trees: A Classification and Assessment Method for the Register of the National Estate*, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra, 1991, with additional reference to Richards, O. *Theoretical Framework for Designed Landscapes in WA*, unpublished report, 1997.

Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr) is associated with the development of Maylands from the 1890s and early 1900s and represents the subsequent need to establish a permanent base for police operations in this suburban area. The place has been associated with the WA Police from 1908 up to 2007. (Criteria 2.1 & 2.2)

11. 3. SCIENTIFIC VALUE

11. 4. SOCIAL VALUE

Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr) is valued by the local community for historic, social and aesthetic reasons as is evidenced by its inclusion initially in the City of Stirling Municipal Inventory and then in the City of Bayswater Municipal Inventory. (Criterion 4.1)

12. DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

12. 1. RARITY

Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr) is rare as a police building in the Federation Queen Anne architectural style. (Criterion 5.1)

12. 2 REPRESENTATIVENESS

Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr) is a representative example of a police station and quarters constructed as a single building. The design of the building in the Federation Queen Anne style is typical of residential police buildings dating from the early 20th century. (Criterion 6.1)

Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr) is representative of a period in the development of the Western Australian Police Force and the construction of suburban police stations when the residential quarters for the officer in charge and the operations of the police station were incorporated within the one building. This is a way of life that has changed over time. (Criterion 6.2)

12. 3 CONDITION

Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr) is in good condition as a result of ongoing use and maintenance. Externally the building is in fair to good condition and is well maintained. There is a crack to the front wall of the police station porch where an electronic alarm has been fitted.

12. 4 INTEGRITY

Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr) has moderate integrity. It is still used for purposes associated with the Western Australian Police Service as the headquarters for the officers of the Stock Squad, however this use is unlikely to continue in the long term. Future uses associated with the WA Police Service are unlikely.

12. 5 AUTHENTICITY

Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr) has moderate to high authenticity. Some recent fittings and finishes have been installed, but these have not obscured the original floor plan of the building. A new door opening has been created between the former police station and the quarters, all evidence of the two original cells having been removed, a small addition to the quarters has been

constructed and several original doors and two of the three original fireplace surrounds have been removed. Other than this, the building is substantially intact.

13. SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

The documentation for this place is based on the heritage assessment completed by Kristy Bizzaca, Historian and Rosemary Rosario, Architectural Heritage Consultant in May 2007, with amendments and/or additions by HCWA staff and the Register Committee. The documentary evidence has been partly adapted from the history of Maylands prepared by Robin Chinnery, Historian, as part of the heritage assessment of *Whatley Crescent Group* in May 2006.¹

13.1 DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr), a brick and iron single storey building in the Federation Queen Anne style comprising the former police station and quarters for the police constable, was constructed in 1908 on the southern side of Guildford Road in Maylands.

The development of Perth was hugely impacted by the discovery of gold in the Kimberley, Murchison and Kalgoorlie regions in the 1880s and 1890s, and the concurrent granting of Responsible Government to Western Australia in 1890.² The physical nature of the city changed dramatically with economic prosperity and the increase of population as a result of gold rush immigration.³

As was the case with Perth, the outlying areas were totally transformed. With the increase in population came the demand for more residential land. Property to the north, east and west of Perth, in particular that in the vicinity of the 1881 Eastern Railway line, became the focus of residential subdivision.⁴ The Maylands Estate, as it became known, was one of a number of large holdings purchased and subdivided by land investors to provide housing for workers and their families. In this case, the company responsible for the Maylands development was Gold Estates Australia, which offered the first land for sale there in 1895-96.⁵

Mephan Ferguson's large pipe factory established in 1898 near the railway at Maylands instigated a need for additional residential lots convenient for his employees.⁶ By the early 1900s, Maylands proved a popular residential suburb for workers at the newly established Midland Railway Workshops, as land was affordable, and the railway a convenient means of transport. Many of the workers who settled at Maylands had come from the Eastern States in the late 1890s and early 1900s, in the wake of the Western Australian gold rush.

People of Scottish and Irish origin began to influence Maylands' culture in this period, but other immigrants also settled there. There was a small German community, including storekeepers and a builder; Chinese market gardeners at the Peninsula; and Lee Cheong and Tom Tin operated laundries in Railway Terrace and Eighth Avenue.⁷ Over the next few years, the population of

¹ Chinnery, R. & Rosario, R., 'Whatley Crescent Group', HCWA assessment documentation, May 2006, pp. 7-10.

² Stannage, C.T., *The People of Perth: A Social History of Western Australia's Capital City, City of Perth*, Perth, 1979, p. 193; Seddon, G. & Ravine, D., *A City and its Setting*, Fremantle Arts Centre Press, Fremantle, 1986, pp. 146-47.

³ Stannage, op. cit., pp. 193-94; Seddon & Ravine, op. cit., p. 147.

⁴ Stannage, op. cit., pp. 240-46; Hocking Planning & Architecture, 'Town of Vincent Municipal Inventory', 1995, p. 18.

⁵ Chinnery & Rosario, op. cit., pp. 7-8.

⁶ Quotation & information from Chinnery & Rosario, op. cit., p. 8.

⁷ Cooper, W.S. and McDonald, G. *Diversity's Challenge: A History of the City of Stirling City of Stirling*, Western Australia, 1999, pp. 123-25; and Atkinson, Anne (Compiler) *Asian Immigrants to Western*

Maylands increased rapidly, additional industries were founded and the land in the vicinity of the railway station; especially along Railway Terrace (now Whatley Crescent) and Eighth Avenue, became the commercial and administrative centre for the area.⁸

As a result of the area's expansion, calls were made for a police constable to be permanently stationed at Maylands from as early as 1904. In July 1906, mounted police officer, Constable William Ullman, was appointed to Maylands and initially operated from rented premises in Eighth Avenue.⁹

It was in April 1908 that tenders were first offered for the construction of *Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr)*.¹⁰ Some years earlier; in fact soon after the initial approach for a permanent officer was made to the Commissioner of Police in 1904, Lot 154 Guildford Road (the site of *Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr)*) was purchased at a cost of £135 for the purpose of building a police station for the area.¹¹ The tender for the new station was awarded in May 1908 to building contractors Franklin and Finlay at a cost of £962.¹²

Of brick construction, *Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr)* was characteristic of other buildings of this type and period in the Perth suburbs in that it incorporated rooms for the police station as well as a residence for the officer in charge under the one roof. A porch with the words 'POLICE STATION' overhead led to the charge room through which two cells and then a 'yard' with a urinal and earth closet were located. The quarters comprised three bedrooms, a living room, kitchen and bathroom.¹³

To the rear of the new police station building was the washhouse, earth closets and a timber stable for the constable's horse. An open picket fence with gates ran the length of the front/Guildford Road elevation and the remainder was fenced with closed pickets.¹⁴

Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr) was completed in August/September 1908 and the keys were handed over to Constable Ullman.¹⁵ The final cost of the project was £947 13s 4d.¹⁶

For much of its history, until the late 1990s, *Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr)* was responsible for policing the suburbs of Maylands and Bayswater.¹⁷

Australia 1829-1901 University of Western Australia Press, Nedlands. 1988, pp. 191, 267, 270.

⁸ Chinnery & Rosario, op. cit., pp. 8-10.

⁹ Pashley, A. R., *Policing Our State: A History of Police Stations and Police Officers in Western Australia 1829-1945*, Educant, WA, April 2000, p. 318; *Wise's Post Office Directory*, 1910.

¹⁰ *Government Gazette*, 24/4/1908.

¹¹ Certificate of Title, Vol. 301, Fol. 162; Pashley, op. cit., p. 318. The reason for the delay in construction is not known.

¹² *Government Gazette*, 29/5/1908.

¹³ Maylands Police Station, Scale: 8ft = 1 Inch, 25/4/1908, plan held at DHW E-Plans.

¹⁴ Maylands Police Station, Site Plan, Drwg No. 1, 27/4/1908, plan held at DHW E-Plans.

¹⁵ Letter dated 24/8/1908, in Maylands Police Station, Cons. 430, Item 1908/1226, SROWA; Annual Report of the Public Works Department, 1908/1909, *Votes & Proceedings*, 1909, pp. 449 & 451.

¹⁶ Annual Report of the Public Works Department, 1908/1909, *Votes & Proceedings*, 1909, p. 451.

¹⁷ www.police.wa.gov.au/LocalPolice/WestMetropolitanDistrict.asp? Maylands, 6/2/2003, printout located in HCWA File 02417; May, C., *Changes they've seen: the city and people of Bayswater 1827-1997*, City of Bayswater, 1997, p. 87.

Constable William Ullman remained officer in charge at the Maylands police station up to his resignation on 24 May 1915. During this time he lived with his wife at the adjoining residence.¹⁸ Ullman was followed at *Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr)* by F.L. Warner, F.B. Cunningham and F.B. Alanson with one of the longest serving officers, Constable Alex Wilson, being there from June 1927 up to December 1938.¹⁹

A 1935 sewerage plan of the Perth district records all the buildings on site at the Maylands police station including the timber washhouse, timber shed and stables, two brick closets and the original configuration of the rear verandahs and stairs. On the plan, the surveyor also identified the building as having a 'dampcourse'.²⁰

Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr) underwent minor repairs around 1948. These mainly comprised the renovation of bathrooms and the residence's laundry. A site plan shows one of the original brick water closets having been removed by this time and a new toilet built closer to the shed and stables.²¹

Work was again undertaken at the place in 1964 when a new brick lavatory was added to the rear of the residence with access provided through the existing verandah and stair landing. The fittings in the 1908 brick closet were taken away, its floor made good and the structure left in situ.²²

As with the 19th century gold boom, the mineral boom of the 1950s and 1960s had a dramatic impact on the Metropolitan region. From this time, there was an expansion of the Police Department and its facilities, not only in terms of more officers but the growing number of specialised branches and departments.²³

It was during this period, in particular 1973-1992, that the majority of alterations to *Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr)* were undertaken. The first of these was the removal of the 1908 timber stable structure and the erection of a double garage as well as a fenced and gated entry and exit in 1973. The latter happened after the establishment of a right-of-way at the rear of the property.²⁴

Prior to 1992, a brick bathroom and toilet block was constructed at the building.²⁵ This is believed to have occurred when police facilities were increased at Maylands police station resulting in the conversion of the residence into additional office space. This campaign included the creation of a new entry between the original charge room and a former bedroom, the removal of the cells and installation of new office partitions, the blocking up of the cell windows and

18 Pashley, op. cit., p. 318.

19 Pashley, op. cit., p. 318; *Wise's Post Office Directories*, 1916-49.

20 Metropolitan Sewerage, Perth Road District, Cons. 4156, Sheet No. 446, March 1935, SROWA. The shed structure was an addition to the earlier 1908 stable. By this time, the latter had been either erected or relocated during construction in a slightly different position then as was originally planned. (Ibid; Maylands Police Station, Site Plan, Drwg No. 1, 27/4/1908, plan held at DHW E-Plans.)

21 Maylands Police Station, Repairs & Renovations, 3/12/1948, plan held at DHW E-Plans.

22 Maylands Police Station and Quarters, New Lavatory, 13/8/1964, plan held at DHW E-Plans.

23 Lawrence, R. M. (Senior Constable), *Police Review 1829-1979*, Police Department Public Relations Branch, Government printing Office, 1979, pp. 37-40.

24 Maylands Police Station, New Double Garage, Working Drawing, 29/3/1972; Maylands Police Station, Provision of ROW at rear of building, May 1973; & Maylands Police Station & Quarters, Proposed rear entry and exit, 24/7/1973, plans held at DHW E-Plans.

25 The addition is shown as existing in a 1992 site plan. See Maylands Police Station, Stair Enclosure, October 1992, plan held at DHW E-Plans.

building of a new vertical window to match the 1908 openings, and the adaptation of one of the bedrooms into an interview room.²⁶

New steel stairs were built to the rear of *Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr)* in 1992.²⁷ The site plan of the work shows that the 1908 wash house/laundry and the brick water closet had been removed to make way for a second garage.²⁸

In 1997, *Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr)* formed part of an area of Maylands south of the railway line that was subject to a change in local government boundaries transferring it from the City of Stirling to the City of Bayswater.²⁹ At this same time both authorities were in the process of preparing municipal heritage inventories as required under the auspices of the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990*. *Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr)* appears to have been first identified as place of cultural heritage significance by the City of Stirling as part of this process and was subsequently included and adopted as part of the City of Bayswater Municipal Inventory in 1997.³⁰

A larger, modern police station was opened in Whatley Crescent in Bayswater in 1999,³¹ responsible for policing the suburbs of Bayswater, Embleton, Bedford and Maylands. *Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr)* was subsequently staffed by one officer and was open for business from 8am to 4pm weekdays. It operated as such up to at least late 2005 at which time it was closed.³²

In May 2007, *Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr)* continues to be associated with the WA Police Service as the headquarters for the officers of the Stock Squad.

13.2 PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr), constructed in 1908, is a brick and iron single-storey building in the Federation Queen Anne style comprising the former police station and quarters for the police constable under one roof. The police station and quarters is located on the southern side of Guildford Road in Maylands, immediately east of the Eighth Avenue/Maylands Road intersection adjacent to the Maylands Library and the Maylands War Memorial.

Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr) site contains two outbuildings in the rear yard. These are a brick and corrugated fibrous cement gabled roofed double garage constructed in 1973 and a recent metal clad shed or garage.

The site slopes to the south with the finished floor level of the front of the police station and quarters building slightly above ground level at the front (northern side). The building is situated close to the northern lot boundary on Maylands Road. The road cuts across the northern end of the site at an angle and the resulting triangle of land between the footpath and the building is fenced and

26 Site visit by R. Rosario & K. Bizzaca, 27/4/2007. The exact date of the conversion of *Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr)* and associated work is not yet known and is an area of further research.

27 Maylands Police Station, Stair Enclosure, October 1992, plan held at DHW E-Plans.

28 Ibid.

29 City of Bayswater, Minutes of the Special Meeting of Council. 4/7/2006, p. 33.

30 Twentieth Century Heritage Consultancy, 'City of Bayswater Municipal Heritage Inventory', prepared for the City of Bayswater, 1996/1997; see also HCWA Online Database No: 2417.

31 Media Statement, Minister for Police, 18/5/1999.

32 www.police.wa.gov.au 7/5/2007; www.police.wa.gov.au, 6/2/2003, printout located in HCWA File: PD 2417; HCWA Online Database No: 2417

planted with a selection of shrubs and two rather straggly palm trees. The fencing is steel tubular framed cyclone mesh approximately 1.2m high with a matching gate. There are red concrete paths to both the former residence and the former police station porch which is located on the western side of the building.

There is a bitumen sealed driveway on the western side of the building that leads to a yard at the back. There is a pair of powder coated corrugated galvanised steel framed panelled gates between the building and the western site boundary. Behind the building the bitumen sealed yard slopes away to the southern boundary. The area is fenced with green powder coated corrugated galvanised steel panels approximately 1.5m high on all boundaries. There is a right of way on the southern boundary, with a pair of matching panelled gates set at an angle for ease of access. The bitumen driveway continues for the length of the site on the western side however there is an area of grass and a mature flowering tree in the south-eastern corner. The edge of the driveway has a concrete curb that runs in a curve from the gate to the entrance to the brick garage located on the eastern side of the site.

The rear yard contains two structures, the 1973 brick garage and a more recent steel clad shed. Both structures are located on the eastern side of the yard. The brick garage has two faded blue coloured roller doors facing the bitumen sealed driveway. The roof is low-pitched and gable clad with corrugated fibrous cement sheets. Adjacent and to the north, is the steel clad shed with a single roller door facing the yard. To the north of this is a bitumen sealed area marked as parking spaces for five vehicles. The bays are parallel to the metal shed and there is an area of grass between them and the fence on the eastern side of the site. Immediately behind the eastern side of the building is a concrete block path that continues along the inside of the eastern boundary fence beside the quarters to a powder coated corrugated galvanised steel screen fence between the building and the site boundary.

Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr) remains externally and internally largely as originally constructed. As viewed from Guildford Road, the building gives the appearance of a residence on the eastern side with the police station, accessed from a separate entry, on the west. The building has many features typical of the Federation Queen Anne architectural style, including the hipped and gabled roof form with half-timbered gables, tall corbelled chimneys, wide timber-framed verandah and leadlight windows.

The building is constructed of face brickwork with stretcher bond brickwork with cream mortar joints to the residence and Flemish bond brickwork to the entry porch to the police station. There are painted rendered bands at sill and head height around the northern, eastern and western sides of the building. The roof is clad with corrugated galvanised iron in short sheet lengths and is steeply pitched with two prominent half-timbered gables to the north elevation and one to the west. The gables to the street elevation (north) have smooth panelling while the western gable has a roughcast render finish.

The northern (front) elevation of the former quarters has a timber framed verandah with a concrete slab floor and a dropped, straight pitched, unlined corrugated iron roof supported on three 100mm x 100mm square timber posts. The front elevation has a central front door with brightly coloured lead-lights to the fanlight and the sidelight on the eastern side of the original panelled door. The front door is flanked on either side by two double hung sash windows.

The brick entrance porch to the former police station is set forward from the front of the former residence with a prominent gabled pediment. The words 'POLICE STATION' are in raised stuccowork over the entrance on a plain rendered background. The tops of the walls either side of the entry to the porch are rendered to replicate capitals with rendered decorative brackets on either side of the opening. The overall effect adds an element of classical detailing to the predominantly domestic character of the building. The porch roof is lined with painted fluted iron, the door is a recent flush panel door and the window is an original double hung sash. A recent alarm has been attached next to the door.

The west elevation is face brick with rendered bands at sill and head height. There are two double hung sash windows on this elevation of which the northern one is original while the window further south on the wall replaces two former cell windows that have been bricked in. Three double hung sash windows on the east elevation are original. All the windows have externally fixed security screens.

On the building's southern side, the ground falls away and there are two flights of steps up to the building, on the western and eastern sides. Both are recent steel steps, each comprising eleven steps. On the western side of the south elevation there is a flat metal awning over the steps. The building has been altered and a small extension constructed to the central portion of the rear of the building. This is a face brick structure with framed panels to the inner walls of a small porch adjacent to the original kitchen. The western external wall of the kitchen adjacent to the steps has been rendered and the southern elevation remains as originally constructed but with the top of the original chimney above the roof removed.

The building retains three of its four original chimneys. The chimneys are tall and are constructed of face brick with rendered decorative corbelling.

Internally *Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr)* retains its original floor plan. The former police station occupies the western side of the building. On entry the reception area, former charge room, has a 3.63m high lathe and plaster ceiling with no cornice, plaster walls and a carpeted timber floor with a 200mm high timber skirting. There are two double hung sash windows with simple bullnosed architraves. The entry door is not original and the door to the rear of the room is missing. This doorway leads to a passage with a timber framed and glazed partition to a recent office area. Two cells, no longer extant, originally occupied this space. There is no evidence of former internal cell walls. Beyond the former cell area a doorway leads to the back enclosed porch area, formerly the yard. There is a recent toilet and shower in two original cubicles. The floor is concrete with vinyl sheet covering and the walls are painted cement render.

Generally, the detail of joinery and other finishes is simpler in the former police station than in the adjacent former quarters. The Quarters feature moulded architraves and skirtings, timber window frames and turned timber fireplace surrounds typical of substantial residences of the early 1900s. Finishes in the former police station are of a more utilitarian design.

A recent doorway has been created from the reception area, former charge room, to the adjacent office, former bedroom. As originally constructed, there was no direct access from the police station to the quarters. The former quarters has a central passage with former bedrooms, now offices, on either side. The doors from the passage to these rooms are missing. The ceilings are 3.6m high, lathe and plaster with no cornice. Walls are plastered with picture rails and floors are carpet on timber boards with 200mm high timber skirtings. Architraves are timber

with deep mouldings. Windows are double hung sashes to rooms on either side of the passage and fireplaces have been blocked and surrounds removed.

At the end of the passage a doorway opens into a former living room. This room is similar in detail to the rooms off the passage but the timber fireplace surround is extant. On the western side this room opens into a former bedroom that has been lined with sound absorbent material including acoustic ceiling panels. There is a recent cupboard across the south-eastern corner of the room obscuring one of a pair of windows opening onto the back verandah.

The original kitchen and pantry are extant and the pantry door and window are original. The ceiling is lathe and plaster 3.08m high with no cornice. The door is a recent sliding door and the stove is recent in the original hearth.

To the west of the kitchen an arch opens onto the former back verandah, now enclosed with a framed fibrous plaster panelled wall with glazed panels above. On the western side of the former verandah is a small extension comprising a store-room, bathroom and toilet. Finishes and fittings in these rooms are recent. The enclosed verandah opens onto the metal stairs outside.

Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr) is in good condition as a result of ongoing use and maintenance. Some recent fittings have been installed, but these have not obscured the original floor plan or detail of the building. Several original doors and two of three original fireplace surrounds have been removed.

Externally the building is in fair to good condition. Generally, the original fabric is extant and is well maintained. There is a crack to the front wall of the police station porch where an electronic alarm has been fitted.

There is no evidence of original outbuildings at the rear of the building.

13.3 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Federation Queen Anne style police stations:

There are two other Police Stations on the HCWA database recorded as being constructed in the Federation Queen Anne style:

08569 *The Lakes Police Station (fmr) and Government Well*: a single-storey rendered brick, concrete and iron building, displaying elements of Federation Queen Anne style. *The Lakes Police Station (fmr)* has undergone extensive alterations and additions. While sections of the original 1868 walls remain, the amount of new fabric incorporated into the building is high.

01929 *Cottesloe Police Station (fmr)*: a single-storey limestone and brick work building constructed in the Federation Queen Anne style in 1908. The original composition of *Cottesloe Police Station (fmr)* has been compromised by the 1940 alterations to the west face of the north wing. The interior has been considerably modified during the 1990 adaptation of the place for use as professional offices.

Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr) is a rare example of a fairly intact Federation Queen Anne architectural style for a police building, neither of the two other examples above having a high degree of authenticity.

Population increase and its effect on policing:

The increase in population associated with the discovery of gold in Western Australia in the late 1890s contributed to the suburbanisation of Perth. This growth had a significant impact on the development of the Western Australia

Police Force. This was signalled in 1892 by the passing of Western Australia's Police Act.³³ By 1906, the police force had grown from 207 men in 1890 to 492, approximately 300 of these having joined in the previous six years.³⁴ The regulation and expansion of the police force led to plans to establish a number of police stations throughout metropolitan and regional areas.³⁵

Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr) was one of six suburban police stations opened in 1908. The other stations were located in the rapidly growing areas of West Perth, North Perth, Perth Causeway, Victoria Park and Cottesloe.³⁶

At least four of these six police stations are representative of a time in the development of the Western Australian Police Force when the residential quarters for the officer in charge and the operations of the police station were incorporated within one building: *Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr)*, *North Perth Police Station*, *Victoria Park Police Station* and *Cottesloe Police Station (fmr)*.³⁷

Both North Perth and Victoria Park are brick buildings with stone or stucco details in the Federation Free architectural style. The section used as a police station in all these buildings has an articulated porch entry to the front, usually with the words 'Police Station' in the gable or parapet.³⁸

There are a number of extant residential buildings constructed to house police officers in the early 20th century. Examples include two former police houses adjacent to the site of 02497 *Guildford Court House and Gaol (fmr)*.

Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr) is a representative example of a police station and quarters constructed as a single building. There are four other examples in the Metropolitan area included in the Register of Heritage Places.

13.4 KEY REFERENCES

No key references.

13.5 FURTHER RESEARCH

The exact dates of changes to *Maylands Police Station and Quarters (fmr)*, in particular the conversion of the residence to police station use and the construction of the bathroom addition, are not yet known. These issues will be the subjects of further investigation at conservation plan stage.

33 Edmonds, L., 'Western Australian Police Service Thematic History', prepared for CAMS on behalf of the WA Police Service, May 1998, pp. 21-22.

34 Ibid, p. 22.

35 Ibid, pp. 21-22.

36 'Report of the Commissioner of Police', *Votes and Proceedings*, 1909-10, Vol. 2.

37 *North Perth, Victoria Park and Cottesloe Police Stations* are entered in the Register of Heritage Places.

38 Ibid.