



**HERITAGE
COUNCIL**
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Register Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 00075
2. **NAME** *Law Offices (fmr), Albany (1894; 1981)*
FORMER NAME (or OTHER NAMES) York House; Offices, 133-135 York Street
3. **LOCATION** 133-135 York Street, Albany
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
Lot 50 on Diagram 97527 being the whole of the land contained in Certificate of Title Volume 2161 Folio 128
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** City of Albany
6. **OWNER AT REGISTRATION**
Richard Gerald James Ball and Angela Diana Fryer-Smith
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Registered	05/06/1992 28/07/2020
• National Trust Classification:	Classified	04/04/1977
• Town Planning Scheme:		-----
• Municipal Inventory:	Adopted	30/06/2001
• Register of the National Estate:	Registered	21/10/1980
• Aboriginal Sites Register		-----
8. **ORDERS UNDER SECTION OF THE ACT**

9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**
Law Offices (fmr), Albany (1894), a two-storey stuccoed brick office building with a parapeted, hipped corrugated asbestos cement roof in the Federation Free Classical style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is the earliest surviving purpose-designed and built suite of private legal offices in Western Australia, and retains much of its original layout and fabric, particularly the varnished timber joinery and paneling;

the place is a fine example of a Federation Free Classical building constructed to impress a sense of importance and prestige to Albany's main street, complementing the Victorian and Federation character of the streetscape;

the place demonstrates the type and standard of accommodation designed and built for a prominent legal practice in Western Australia in the late 19th century;

the place was designed by architect, R.P. Greenshields, and built for lawyers S.J. Haynes MLC and R.T. Robinson MLA, the the oldest continuing legal practice in Western Australia; and,

the place was used by notable artist John Barker as a studio in the 1930s.

The single-storey extension (1981) to the rear is of little significance.