Lexbourne House

18 Colin Street West Perth WA 6005

Cavanagh, Cavanagh & Parry

Designed 1911  Completed 1912

Lexbourne was design by Cavanagh, Cavanagh and Parry for builder and entrepreneur Robert Law. The grand house features very fine brickwork, stucco detailing, leadlight windows, and employs elements of classical architecture such as Corinthian columns, decorative entablatures, acroteria, console brackets, and dentils. A detached pavilion, in the same style, is set in a restrained informal landscape setting.

Law established a number of brickworks, which were consolidated as Metro Brick, and was the founder of Monier, the first company in Western Australia to manufacture concrete pipes and concrete roof tiles. Lexbourne remained the Law family home until 1954 when it was sold to the State Government and converted for use as the Government School of Nursing. The place became a hostel for the intellectually disabled in 1975. It was sold back into private ownership in 1990.

Lexbourne is an example of a grand two storey brick, stucco and tile roof villa in the Federation Free style. The place is a very good example of the work of prominent WA architects Cavanagh, Cavanagh and Parry. Robert Law, the owner and builder, was a prominent builder and entrepreneur in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in WA, and was responsible for the construction of a large number of prominent buildings and structures throughout Western Australia.

N1. Significant heritage value in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class or period of design

N2. Significant heritage value in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics