Stanley Hall, Easton & Robertson 1931 - ?

Stanley Hall, Easton and Robertson was formed in London, England in c.1931 from a merger between the practice of Edwin Stanley Hall (1881-1940) and <u>Easton &</u> <u>Robertson</u>, a practice established by <u>John Murray Easton</u> (1889-1975) and <u>Howard</u> <u>Morley Robertson</u> (1888-1979) in 1919.

Hall died in 1940 but the name Stanley Hall, Easton & Robertson was retained for a number of years. By c.1959 the title had changed to Easton & Robertson Cusdin Preston & Smith.

Works

Flats in Avenue Close, Hampstead, London (c.1937); a nurses' house at Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hospital on Euston Road, London (c.1938); additions to the Hospital for Sick Children in Guilford Street, London (c.1938); the School of Anatomy, University of Cambridge (c.1938); the pavilion for Great Britain and its Possessions for the New York World's Fair 1939-40; Loughton Station for the London Passenger Transport Board and London and North Eastern Railway (1941); the Oxford University Press building in Neasdon, London (c.1944);

Bibliography

Harwood, Elain. Mid-Century Britain: Modern Architecture 1938-1963. London: Batsford, 2021

Links
• UK: Modern House
<u>http://www.ukmoho.co.uk/html/architect/Stanley_Hall_Easton_Robertson.html</u>