

Oak Artists Easel By Young Of London

Sold



REF: 29435 Height: 168 cm (66.1") Width: 52 cm (20.5") Depth: 54 cm (21.3")

Description

Vintage Young's Oak Artist's Easel.

An adjustable artist's studio easel raised up on a trestle base terminating in four casters, one castor is adjustable for levelling off. The painter's easel is made of solid oak with some oil paint remnants on the wood work, there is a London makers stamp to the rear 'Young Gower St London WC'. Percy Young, 137 Gower St, London WC 1882-1904, 131 Gower St 1905-1920, publisher, importer and manufacturer of artists' materials. It will take a picture or painting with a maximum height of 1m 36 cm. The height of a picture can be easily adjusted with the crank handle, raising the bottom edge of a picture from 22 cm at its lowest point to its full height of 1m 12 cm. A wonderful piece of artists equipment, ideal for painting or drawing, or just displaying a great picture.

Picture shown on the easel is NOT included in the price.

Taken from National Portrait Gallery website, British artists' suppliers, 1650 - 1950

Percy Young, 137 Gower St, London WC 1882-1904, 131 Gower St 1905-1920. Publisher, importer and manufacturer of artists' materials.

Percy Young (1854-1930) served the Slade School of Art, which had opened in 1871. He was preceded at 137 Gower St by J.D. Hirst-Smyth & Son in 1881 and, like Hirst-Smyth, initially described himself in listings as 'publisher, depot for supplying the Slade School of Art with english and foreign artists' materials'. He advertised as being immediately opposite University College (The Year's Art 1892).

Young was recorded in censuses, in 1881 as a wholesale stationer, age 26, born Sydenham, son of a solicitor, Thomas Young, in 1901 as a dealer in artists' materials, age 46, with wife Florence age 46, and two young daughters and a son, in 1911 as a publisher and importer and manufacturer of artists' materials, age 56, with his wife and children, and in 1921, by now retired, with his wife and an unmarried adult daughter. He died in 1930 shortly after his wife and was buried alongside her in Highgate Cemetery.

Young made claims for his business as having been established in 1826, according to an advertisement in the literature of Madderton & Co Ltd (qv), featuring Roché's pastels among other products; he acted as an agent for Madderton's Cambridge colours, 1897. He also sold Lefranc's panels and canvases (trade catalogue, 1894, see Katlan 1992 p.269). He published in translation J.G. Vibert's The Science of Painting, 1892, and Jacques Blockx's A Compendium of Painting, 1894. He had an account with Roberson, 1881-1908 (Woodcock 1997). In 1885 Young claimed to be 'In direct Communication with six of the principal Continental Artists' Material Manufactories' (The Year's Art 1885), as well as selling Roberson's oil colours and Winsor & Newton oil and watercolours and canvas. In 1893 he advertised 'Foreign Canvases and Colours, etc., a Specialité. Vibert's Petroleum mediums; Tyck, Lefranc, Foinet, and Blockx' Oil Colours; Maclé's Pastels' (The Year's Art 1893). Maclé's pastels were supplied by his successor, Henri Roché. Young stocked materials from Blockx (qv), 1891-1920.

Young's shop assistant, Robert Lovelace (1884-1969), has left his memories of the business, in a letter ...