



Edmund Bristow (Eton 1787 - Windsor 1876)

The Turk's Head Inn, Eton

signed and dated 'E Bristow/1845' (lower right) oil on panel 33 x 48.3 cm (13 x 19 in)

A small group gathers in the humble interior of The Turk's Head in Eton, their weather-beaten faces and well-worn clothing perfectly suited to the homely surroundings. A beggar in a tattered hat, holding a cane in one hand and an empty beer mug in the other, approaches the table where four others sit. Two are absorbed in a game of checkers while a third stands behind and observes. The fourth, seated low to the ground, gazes away from his companions with a vacant expression. He appears weary and wears a white apron, suggesting he may be taking a break from work. A faithful terrier sits by his side. Another dog stands guard on the right of the composition warily eyeing a cat that furtively creeps into the room. Through a doorway, a woman can be seen washing up with her back turned towards the viewer. Charming details such as the overflowing box of vegetables in a corner and the assortment of decorative items on the mantle shelf give the painting added character. The highly individual faces of the men are beautifully observed and expressively detailed.

The Turk's Head in Eton dates from 1520 and was an alehouse at the time that Edmund Bristow depicted it. In 1878, it was turned into the Three Lilies Coffee Tavern, in order to provide refreshment without the temptation of alcohol and thereby attract a more respectable crowd. In 1845, however, when *The Turk's Head, Eton* was painted, the clientele was clearly staunchly male and working class, their furrowed brows and decrepit appearances suggesting lives filled with heavy toil.

Bristow is well-regarded for his small scale paintings of a type that was increasingly popular in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, prompted by the rise of the middle class who desired affordable pictures to decorate their homes. A number of such paintings were genre scenes designed with a moralising message, such as Bristow's *The Interrupted Wedding*, in the Denver Art Museum, which depicts a bridegroom being accosted by the mother of a forlorn young woman with two children in the background. From the animated gestures and varying indications of anger and dismay evident on the group's faces, it is understood that the young man has fathered the two illegitimate children and must be held responsible. Although the present work lacks this didactic element, the range of

expression and the details of the painting are equally engrossing.

Bristow was the son of a heraldic painter, from whom he received his artistic training. He became primarily a sporting and animal painter and his sympathetic rendering of animals is consistent throughout his oeuvre. His output also included landscape views of Windsor and Eton College and occasional genre scenes. He lived at Windsor all his life, and was patronised by Princess Elizabeth (1770-1840) and the Duke of Clarence, later William IV (1765-1837). He was a friend and possibly also a mentor of Sir Edwin Landseer (1802-1873). Bristow exhibited at the Royal Academy in his early years, between 1809 and 1820, while towards the end of his life he became increasingly eccentric and reclusive, refusing to part with his work.

Provenance:

with David Messum, Beaconsfield

Artist description:

Edmund Bristow was born on 1 April 1787 at Eton and lived the whole of his life in Windsor. His father was a heraldic painter and Bristow mainly painted sporting and animal subjects, as well as landscapes which often included views of Windsor and Eton College characters of the day. His paintings were mostly small in scale, beautifully observed and with great attention to detail. He was a friend of Sir Edwin Landseer, RA (1802-1873) and it is said that he gave the young Landseer advice and help. Despite being something of a recluse with eccentric views, Bristow had some important patrons from the Court, including the Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Clarence, later William IV.

Collections

Bristow is represented in the following collections: Hull Museums Collections; Wolverhampton Arts and Museums; The Berger Collection, Denver, amongst others.