Starting in the 17th century but especially during the entire 18th century, the slave trade dominated the economies in England and France. A lot of research exists on the triangular trade. Lesser known, however, is an outgrowth of this trade: the traffic of domestic slaves. This project focuses primarily on the representation of these slaves trained as domestic servants for the rich. Indeed, in the European higher class these page children were metaphorically a sign of wealth. One sees them portrayed in many works of art by famous artists such as De Troy, Watteau, Reynolds, Hogarth and many lesser-known artists. These page children are often depicted with exotic products such as coffee for which they were traded and for which their parents worked on plantations. I will analyze differences, and show similarities between their representations. Examining a large collection of these paintings will support my study and conclusions. A visual demonstration of a selection of these paintings will be presented. Finally, a discussion of the literature in which these page children serve, as the main subjects will provide additional support.