

finger his plan of attack, and the manner in which he proposed to break the enemy's line.

The Bog Lodge, the residence of the head-keeper of the Park, has no fewer than six good springs near it, although its site is perfectly dry. A short distance to the south of White Lodge, at the foot of a gentle slope called Spanker's Hill, was the original head-keeper's lodge. That building was enlarged by the addition of wings for the occupation of Sir Robert Walpole, and from that period known as the Ranger's Lodge. The house, however, was taken down about the year 1840. Its site is marked by two fine oak-trees, which stood on the lawn before it. The situation was not perhaps so good for a house as that of the White Lodge, but it nevertheless commanded a fine view, the beauty of which was heightened by the two large sheets of water known as the Penn Ponds.

Another lodge, towards East Sheen, was formerly the head-gamekeeper's lodge, and was at one time the residence of Sir Frederick Adam. Another house, nearly adjoining this, has been for the last quarter of a century, by royal favour, the residence of Professor (now Sir Richard) Owen.

A native of Lancaster, Sir Richard Owen was born in 1804, and at the age of twenty-two became a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of London. He was appointed Hunterian Professor and Conservator of the Museum of the College in 1835. He was an active member of the commission of inquiry into the health of towns, as well as of the metropolis, which resulted in the appointment of a Sanitary Commission; and also of the commission of inquiry into Smithfield Market, which resulted in the abolition of the latter nuisance. Professor Owen served as president of one of the

juries of the Great Exhibition of 1851, and, at the request of the Government, he went to Paris and acted as president of the jury of the same class of objects in the Universal Exhibition of 1855. Professor Owen has been President of the Microscopical Society, of which institution he was one of the founders; and he is a fellow or associate of most of the learned societies and scientific academies at home and abroad. He has also been lecturer on palæontology in the Government School of Mines, in Jermyn Street, Vallerian Professor of Physiology in the Royal Institution of Great Britain, and was for many years Superintendent of the Natural History Department in the British Museum. On his retirement from the last-named post, in 1883, he was nominated a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath. Besides preparing the "Descriptive and Illustrated Catalogue of the Specimens of Physiology and Comparative Anatomy," for the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, and also the "Catalogue of Natural History," that of the "Osteology," and that of "The Fossil Organic Remains" preserved in the Museum, Sir Richard Owen is the author of several books and lectures on palæontology and comparative anatomy. Of his larger works may be mentioned his "History of British Fossil Mammals and Birds," "History of British Fossil Reptiles," "Odontography," "Memoir on a Pearly Nautilus," "Memoir on a Gigantic Extinct Sloth," and "Principles of Comparative Osteology." He has also communicated numerous papers to the Transactions of the Royal, Linnean, Geological, Zoological, Microscopical, and other learned Societies. Professor Owen has long been held in the highest esteem by his learned and scientific brethren, to whom he has become endeared by his kindly manners.

CHAPTER XLII.

RICHMOND (*continues*)—THE TOWN

"Loveliest of hills, that rise in glory round,
With swelling domes and glittering villas crowned."—MAYNIE.

railways, &c.—Population—The Green—The Free Public Library—The Theatre—Edmund Keas—George Colman the Younger—Richmond Wells—The Original Theatre at Richmond—Remains of the Old Palace—Fitzwilliam House—Sir Matthew Decker—John James Healdigger—Abbotseide—The Parish Church—Thomson's Monument—Eminent Persons buried at Richmond Church—Extracts from the Parish Register—St. John's Church—Holy Trinity—Christ Church—Romano Catholic and Independent Chapels—The Cemetery—Wesleyan Theological Institution—Alms-houses—The Hospital—Societies and Public Institutions—Drainage and Water Supply—Richmond Bridge—Regattas—Devonshire Cottage—The Vineyards—Richmond Hill—The Terrace—The Wick—The Duke of Buccleuch's House—The Lass of Richmond Hill—The "Star and Garter"—Sir Joshua Reynolds's Retreat—The King and the Card-maker—Duppa's Alms-house—Ancaster House—The Wells House—"Maid's of Honour."

THE town of Richmond in itself, notwithstanding the world-wide reputation of the beauty of its situation and its surrounding prospect, has but

little to attract the visitor apart from its historical associations. Its public buildings are few and unimportant, and its shops are of the ordinary kind