of the gap, and perhaps a little more;—the geology of Arran wants, it is supposed, only the Upper New Red Sandstone to fill it entirely.

One important truth I would fain press on the attention of my lowlier readers. There are few professions, however humlle, that do not present their peculiar advantages of ob servation; there are none, I repeat, in which the exercise of the faculties does not lead to enjoyment. I advise the stone mason, for instance, to acquaint himself with Geology. Much of his time must be spent amid the rocks and quarries of widely separated localities. The bridge or harbor is no sooner completed in one district, than he has to remove to where the gentleman's seat, or farm-steading is to be erected in another; and so, in the course of a few years, he may pass over the whole geological scale, even when restricted to Scotland, from the Grauwacke of the Lammermuirs, to the Wealden of Moray, or the Chalk-flints of Banffshire and Aberdeen; and this, too, with opportunities of observation, at every stage, which can be shared with him by only the gentleman of fortune, who devetes his whole time to the study. Nay, in some respects, his advantages are superior to those of the amateur himself. The latter must often pronounce a formation unfossiliferous when, after the examination of at most a few days, he discovers in it nothing organic; and it will be found that half the mistakes of geologists have arisen from conclusions thus hastily formed. But the working-man whose employments have to be carried on in the same forma tion for months, perhaps years, together, enjoys better oppor tunities for arriving at just decisions. There are, besides, thousand varieties of accident which lead to discovery floods, storms, landslips, tides of unusual height, ebbs of ex traordinary fall: and the man who plies his labor at all ses