

might be sent forth to combat the errors of the dominant Wernerianism. He did what he could in that direction by preparing and publishing his admirable "Illustrations," which were widely read, and, as Hall has recorded, exerted a powerful influence on the minds of the most eminent men of science of the day.

But another influence, strongly antagonistic to the progress of the Huttonian philosophy, was established in Edinburgh at the very time when the prospect seemed so fair for the creation of a Scottish school which might do much to further the advance of sound geology. Robert Jameson (1774-1854), whose influence and writings have been referred to in Chapter VIII., had studied for nearly two years at Freiberg under Werner. After two more years spent in continental travel, full of enthusiasm for his master's system, he had returned to the Scottish capital in 1804, when he was elected to the Chair of Natural History in the University. His genial personal character, and his zeal for the Freiberg faith soon gathered a band of ardent followers around him. He had much of Werner's power of fostering in others a love of the subjects that interested himself. Travelling widely over Scotland, from the southern borders to the furthest Shetland Isles, he everywhere saw the rocks through Saxon spectacles. From the very beginning, the books and papers which he wrote were drawn up after the most approved Wernerian method, pervaded by the amplest confidence in that method, and by hardly disguised contempt for every other. Nowhere indeed can the