to Geology, illustrative of the General Structure of the Earth; comprising the Elements of the Science, and an Outline of the Geology and Mineral Geography of England,' and published in 1813. He remarked in his preface that a taste for geological 'inquiries is more prevalent among the intelligent classes of society in this country than at any former period,' and that he had repeatedly heard the want of an introductory treatise on geology 'much regretted by persons who lamented their inability to comprehend the "Geognosy" of Mr. Jameson, and their equal inaptitude of attention to the polemical controversies of M. De Luc.' In a vocabulary of terms at the end of his volume, Bakewell defined Geognosy as synonymous with Geology; and in a footnote explained that 'The term "well-educated geognost," as used by some writers, denotes a perfect disciple of Werner, who has lost the use of his own eyes by constantly looking through the eyes of his This work was gradually improved, until it master.' reached a fifth edition in 1838.

The first text-book by a member of the Society appears to have been that by William Thomas Brande, Sec. R.S., who succeeded H. Davy as professor of Chemistry at the Royal Institution. He had given a course of lectures before that select body in 1816, and in the following year published the substance of them in his 'Outlines of Geology.' He had become a member of the Geological Society in 1814, and served on the Council in 1815-16. He discussed the various theories of the earth propounded by old writers, and then dealt with 'the prevailing theories of the present day,' remarking that ' These are the inventions of Professor Werner, of Freyburgh, and Dr. Hutton, of Edinburgh.' His work showed considerable knowledge of topographical geology, with but a vague idea of geological structure, while the teachings of William Smith were apparently unknown to him.

Greenough published in 1819 'A Critical Examination of the First Principles of Geology,' a work remarkable for 'the ingenuity displayed in controverting those geological