

In two other cases which I have reported above, I noted more or less anaesthesia accompanying motor symptoms referable in at least one case to the cortex. Until recently we believed that ordinary sensation had its centre in certain convolutions on the inner surface of the brain, but within the past few months the *British Medical Journal* alone has published evidence which goes very far to prove that the outer surface of the brain about the fissure of Rolando, the so-called motor area, has sensory functions as well.

In September a paper was published by Dr. F. W. Mott, of London, in which he affirmed that after removing part of the motor area in monkeys he had found sensation diminished.

He also stated that Mr. Horsley has seen undoubted sensory defects follow the removal of large portions of the Rolandic area in man.

In the same number was a paper by Dr. F. Stacey Wilson, of Birmingham, who, reasoning from clinical experience, brought forward similar views. He related eight cases, in which paralysis, which seemed to be of cortical origin, was accompanied by anaesthesia.

One very important fact he pointed out was, that anaesthesia is more often found with paralysis of the face and arm than with that of the leg or trunk. But the latter, from the more central position of their centres, would be more frequently involved in lesions of the gyrus fornicatus or hippocampal gyrus which were formerly regarded as the sensory centres.

In the *British Medical Journal* for November 4th, some remarks were published by Dr. C. S. Sherrington on a case of focal epilepsy where the lesion was found to be an old hæmorrhage in the leg area. He drew attention to the fact that the patient had aura referable to certain sensory nerves which were represented in the same lumbar segment as the muscles where the fits started. He also stated that a fit had been produced by irritating the sensory area to which the aura was referred. Does not this case suggest some connection between the motor leg centre and these sensory nerves?