BRAUN LESIONS AND FUNCTIONAL RESULTS.

was damaged just above the ctional centre? of its being atal lobes were immediate reinflicted ? Is o to fill up than rs? I had the cret filled with ctional centres a up by this

was called to d been kicked all was crushed e median line. d and parietal inactured and bone had been brain, over an on. The memich and brain of an ounce in wound much ig down upon st saw him he the bones, cut nembranes and Consciousness emperature renot rise at any lose a night's vening of the ns intervened. rversion of any There was no ge cavity reo school to the e informed me tain irritability ch he did not ligent as ever, vith the usual noticeable in He was under ears after the used from his n compression, ired; his locomotion and grasping power normal; and his bodily health good in every particular.

These examples might be indefinitely extended. Medical literature is full of evidences of destruction to the brain matter of the cerebrum and cerebellum without any serious impairment of mental power or physical functions. Let a brain be taken, and wires passed through it to indicate the course of the missiles in these cases I have mentioned, and it will be seen that brain substance has been injured in almost every conceivable direction, vet with no results at all commensurate with the lesions inflicted. If these parts are motor centres, then have we the miraculous phenomena of organic operations without an organ ; of varied and distinct functions without a motive power; of uniform results without an efficient cause.

Were we even to consider the brain a dual organ the difficulty would remain, where corresponding sides are simultaneously injured. In all the dual organs of the body we find sudden injury to one is always followed by imperfect work in its fellow until time is given to allow provision to be made for the extra labour imposed. When we find no impairment in function consequent on destruction of one so called motor centre, we are led by uniform analogy to doubt a doctrine so anomalous and contradictory. At least, it is better to receive with caution a theory which is being accepted, based upon exceptional examples, which do not account for the physical results, except in isolated cases. The mental effects seen, as consequent upon brain injury, would prove too prolific a theme for present investigation.

