and is a worthy memorial to a great educator.

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INTRODUCTION
KINNIER WILSON (1878-1937)
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The Moorgate

Gowers and Hughlings Jackson were one of a group of prominent neurologists who became occupied with the problem of neurologic disease. The National Hospital for the Paralyzed and Epileptic, where the neurologists worked, was the scene of their frequent visits and discussions. The hospital, founded in 1862, became a center for the study of neurologic disease. The neurologists, including Gowers and Hughlings Jackson, were instrumental in establishing the field of neurology.

Wilson's disease was first described by Sir Charles W. L. H. Wilson in 1912. The disease was named after him, and the condition is now known as Wilson's disease. Wilson's disease is a genetic disorder that causes the liver to retain copper, leading to liver damage and other symptoms.

AND WILSON'S SIGN
KINNEIR WILSON'S DISEASE