

approximately the same time, as far as the patient can remember. In recent years the deafness has tended to become distinctly worse, and it is quite possible that this is to be associated with degenerative changes in the sound-perceiving apparatus. It is true that the bone-conduction for the low notes is still above normal, but it will be observed that the hearing power for the high notes is seriously affected.

C 3. Female, æt. 52. Not examined by myself.

The patient first showed deafness about the age of 30. Tinnitus and paracusis are both present. The patient is married and has five children, none of whom is as yet deaf, but it must be pointed out that the oldest of these is only 30, and it is very possible that otosclerosis may make its appearance in some members of the family later.

C 4. Female, æt. 46. Unmarried. No affection of the hearing.

C 5. Female, æt. 45. Unmarried. No affection of the hearing.

C 6. Male, æt. 42. Not examined by myself. The deafness, which in this case is associated with tinnitus, only began a year ago, and so far is confined to one ear. The onset was gradual and without pain or known cause.

Taking the next generation back, B, the only record that can be obtained is that neither parent was deaf although both lived until over 60. Nothing is known of the brothers and sisters in this generation.

Going back still another generation, A, to the great-grandparents of the present young generation, all that is known is that one member of the family was very deaf at the age of 70, and probably for a considerable time before. This was the great-grandmother of the youngest generation.

On the maternal side of the present younger genera-