

has occurred of re-examining the patient. The results of the examination are tabulated below :

Right Ear.		Left Ear.
— 5.	Rinne.	— 4.
?	Schwabach.	?
1 ft.	Watch.	1 ft.
2 yards.	Whisper.	2½ yards.
6 yards.	Conv. voice.	6 yards +.
All heard.	Galton's whistle.	All heard.
A few lost.	Low notes.	A few lost.

On examination there was, perhaps, a slight indrawing of the membrane, but this cannot be definitely stated as amounting to a pathological change. No rosy tint was observed over the promontory, and the membrane was normally movable. On inflation, air passed readily up both Eustachian tubes and was followed by a very slight degree of improvement in both ears; this improvement, however, passed rapidly away. There has never been any history of giddiness or symptoms pointing to disordered function of the semi-circular canals or the vestibule. Tinnitus is present constantly in the right ear and occasionally in the left. It made its first appearance some months after the deafness. There has never been any noticeable nasal or naso-pharyngeal trouble, and the general health, like that of the other members of the family, has been good. Shortly before the onset of the deafness, however, the patient was treated for chloasma. Between this and the otosclerosis there may be some relationship of cause and effect. There is no history of earache or otorrhœa.

It is interesting to note that three years after the examination reported above this patient married, and has had two children. Her sisters are of opinion that her hearing appeared to be somewhat worse after the birth of each child. No defect of hearing has been noticed in either of these two children, but, of course,