by me and the results of examination are tabulated below:

Right Ear.		
	• • • •	Left Bar.
<del>- 24.</del>	Rinne.	15.
+ 10.	Schwabach,	+ 7.
Not heard at all.	Watch.	Not heard at all.
9 ins.	Whisper.	Not heard,
1½ yards.	Conv. voice.	2 ft.
Mdh. 8'0, Pfl. 10'3.	Galton's whistle.	Mdh. 6'0, Pfl. 9'7
Lost below La 1#.	Low notes,	Lost below Res.

On inflation, air passes up both Eustachian tubes freely, but produces no im rovement.

The right tympanic membrane shows the presence of an old dry perforation. The left tympanic membrane is normal. No symptoms or signs of disturbance in the semi-circular canals or vestibule have ever occurred, and the caloric tests for nystagmus show that the labyrinthine reflexes are normal in both ears. Tinnitus is constant and very distressing, and is worse in the right, that is, the better hearing ear. Paracusis is pronounced. The patient is a business man, and is not subjected to any loud noises.

The first trouble with his ears began at the age of 11, when he had very severe pain followed by discharge which lasted at least some weeks. He cannot remember whether this condition occurred in both ears, but deafness was present in both, and has remained ever since. During the last ten years or so the deafness has gradually become more pronounced. At present there is no catarrhal trouble in the upper air passages, but it is quite probable that such was in existence in childhood.

D 2. Male, act. 44. No opportunity has occurred of examining this patient. From information received from other members of the family, it is evident that he became slightly deaf about the age of 30. The deafness has not increased very much.