

On heating to 100° on the water bath, it gave a dry yellow cake which was soluble with difficulty in alcohol and was recrystallized from it. It also melted at 255°. It gave the following numbers on analysis:

0.1915 gram gave 0.1106 gram AgBr.

Calculated for  $C_{15}H_{11}N_2BrOBr = 25.41\%$ .

found,  $Br = 24.52\%$ .

It is hence the 1:4. phenyl p. bromphenyl pyrazolone.

#### CONCLUSIONS.

1. The substances investigated in this paper were oxymethylene benzyl cyanide, oxymethylene camphor, oxymethylene propionic ester and oxymethylene succinic ester. It has been demonstrated that, although tautomeric change can be detected in solution, in some cases the change being of apparently large dimensions, the compounds are only capable of existing in the enol modification.

2. Oxymethylene propionic ester is the only one of these compounds which gives isomeric acyl derivatives, the lower melting one is capable on heating at a high temperature of transformation into the higher melting modification.

3. Oxymethylene phenyl acetic ester does not give isomeric compounds on being treated with phenyl hydrazine in media of different dissociating capacities.

4. One of the products formed by the treatment of formyl succinic ester with phenyl hydrazine, is identical with that obtained by Reitter from methyl acetonate.

I wish here to thank Professor W. Wislicenus for his kindness in allowing the experimental part of this work to be presented to this society, and also for the help which he extended me during the course of this work.

I intend to study the therapeutic action of the tautomeric compounds which have been presented in this paper, and experiments have already been commenced in this direction.