

TABLE I
N-SUBSTITUTED DIMETHOXYPHENYLACETAMIDES
(CH₃O)₂C₆H₄CH₂COR

Compd.	(CH ₃ O) ₂ position	R	M.p., °C.	Yield, %	Formula	% calcd.		% found	
						C	H	C	H
I	3,4	NHC:NCH:CHS	166-167	80	C ₁₃ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₃ S	56.09	5.07	56.27	5.21
II	3,4	NHC:NC ₆ H ₃ (CH ₃)S	189-190	75	C ₁₈ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₄ S	60.35	5.06	60.61	5.18
III	3,4	NHC:NC ₆ H ₃ (Cl)S	153-154	73	C ₁₇ H ₁₃ ClN ₂ O ₃ S	56.21	4.16	56.54	4.20
IV	2,5	NHC:NCH:CHS	199-200	60	C ₁₃ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₃ S	56.09	5.07	56.55	5.17
V	2,5	NHC:NC ₆ H ₃ (CH ₃)S	156-157	60	C ₁₈ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₄ S	60.35	5.06	59.99	5.01
VI	2,5	NHC:NC ₆ H ₃ (Cl)S	168-170	58	C ₁₇ H ₁₃ ClN ₂ O ₃ S	56.21	4.16	56.44	4.27

TABLE II
N-SUBSTITUTED DIMETHOXYPHENYLETHYLAMINES AND THEIR PICRATES
(CH₃O)₂C₆H₄CH₂CH₂R

Compd.	(CH ₃ O) ₂ position	R	M.p., °C.	Yield, %	Formula	% calcd.		% found		Picrate m.p., °C.
						C	H	C	H	
I	3,4	NHC:NCH:CHS	106-107 ^a	35	C ₁₃ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₂ S	59.09	6.06	58.76	6.23	177-178
II	3,4	NHC:NC ₆ H ₃ (CH ₃)S	107-108 ^a	20	C ₁₈ H ₂₀ N ₂ O ₃ S	62.79	5.81	62.51	5.79	189-190
III	3,4	NHC:NC ₆ H ₃ (Cl)S	180-180.5 ^b	27	C ₁₇ H ₁₇ ClN ₂ O ₂ S	58.53	4.88	58.61	4.67	197-198
IV	2,5	NHC:NCH:CHS	99-100 ^a	35	C ₁₃ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₂ S	59.09	6.06	59.11	6.13	182-184
V	2,5	NHC:NC ₆ H ₃ (CH ₃)S	166-167 ^a	21	C ₁₈ H ₂₀ N ₂ O ₃ S	62.79	5.81	62.51	5.89	204-205
VI	2,5	NHC:NC ₆ H ₃ (Cl)S	171-172.5 ^b	50	C ₁₇ H ₁₇ ClN ₂ O ₂ S	58.53	4.88	48.39	4.75	235-236

^a Crystallized from water. ^b Crystallized from aqueous methanol.

Book Reviews

Drugs of Choice 1964-1965. Edited by W. MODELL with 47 Contributors. C. V. Mosby Co., St. Louis, Mo. 1964. xli + 1018 pp. 18 × 25 cm. \$16.75.

The fourth revision of this guide to medicinal therapy, like its predecessors, establishes its worth to the reader on the basis of broad coverage, up-to-date information, authoritative opinion, and a well-organized format.

On the first count, the 1964-1965 revision fares well indeed, with a total of 41 chapters by 47 authors, ranging in size from the short chapter, "The Choice of Stimulants to the Medulla," to Modell's chapter, "Drugs for Diseases of the Heart." The introductory chapters on principles of choice, applications of clinical pharmacology, physical and clinical considerations, and adverse drug reactions are full of wisdom as well as information. The last six chapters cover drugs used in the various specialties and in the treatment of poisoning, topics which could not well be fitted into other pigeon holes.

Perhaps "1964-1965" in the title is ambiguous; a book published in January 1964 can only contain knowledge derived up through 1963 at the latest. Even after this short interval, it is hard to remember how much each author could have known and written on his own topic at that time. The chapters on antimicrobials seem quite up to the minute, for example, while the oral contraceptives are described and dismissed in half a page, without naming or comparing any of the preparations then available. Similar examples of either tendency can be found in other chapters; on balance, the book succeeds much more often than it fails.

What has been difficult for many authors is to give a clear yet concise idea of the subvarieties of clinical disease, and, thus, how best to choose the proper drugs for each. Perhaps most of them would conclude that the physician had best learn this elsewhere before attempting to use this book. The chapter on antidiabetic agents is short, extremely general, and lacks any discussion of how one evaluates results of treatment and control of diabetes in general. The next author, in the chapter on endocrine dys-

function, succumbs to the temptation to write a textbook of endocrinology, but does a much better job of adapting the treatment of the patient to the problems he presents.

Each chapter is headed by a short table of contents which usually includes an introduction, discussion of the clinical and pharmacological considerations involved, describes the several drugs in use, discusses a rational plan for therapy, and ends with a prospective analysis of how newer or yet undeveloped drugs might be even more effective. Selected references, apropos and up to date, follow each chapter. There is a Drug Index (on green paper) giving a capsule listing of all commercial drugs worthy of note and a very good general index of the book itself.

This is a well-organized and useful comparison of drugs available in the treatment of human disease. No book can tell a specific physician what his specific patient needs for a specific complaint, but this one is a good point of departure on the road to self-education.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA HOSPITAL
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

JOHN A. OWEN, JR.

The National Formulary, Twelfth Edition. Prepared by THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL FORMULARY under the supervision of the Council, by authority of the American Pharmaceutical Association. Published by the American Pharmaceutical Association, Washington, D. C. 1965. Distributed by Mack Publishing Co., Easton, Pa. xlv + 618 pp. 15 × 23 cm. \$10.00

This new edition becomes official on September 1, 1965, and represents a rather drastically revised book in comparison with the last edition. Extent of use has been eliminated as a criterion for selection and monograph admission is based solely on therapeutic value. Monographs are given for 783 drugs, 248 of which are new to this edition, while 280 drugs from the eleventh edition