was prepared and reacted with an excess of diazomethane in ether. The crude bis-diazoketone obtained was then subjected to a modification of the Wolff rearrangement developed by Newman and Beal. To 40 ml. of dry benzene at 0°C. in a 125-ml. filter flask was added 1 ml. of dry pyridine and 15 ml. of thionyl chloride. To the cold solution was added 4.0 g. (0.026 mole) of in powder form. The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stand until the evolution of gas ceased (about 1 hour). The solvent was removed at reduced pressure at room temperature. Benzene (20 ml.) was added, and the solution was evaporated again to remove traces of excess thionyl chloride. The residual acid chloride was dissolved in 100 ml. of dry benzene and decanted through a plug of glass wool in the side arm of the flask to remove a small amount of solid. The benzene solution of was then added dropwise to a stirred solution of diazomethane in ether at 0°C. The ethereal solution of diazomethane was prepared from 43.0 g. of N-methyl-N-nitroso-m-toluenesulfonamide (Diazald) by the method of de Boer and Backer. The reaction mixture was allowed to stand overnight at room temperature and then filtered to remove solid polymeric material. The solvent was removed at reduced pressure (room temperature), and the residual bis-diazoketone (4.0 g., 0.02 mole) was