ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to express my sincere gratitude to Dr. O.D. Gulati, M.D., M.S. (Colorado) for suggesting this problem and for his guidance throughout the course of the work.

I am grateful to Mr. M.L. Sherlekar, M.Sc. (Pharmacology), for rendering extremely valuable suggestions and for critically examining the manuscript. Thanks are also due to the staff and students of the Department of Pharmacology, for their kind co-operation.

I am obliged to Dr. V.P. Bhatt, M.S., Dean, Medical College, Baroda, for providing facilities for carrying out this work.

I gratefully acknowledge the generous gifts of: bretylium tosylate by Wellcome Research Laboratories (Beckenham); xylocholine and dexamphetamine sulphate by Smith Kline and French

Laboratories (Philadelphia); 1-dimethyl-4-phenyl-piperazinium by Parke Davis (Detroit); guanethidine and phentolamine by Ciba (Basle); hexamethonium by Sarabhai Chemicals (Baroda); desmethylimipramine by Geigy (Baroda); mecamylamine by Merck, Sharp and Dohme Research Laboratories (Rahway); pempidine by May and Baker (Dagenham); pronethalol by I.C.I. (Cheshire); triethylcholine by Ward Blenkinsop.

This work was supported by a grant from the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi.

(D.I. PANCHAL)