

thus made the object of attack. How this can best be done is a difficult matter to decide. It is our opinion that a Medical Defense Association should be formed, the members of which should be required to pay annually a sum agreed upon, and that the fund so raised should be used to defend such actions as the one now pending against Dr. Conerty. We do not mean to imply that all actions for malpractice should be thus defended by the Association. We would suggest that when an action is entered against any member of the Association, the case should be referred to a committee for investigation, and that only when the committee reports that in its opinion the action is unjust and that the practitioner has exercised ordinary care and given the patient the benefit of recognized treatment should the Association undertake the cost of the defence. Of course, in Dr. Conerty's case, there is no time for such united action on the part of the profession. We learn, however, that the practitioners of Nos. 15 and 16 Medical Districts are making an effort to assist financially in this case. We commend such action, and express the hope that not one member of the profession will neglect to avail himself of this opportunity of assisting a fellow practitioner in his efforts to defend his reputation, and to save others from similar action. No one can tell whose turn it will be next. We trust Dr. Conerty will meet with a liberal support from his confreres in this district and will come out of this trying ordeal triumphantly.

THE EDITOR.]

A METHOD FOR THE DETECTION AND ESTIMATION OF SUGAR IN THE URINE.

THE method of sugar testing, herein described, was first introduced by the writer to the attention of the profession over four years ago.* Continued use of the test, since that time, has yielded ample verification of the claims then made for its superiority in accuracy and convenience for clinical purposes. It belongs to the class of tests known as the "copper tests," and

*New York Medical Journal. July 27th, 1894.