of medical group practice. Part 3 similarly provides an inventory of facilities and services, including hospitals, specialized services, and resources available for certain beneficiary groups (armed forces, Indians, and a few minor groups). The final chapter deals with health services in industry. It includes the results of a survey by the National Association of Manufacturers and of another by the American College of Surgeons, both with figures on scope of services, appraisal of their value, costs, and other related data. Statistics on the points covered in the book are given in a number of appendixes. -- FFR

945 Compensated Cases Closed in 1949. Workmen's Compensation Board, State of New York, Mary Donlon, Chairman. Research and Statistics Bulletin No. 8, 117 pp. (1952). Available from the Board, 80 Centre St. New York, N.Y.

Reported accidents declined 5% from 1948 to 1949, reversing a trend which had been upward since the last war. The decrease was greater than the decrease in employment. In 1949 as in other years, the accident rate was highest in the summer. The number of compensated death cases was 852 in 1949, a decrease of 124 from 1948. The compensation cost per case averaged higher, both for death and nonfatal accidents. The number of occupational disease cases increased slightly. Dermatitis accounted for 1823 of the 3569 cases. Age appears to be a negligible factor in incidence of occupational disease. Statistical tables occupy a large portion of the report, with classification according to industry, type of accident or disease and many other factors. -- FFR

INDUSTRIAL MEDICAL PRACTICE

946 Progress of American Industrial Medicine in the First Half of the Twentieth Century. R. T. Legge. Am. J. Pub. Health 42, 905-912 (Aug. 1952).

The dawn of the 20th century practically marked the beginning of industrial medicine in the United States, although pioneer work had been done in a number of fields; 22 papers on industrial medicine and hygiene had been published from 1880 to 1900. The author recounts progress in various fields each decade since that time, giving credit to many organizations and individuals, many of whom are living. Among the problems now demanding attention the effects of the radioactive elements is the greatest