

discussion of the Cartesian oval and its accompanying parabola.

Professor Hall's paper (No. 13) was a continuation of the subject treated in his paper read before the Society at the Boston summer meeting.

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REPORT ON RECENT PROGRESS IN THE
THEORY OF THE GROUPS OF A
FINITE ORDER.*

BY DR. G. A. MILLER.

(Read before Section A of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Boston, August 25, 1898.)

DURING the last decade the general theory of groups has been made much more accessible by means of the publication of a number of treatises. Among these the six volumes by Lie, assisted by Engel and Scheffers (1888-1896), stand out preëminently. The other important treatises that were published in this period are: Cole's translation of a revised edition of Netto's "Theory of Substitutions" (1892); Kantor, "Theorie der endlichen Gruppen von eindeutigen Transformationen in der Ebene" (1895); † Vogt, "Leçons sur la résolution algébrique des équations" (1895); Weber, "Lehrbuch der Algebra" (1895-1897); Burnside, "Theory of Groups of a Finite Order" (1897); Klein-Fricke, "Automorphe Functionen (Die gruppen-theoretischen Grundlagen)" (1897); Bianchi, "Teoria dei gruppi di sostituzioni e delle equazioni algebriche secondo Galois" (1897).

A number of other books published during this period

* The paper was prepared on the invitation of the officers and committee of Section A, "with a view to obtaining at this anniversary meeting such a survey of the field as may lead to a possible coöperation of effort."

† Cf. Wiman, *Math. Annalen*, vol. 48 (1896), pp. 195-240. This article has for its object the complete enumeration of the finite groups of birational transformations in the plane. The results do not agree with those at which Kantor arrived in the treatise cited.