and arranged for the convenience of the auditors. Printed syllabi of both courses were distributed, so that every opportunity was offered for intelligent participation. At the close of the courses, the members present, by a rising vote, unanimously expressed their appreciation of the value of the lectures, and of the self-sacrificing labor of the lecturers.

Friday evening the participants of the colloquium dined together at the Glenwood Hotel, and afterwards enjoyed a cruise around Cayuga Lake. During the remaining evenings there were social gatherings at the Town and Gown Club, whose privileges were thrown open to members of the Society. The hospitality of Cornell University, and of the mathematical department in particular, deserves the most grateful acknowledgment.

Detailed reports of the courses, prepared by the lecturers themselves, will appear in later numbers of the BULLETIN.

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UPON THE NON-ISOMORPHISM OF TWO SIMPLE GROUPS OF ORDER 8!/2.

BY MISS IDA M. SCHOTTENFELS.

(Read before the American Mathematical Society, August 20, 1901.)

1. *Introduction.*—The proof offered in this paper of the non-isomorphism of the ternary linear fractional group Galois field $[2^2]$ and the alternating group of degree eight is shorter, simpler and more direct than that presented by the author in the *Annals of Mathematics*, volume 1, No. 3, April, 1900.

In a paper read December 29, 1900, before the Chicago Section of the AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY, by making use of the present method involving the three conjugate sub-groups (1) G_{168}, (2) G_{168}', (3) G_{168}'', the identity was established between the ternary group $G.F.[2^2]$ and the literal substitution group of degree 21, $G^{21}_{8!/2}$.

2. *The Ternary Group.*—In the above mentioned paper the group was defined as a group of fractional matrices, access being had to the group by means of the following matrices: