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HENRY BRADFORD NASON.

Henry Bradford Nason, Professor of Chemistry and Natural Science at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., died of apoplexy, at his home, on January, 17, 1895.

Professor Nason was a former president of the American Chemical Society, and for very many years an active, interested, and energetic member.

During the early days of the Society, long before it had acquired its present established footing, he stood as one of its staunch supporters, and never despaired of its eventual and permanent success; a faith which to-day has become reality.

Those who were so fortunate as to know Professor Nason personally, will remember with pleasure that scientific attainments were associated in him with a cheerful and kindly nature, eminently qualified to win many and lasting friends.

He was the son of Elias and Susanna (Keith) Nason, and was born at Foxborough, Norfolk County, Mass., June 22, 1831. In November, 1841, he moved to North Bridgewater, Mass., the native place of his mother, who died the year previous. In 1843 he attended a school for boys kept by Mr. Savory at Newburyport, Mass. From 1844 to 1847 he attended the Adelphian Academy at North Bridgewater, now Brockton, Mass. In December, 1847, he entered Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., graduating in 1851. He entered Amherst College and graduated in 1855. September 1, 1855, he sailed from New York to London on the ship Amazon, having a passage of thirty-five days. He travelled through Holland, Belgium, up the Rhine to Frankfort

and then to Göttingen, where he was matriculated as a student of philosophy October 24, 1855. While connected with the university he devoted his time to chemistry, mineralogy, and geology, and attended lectures on physics and botany, graduating in the Summer of 1857. He spent a short time at Heidelberg and Freiburg and then visited Berlin, Paris, and London. He spent the Winter of 1857-58 in teaching at the Raymond Collegiate Institute, Carmel, Putnam County, N. Y. In April, 1858, he was appointed professor of natural history in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. In the Summer he declined an appointment as professor of chemistry and natural science in Oahu College, Hawaiian Islands. He accepted an appointment to the same chair in Beloit College, Wisconsin, in September, 1858, and spent a part of each year there, the remainder of the time at Troy, until 1866, when he resigned the position at Beloit to accept the professorship of chemistry and natural science at the institute, which position he held until his death.

From 1855 to 1857, while connected with the university at Göttingen, during vacations he made the tour of Europe. In the Spring of 1860 he travelled through the southern portion of the United States. He sailed for Europe in July, 1861, and travelled through Great Britain, and afterward went to Italy, Sicily, and southern France, spending considerable time in the study of volcanic phenomena. He spent the Summer of 1872 in California, Nevada, and Idaho. In the Autumn he made a second visit to California, visiting the mining regions of Colorado and Utah. In 1875 he made a third trip to California, visiting the Yosemite, northern California and Nevada. He spent the Summer of 1877 in visiting northern Europe, Finland, and Russia.

In 1877 Professor Nason was appointed by President Hayes juror for the United States Government at the Paris Exposition and was assigned the department of mineralogy and metallurgy.

In 1884 he visited northern Europe and the fiords and glaciers of Norway, extending his travels to the North Cape.

Professor Nason published "Inaugural Dissertation on the Formation of Ethier," 1857; "Table of Reactions for Qualitative Analysis," 1865; translated and revised "Wohler's Handbook

of Mineral Analysis," 1868; "Table for Qualitative Analysis in Colors," 1870; edited Elderhorst's "Manual of Blowpipe Analysis," 1873; fourth and fifth editions of the same, 1875-76; edited "Manual of Blowpipe Analysis and Determinative Mineralogy," 1880; compiled "Semi-Centennial Catalogue of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute," 1874, and edited "Proceedings of the Semi-Annual Celebration" of the same institution, 1874; edited "Biographical Record of the Officers and Graduates of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute," 1886.

In 1857 he received the degree of A.M. and Ph.D. from the Georgia Augusta University, Göttingen; in 1864 the honorary degree of A.M. from Amherst College; in 1880 the honorary degree of M.D. from the Union University of New York, and the same year the honorary degree of LL.D. from Beloit College, Wisconsin. He has been elected fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, fellow of the London Chemical Society, fellow of the Society of Chemical Industry, England, member of the American Chemical Society, corresponding member of the New York Academy of Science, member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, member of the Troy Scientific Association, honorary member of the Albany Institute, member of the Norske Turistforenings, Christiana, Norway; elected member of the University Club, 1883, and of the Union League Club, New York City, 1886.

W. P. MASON.

METHODS FOR THE DETERMINATION OF MANGANESE.¹

BY W. S. THOMAS.

Received February 11, 1895.

FOR some time no satisfactory method for the rapid determination of manganese has been in use in this laboratory; all proposed schemes have been, from time to time, successively tried and none have withstood the tests under all conditions.

With the great demand now made for chemical analyses by which metallurgical and manufacturing processes are controlled, it has been no small part of the chemist's work to devise rapid methods for making these determinations, so necessary for the information of the metallurgist and manufacturer.

¹This and the paper following it are reprinted from the Bulletin of the Missouri Mining Club, published at the Missouri School of Mines, Rolla, Mo.