



JUAN MANUEL NORIEGA.

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Prof. Juan Manuel Noriega, elected an honorary member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION at the Rapid City meeting, is a graduate of the Faculty of Medicine, Mexico, which institution also conducts departments of pharmacy and of chemistry. After receiving his degree, he was appointed lecturer and laboratory assistant by his *Alma Mater*, a position held by him for sixteen years; he also engaged in the practice of pharmacy. He disposed of his pharmacy after six years of service, following his appointment as pharmacist to the Hospital de San Andres. Later, he became associated with the Instituto Medico Nacional, an institution created for the chemical and pharmacological investigation of the native flora.

In 1901, Dr. Noriega was appointed professor of the History of Drugs at the Faculty of Medicine and held that position for 26 years; from 1905-1908, he was chemist to the largest hospital of Mexico, the Hospital General and, for a year or more (1904-1905), he was also chemist to the Instituto Patologico, founded by Dr. R. Lavista; for some time he was curator of the Herbarium of the Instituto Medico Nacional, and chief of the Botanical Section of the Biological Institute (1915 to 1920). During 1920-1925, he was chief chemist to the Experimental Laboratory of the Department of Commerce, Industry and Labor. From 1927-1928 he was director in the Faculty of Chemical Sciences of the National University of Mexico, where he taught biological chemistry, chemical technology, industrial analysis, history of drugs and galenic pharmacy.

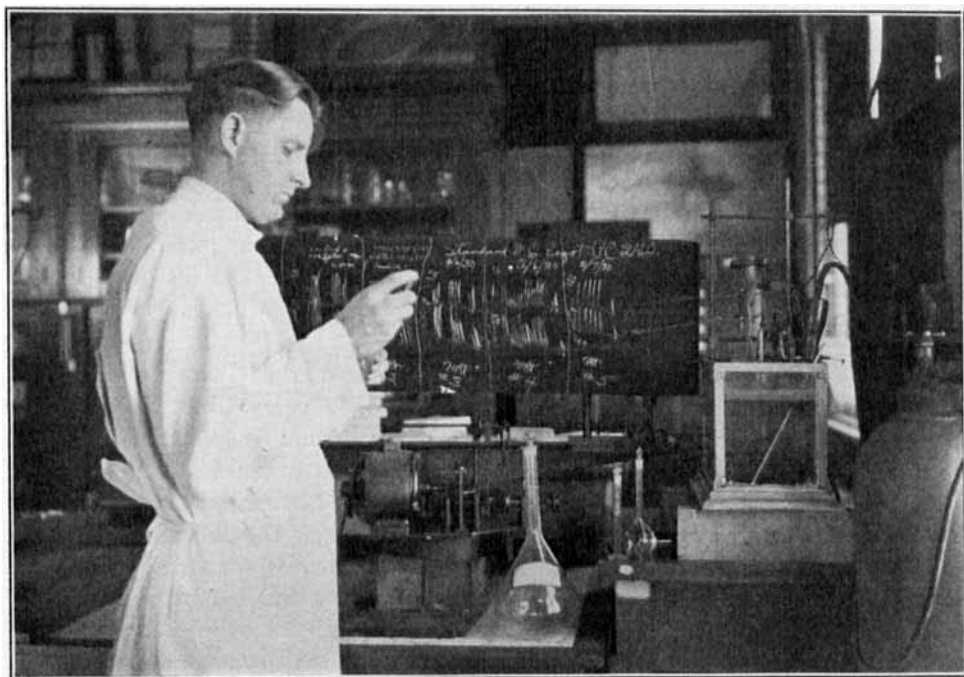
Dr. Noriega's books, "History of Drugs," and "Farmacia Galenica," are well and favorably known. He has written many interesting reports, among which, "Nature Tanning Plants," was published as a bulletin of the Experimental Laboratory of the Department of Commerce, Industry and Labor. At the present time he is teaching several subjects at the Faculty of Chemical Sciences of the National University, and conducts a private laboratory with Prof. Roberto Medellin, present

director in the Faculty of Chemical Sciences, and former Secretary-General of the Health Department.

Dr. G. G. Colin says of the subject of this brief sketch that among his personal characteristics are his great kindness and benevolence. His many students regard highly his authority as a pharmacist and chemist; he is one of the best known pharmacists of Mexico, and has been a teacher of pharmacy and of chemistry to several generations. He is a past-president of the Mexican Pharmaceutical Association and of the Mexican Chemical Society. We welcome the pharmacists of our neighbor country to membership in the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE EBERT PRIZE FOR 1930 AWARDED TO MARVIN R. THOMPSON.

The Ebert Prize for 1930 was awarded to Marvin R. Thompson for his contribution on "The Pharmacology of Ergot;" the articles are published in the JOURNAL A. PH. A.; two parts are still to be printed, parts VII and VIII will be found in the "Scientific Section" of this issue.



Mr. Thompson, who is shown in his laboratory, is assistant pharmacologist of the Food and Drug Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The Prize was established by Albert E. Ebert, of Chicago, president of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION in 1872-1873, to be awarded for the best essay or written contribution containing an original investigation of a medicinal substance, determining new properties, or containing other meritorious contributions to knowledge; or for improved methods of determining merit, for the preparation of chemical or pharmacial products. The award is made annually, provided an essay of sufficient merit to justify the award is presented.