

1907 - 1932



August 27, 1907 – First meeting of the Texas State Board of Pharmacy. Five men, all pharmacists appointment by Gov. Thomas M. Campbell. Board members ranged in age from 27 – 60 years. The first Executive Secretary was hired, Robert H. Walker of Gonzales, at an annual salary of \$1,500.

September 17, 1907 – First examination given. Eleven men and 1 woman took the exam. The Board minutes state the following: “It was indeed regrettable that all applicants should have failed but the Board is anxious to maintain a reasonable high standard of proficiency, so that other states may know that we are desirous of elevating the profession to higher and more substantial ideals.”

January 1908 – Second meeting of the Board. Members voted not to charge for their time consumed signing certificates.

September 1908 – Secretary Walker attend the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy (NABP) meeting in Hot Springs, Arkansas. The Board voted to become a member of NABP.

1910 – Secretary Walker was elected President of NABP; the first NABP President from Texas

1911 – Meetings for examinations averaged 50 – 75 applicants. The Board authorized \$25 per month for a secretary for Mr. Walker.

1912 – Spinal meningitis plague hit Texas and prevented one member from attending the January Board meeting due to his inability to travel through quarantined areas. The Board hired counsel to help Secretary Walker prosecute law violators.

1913 – NABP urged a national certificate for pharmacists but there is no record of such a license issued.

January 1915 – The Board was disturbed by the lack of training for pharmacists. The members felt it was impossible to become a safe compounder and dispenser of medicine without at least one year of training in a reputable school of pharmacy. The Board adopted the requirement in June 1915.

1919 – The fee for pharmacists’ licenses was changed from \$1.00 per 2 years to \$1.00 per year.

1921 – Gov. Pat Neff appointed the first woman member of the Board, Miss Adelaide Richardson.

November 21, 1921 – Walter Cousins, Sr. was named Secretary of the Board and the offices of the Board were moved to Dallas.

1921 – Wilford Harrison was elected President of NABP, the 2nd Texan to serve in this position.

January 24, 1924 – The Board minutes recorded the first action of canceling or revoking licenses after hearings held for two violators.

1924 – New legislation increased renewal fees to \$3.00 for active pharmacists with \$1.50 of the fee paid to the Texas Pharmacy Association. Inactive license fees were increased to \$2.00.

June 1925 – The Board took a broad step in law enforcement and employed its first investigator, R.A. Green.

May 18, 1926 – An applicant for licensure was apprehended for writing papers in the examination for two other applicants. During hearings, the forger admitted he had previously taken examination for two other applicants.

1929 – Bills were introduced to require graduation from a reputable College of Pharmacy plus one year experience as a prerequisite to taking the exams. Also during this year, the enforcement staff was increased and two more investigators were hired. For the first time the Board had the authority to issue permits for stores. There were three classes: Pharmacy Permits for prescription service stores, Package Store Permits for non-pharmacy outlets, and Physician Permits allowing physicians to fill prescriptions for their own patients.

May 17, 1932 – Board meeting minutes reflected that the business conditions of the Board would not allow any employee to take a vacation for one year.