

Missouri State Archives

Finding Aid 340.1

MISSOURI BOARD OF PHARMACY

Abstract: Records (1881-1957) including register books, correspondence, fee books, and permits.

Extent: 2 Document boxes, 8 volumes

Physical Description: Paper

Location: MSA Stacks

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Alternative Formats: None.

Access Restrictions: No special restrictions.

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HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

The first effort to regulate the practice of pharmacy in Missouri was through a bill passed by the Missouri General Assembly in 1874 to regulate the practice specifically in St. Louis (“An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the City of St. Louis”). This bill, advocated by the St. Louis College of Pharmacy which opened ten years prior, created a St. Louis Board of Pharmacy and required all pharmacists in St. Louis to obtain a certificate from the Board. In order to obtain a license, individuals must have been a graduate in pharmacy or have had four years’ experience and passed an exam

administered by the Board. Pharmacists would also be held responsible for the quality of the drugs, except for those sold in packages by the manufacturer.

In 1881, the Missouri General Assembly passed “An Act to regulate the sale of medicines and poisons by druggists and pharmacists” which was based on the St. Louis law passed seven years earlier. This act created the Board of Pharmacy of the State of Missouri where the governor would appoint three of the “most competent pharmacists of the State, not connected with any school of pharmacy.” The Board was required to register names, places of residence, and date of issuance of all persons they issued a certificate and a copy of this register would be kept in the Secretary of State’s office. In order to obtain a certificate, an individual had to either attend a school of pharmacy or take an exam, written or oral, in front of the Board. This law did not apply to physicians who were previously writing and filling prescriptions. That particular portion of the law was rescinded in the 1883 law, “An Act to regulate practice of medicine and surgery in the state of Missouri,” which stated no physician may also practice as a pharmacist.

In 1893, further regulations were passed with “An Act to amend the Revised Statutes of 1889 entitled ‘Druggists and their Licenses.’” This law added the stipulation that in addition to being registered with the Board of Pharmacists, individuals would have to file their license received from the Board with the clerk of the county court. More regulations followed in 1895 relating to druggists stating that every individual must take an exam before the Board. This reversed the earlier law where pharmacy school graduates did not have to take an exam.

After several years of additional revisions of the regulations for the Board of Pharmacy, a complete overhaul was done in 1909 with House Bill 87 creating the current Board of Pharmacy. This created more guidelines for pharmacists and assistant pharmacists and allowed anyone who was currently licensed to renew until December 31, 1909. Pharmacists had to be at least 21 years old, a graduate of a pharmacy school with one year experience under a registered pharmacist (no exam required) or they could be an assistant pharmacist for two years and then take an exam with the Board. An assistant pharmacist had to be 18 years old and have a “sufficient preliminary general education.” Other rules that were not in previous iterations of the Board included that an individual could not be guilty of a felony or “gross immorality,” addicted to alcoholic liquors or narcotic drugs, or be guilty of procuring a fraudulent license. Pharmacists and pharmacy assistants would also be exempt from jury duty.

House Bill 335 in 1919 created the rules and regulations for how the state of Missouri would enact the 18th Amendment to the United States Constitution relating to the prohibition of sale of alcohol and other substances. This law created a unique provision for physicians and pharmacists. Physicians could prescribe (and then it would be fulfilled by a pharmacist) ethyl alcohol or wine for medicinal purposes. Both the physician and the pharmacist had to submit an application to the Attorney General and if approved to provide these substances, a permit would be granted by the county court. These guidelines would be repealed with the ratification of the 21st Amendment to the United States in 1933.

The State Board of Pharmacy and other similar boards became a part of the Department of Education’s Division of Registration and Examination in 1945. Since then, the Board of Pharmacy has been located within several different state agencies including Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation, and Licensing (1974), Department of Economic Development (1984), Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration (2006), and Department of Commerce and Insurance (2019).

The current Board consists of seven members (six licensed pharmacists and one member of the public) each for a five year term. The Board oversees registration and licensing of pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, pharmacy interns, pharmacies and drug distributors.

Timeline

1874	Senate Bill 123 “ An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the City of St. Louis ” is approved is approved on February 2, 1874 and went into effect on August 2, 1874.
1881	House Bill 459 “ An Act to regulate the sale of medicines and poisons by druggists and pharmacists ” was approved on March 26, 1881 and went into effect June 26, 1881.
1883	House Bill 546 entitled “ An Act to regulate practice of medicine and surgery in the state of Missouri ” in part stating that no doctor could also be a pharmacist was approved on April 2, 1883 and went into effect on July 1, 1883.
1893	House Bill 195 “ An act to amend RSMo entitled ‘Druggists and their Licenses’ ” requiring pharmacists to file their license with the local county clerk was approved on March 31, 1893 and went into effect on April 30, 1893.
1895	House Bill 92 “ An Act to revise RSMo relating to druggists ” requiring examinations for all licensees was approved on March 22, 1895 and went into effect August 9, 1895.
1909	House Bill 87 creating the Board of Pharmacy and revising regulations was approved on June 14, 1909 and went into effect on January 1, 1910.
1919	House Bill 335 regarding the prohibition of alcohol had a provision regarding prescriptions for certain types of ethyl alcohol or wine for medicinal purposes. It was approved on May 27, 1919 and went into effect on January 16, 1920 with the 18 th Amendment.
1946	Senate Bill 456 created the Division of Registration and Examination under the Department of Education and numerous state boards were assigned to the division. The bill was approved on May 17, 1946 and went into effect on March 12, 1947.
1974	The Omnibus Reorganization Act (Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 1) created the Division of Professional Registration under the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing and assigned the Board of Healing Arts to this division. The Act was approved on February 13, 1974 and went into effect on July 1, 1974.
1984	Voters in the August primary election approved a name change effective September 7, 1984 from Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and

	Licensing to the Department of Economic Development .
2006	The Division of Professional Registration was transferred to the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration via Executive Order 06-04 signed on February 1, 2006 effective on August 28, 2006.
2019	The Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration is renamed the Department of Commerce and Insurance via Executive Order 19-02 signed on January 17, 2019 and effective on August 28, 2019.

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION

Bibliography

Medical Directory of Physicians, Dentists, and Druggists of Missouri, 1889

Humphrey, Loren. *Quinine and Quarantine: Missouri Medicine through the Years*. 2000.

Jerger, Dr. Jeanette L. *A Medical Miscellany for Genealogists*, 1995.

Drug Enforcement Agency. *DEA History: The Early Years*. 2013.

<https://www.dea.gov/history>

Other Finding Aids

[RG000.104: Department of Economic Development State Documents Collection](#)

[RG000.115: Department of Health and Senior Services State Documents Collection](#)

Related Material

[RG005.06 Gubernatorial Appointments](#)

[RG336.1 Missouri State Dental Board](#)

[RG337.1 Missouri Board of Registration for the Healing Arts](#)

[RG338.1 Missouri State Board of Nursing](#)

The Board of Pharmacy's website is: <https://www.pr.mo.gov/pharmacists.asp>.

Since licensees also had to register with their local county clerk, look for related series in the county clerk records including minute books. A full listing of the Missouri State Archives' county microfilm is available here:

<https://www.sos.mo.gov/archives/resources/county/croll>

SERIES

The records are broken down into the following series:

Registration and Renewal Books, 1881-1914

Correspondence, 1910-1914

Cash and Fee Books, 1910-1957

Permits, 1914-1945

Prescription Protection Bureau, 1929-1937

List of Deceased Pharmacists, 1943-1945

REGISTRATION AND RENEWAL BOOKS, 1881-1914

Extent: 7 Volumes

Arrangement: Chronological

Scope and Content

Registers of Pharmacists include information on name, date, and county. Renewal books include the same information as well as how they qualified to be a pharmacist.

Container List

Location	Volume	Contents	Years
	21450	Index to Register of Pharmacists, Vol. 1 and 2	1881-1909
	21452	Register of Pharmacists, Volume 1	1881-1890
	21451	Register of Pharmacists, Volume 2	1890-1909
	17860	Register of Pharmacists, Volume 3	1910-1914
	17873	Pharmacists Registration Renewal, Book 1	1881-1890
	17874	Pharmacists Registration Renewal, Book 2	1890-1910
	17875	Pharmacists Registration Renewal, Book 3	1910-1914

CORRESPONDENCE, 1910-1914

Extent: 7 folders

Arrangement: Chronological

Scope and Content

Records include information on inspections, complaints, and hearings regarding pharmacists across the state that did not complete the needed steps regarding the 1909 Board of Pharmacy and registration law. Also included are correspondence from the Board of Pharmacy and the State Auditor regarding appropriations and budgets.

Container List

Location	Box	Folder	Contents
	1	1	1910
	1	2	1911
	1	3	1912
	1	4	April-October 1913
	1	5	November-December 1913
	1	6	1914
	1	7	No Year
	1	8	Appropriations, 1910-1911

FEE AND CASH BOOKS, 1910-1957

Extent: 9 folders, 1 volume

Arrangement: Chronological

Scope and Content

Information includes names, fees paid, dates paid, and will sometimes include date of certificate or renewal.

Container List

Location	Box	Volume	Contents	Dates
	2	17865	Cash Book	1910
	2	17868	Examination Fees of Pharmacists Registered by College Diploma	1937-1944
	2	17870	Assistant Pharmacist Fees for Registered Certificate	1937-1938
	2	17871	Fees for Certificate on Reciprocity	1937-1945
	2	17872	Miscellaneous Cash Received	1937-1945
	2	17872	Renewal Fees	1937-1945
		17862	Cash Book Ledger for Renewals, Examination, Reciprocity, and Permits	1945
		17863	Cash Book Ledger for Renewals, Examination, Reciprocity, and Permits	1946
		17864	Cash Book Ledger for Renewals, Examination, Reciprocity, and Permits	1947
		17876	Cash Receipts and Expenditures	1951-1957

PERMITS FOR A PHARMACIST IN A TOWN OF LESS THAN 500, 1914-1945

Extent: 7 folders

Arrangement: Chronological, then alphabetical by town if applicable

Scope and Content

House Bill 87 in 1909 creating the Board of Pharmacy had a provision stating if there was a pharmacy assistant in a town of less than 500 inhabitants, they could practice as a pharmacist if there was not a pharmacist within two miles of the town.

Records included are permits for applications to operate drug stores for areas of less than 500 inhabitants. Information with the permits includes the name of the town, the name of the pharmacist, and the date.

Container List

Location	Box	Folder	Date	Town	Pharmacist
	2	1	1914-1937		
	2	2	1937-1945		
	3	3	1937		
	1	14	2/05/1942	Calhoun	Masters, Eugene
	1	14	2/12/1942	Archie	McWilliams, L. W.
	1	14	2/27/1942	Crocker	Sell, Wilmer B.
	1	14	3/06/1942	Urbana	Stafford, Bonnie
	1	14	3/09/1942	Barnard	King, Earl
	1	14	3/30/1942	Conception Junction	Canaday, Guy
	1	14	4/04/1942	Crocker	Malette, C.
	1	14	4/04/1942	Leeton	Koons, Pauline B.
	1	14	4/22/1942	Amsterdam	Mangold, L. A.
	1	14	4/29/1942	Lincoln	Boring, Irwin P.
	1	14	5/01/1942	Amazonia	Wiseman, A. C.
	1	14	5/02/1942	Stover	Hagedern, Hy.
	1	14	5/26/1942	Fair Grove	Sparks, Albert
	1	14	6/04/1942	Dover	Saunders, Blanche
	1	14	6/29/1942	Niangua	Bruton, B. T.

1	14	6/30/1942	Kingsville	Gishback, M. L. (Mrs.)
1	14	7/10/1942	Guilford	Richards, Selas E.
1	14	8/07/1942	Rogersville	Johnson, Otto W.
1	14	9/07/1942	Gerald	Immell, L. J.
1	14	10/14/1942	Curryville	Henderson, F. M.
1	14	11/16/1942	Rogersville	Morris, Mack
1	14	12/9/1942	Calhoun	Masters, Eugene W.
1	14	12/11/1942	Leeton	Stacy, H. W.
1	14	12/17/1942	Goodman	Barclay, Philip E.
1	15	1/02/1943	Cowgill	Reed, C. A.
1	15	1/08/1943	Leeton	Sullins, Henry (Mrs.)
1	15	1/09/1943	Minden Mines	Cignetti, Elbert
1	15	1/15/1943	Greenwood	Waldren, Frank
1	15	1/23/1943	Bragg City	Shirey, Floyd Jefferson
1	15	3/22/1943	Marquand	Ward, Elsa J.
1	15	3/29/1943	Collins	Laudaker, C. L. (Mrs.)
1	15	3/30/1943	Conception Junction	Canaday, Guy
1	15	4/06/1943	Cross Timbers	Pickett, B. O.
1	15	4/06/1943	Sturgeon	Tomei, Joseph H. (Dr.)
1	15	4/20/1943	Stover	Hagedorn, H. F.
1	15	4/20/1943	Urbana	Stafford, Bonnie (Mrs.)
1	15	4/21/1943	Amsterdam	Mangold, L. A.
1	15	4/24/1943	Crocker	Malletta, C.
1	15	5/18/1943	Thornton	Burnstein, Al
1	15	5/24/1943	Courtney	Short, Charlie
1	15	5/28/1943	Fair Grove	Sparks, Albert
1	15	6/08/1943	Winfield	Fielder, Ivah
1	15	6/09/1943	Wayland	Wiggins, Guy G.
1	15	6/17/1943	Dover	Saunders, Blanche
1	15	6/23/1943	Novelty	Howerton, Claud
1	15	7/06/1943	Lincoln	Boring, Irvin
1	15	7/06/1943	Niangua	Benton, B. T.
1	15	7/14/1943	Rogersville	Potter, C. A.
1	15	7/22/1943	Marthasville	Suehre, L. F.

	1	15	7/24/1943	Prairie Home	Langkop, Carolyn
	1	15	7/27/1943	Matts Hill	Matthews, Ida Belle
	1	15	7/28/1943	Kingsville	Fishback, L. F. (Mrs.)
	1	15	7/31/1943	Holister	Weaver, Sam L.; Brehm, R. C.
	1	15	8/02/1943	Guilford	Richards, S. E.
	1	15	9/09/1943	Wright City	Ashoth, H. J.
	1	15	10/14/1943	Skidmore	Reynolds, Hallie R.
	1	15	11/09/1943	Gerald	Trimwell, L. J.
	1	15	12/20/1943	Goodman	Barclay, Philip E.
	1	15	12/31/1943	No City – Highway 10	Huebusch, Edward
	1	16	1/03/1944	Calhoun	Masters, Eugene W.
	1	16	1/3/1944	Cowgill	Reed, C. A.
	1	16	1/03/1944	Minden Mines	Cignetti, Elbert
	1	16	1/06/1944	Bolckow	White, Rozella M.
	1	16	1/20/1944	Leeton	Sullins, Henry
	1	16	1/24/1944	Curryville	Harrelson, F. M.
	1	16	2/09/1944	Silex	Brown, J. Lukin
	1	16	2/11/1944	Wheaton	Berziel, George N.
	1	16	3/01/1944	Greenwood	Waldren, Frank
	1	16	3/04/1944	Wyatt	Herring, J. H. (Mrs.)
	1	16	4/13/1944	Conception Junction	Canaday, Guy
	1	16	5/9/1944	Amsterdam	Mangold, L. A.
	1	16	5/11/1944	Stover	Hagedam, H. F.
	1	16	6/16/1944	Courtney	Short, Charley
	1	16	6/22/1944	Bragg City	Ball, Gail
	1	16	7/01/1944	Bragg City	Shirey, Floyd J.
	1	16	7/05/1944	Marquand	Ward, Elsa J. (Mrs.)
	1	16	7/09/1944	Cross Timber	Pickett, J. D.
	1	16	8/03/1944	Thornton Station	Burnstein, Al
	1	16	8/07/1944	Guilford	Richards, S. E.
	1	16	8/07/1944	Lincoln	Boring, Irvin
	1	16	8/7/1944	Prairie Home	Langkop, Carolyn (Miss)

	1	16	8/07/1944	Wayland	Wiggins, Guy G.
	1	16	8/07/1944	Wright City	Ashoth, H. J.
	1	16	8/08/1944	Dover	Saunders, Blanche
	1	16	8/08/1944	Kingsville	Fischback, M. L. (Mrs.)
	1	16	8/08/1944	Urbana	Stafford, Bonnie (Mrs.)
	1	16	8/09/1944	Skidmore	Reynolds, Hallie R.
	1	16	08/10/1944	Niangua	Bruton, B. T.
	1	16	08/12/1944	Marthasville	Suehre, L. F.
	1	16	08/14/1944	Gerald	Trimmell, Lofe J.
	1	16	08/22/1944	Collins	Smith, Gay (Mrs. Mamie)
	1	16	8/23/1944	Sturgeon	Tomei, J. H. (Dr.)
	1	16	8/23/1944	Triplett	Hance, Frank A.
	1	16	12/7/1944	Goodman	Barclay, Philip E.
	1	16	12/14/1944	Bolckow	White, Rozella M. (Mrs.)
	1	16	12/14/1944	Collins	Smith, Cay (Mrs.)
	1	16	12/14/1944	Wheaton	Berziel, George N.
	1	16	12/15/1944	Calhoun	Kidwell, J.S.; Masters, Eugene W.
	1	16	12/15/1944	Cowgill	Reed, C. A.
	1	16	12/15/1944	Curryville	Harrison, F. M.
	1	16	12/15/1944	Skidmore	Reynolds, Hallie R.
	1	16	12/15/1944	Stover	Hagedorn, H. A.
	1	16	12/15/1944	Wyatt	Herring, J. H. (Mrs.)
	1	16	12/16/1944	Minden Mines	Cignetti, Elbert
	1	16	12/18/1944	Dover	Saunders, Blanche
	1	16	12/20/1944	Greencastle	Luens, Otto
	1	16	12/20/1944	Prairie Home	Langkop, Carolyn
	1	16	12/26/1944	Niangua	Bruton, B. J.
	1	16	12/26/1944	Wayland	Wiggins, Guy G.
	1	16	12/26/1944	Wright City	Ashoth, H. J.
	1	16	12/27/1944	Marthasville	Suehre, L. F.
	1	16	12/28/1944	Kingsville	Fischback, M. L. (Mrs.)
	1	16	12/28/1944	Thornton Station	Burnstein, Al
	1	16	12/30/1944	Leeton	Sullins, Wanda M.

	1	16	12/30/1944	Marquand	Ward, Elsa J.
	1	17	01/02/1945	Amsterdam	Mangold, L. A.
	1	17	01/06/1945	Urbana	Stafford, Bonnie
	1	17	01/11/1945	Conception Junction	Canaday, Guy
	1	17	01/13/1945	Greenwood	Waldren, Frank
	1	17	01/25/1945	Cross Timbers	Pickett, J. D.
	1	17	02/24/1945	Triplett	Hance, Roy
	1	17	08/10/1945	Osborn	Seymour, Irwen A.
	1	17	10/22/1945	Corning	Dry, I. C.

PRESCRIPTION PROTECTION BUREAU, 1929-1937

Extent: 5 folders

Arrangement: Chronological, then alphabetical by pharmacy name

Scope and Content

The Harrison Narcotic Tax Act was signed by the U. S. Congress on December 17, 1914 and went into effect on March 1, 1915. This provided for the registration and taxation of those who made and distributed opium, heroin, or coca products. As this was a tax law, it was under the U.S. Department of the Treasury's purview, which continued when the Federal Bureau of Narcotics Act was established in 1930, coinciding with federal laws attempting to combat drug addiction.

Records include correspondence from the U.S. Prohibition Service, a listing of Missouri Convictions, and complaints and hearings for pharmacists mostly in the Kansas City area who did not comply with various federal drug laws.

Container List

Location	Box	Folder	Contents
	1	9	Correspondence from U.S. Prohibition Service, 1929-1930
	1	10	Missouri Convictions, 1929-1930
	1	11	Complaints and Hearings, June 1935
	1	12	Complaints and Hearings, October 1935
	1	13	Complaints and Hearings, May 1937

LIST OF DECEASED PHARMACISTS, 1941-1943

Extent: 1 folder

Arrangement: Chronological

Scope and Content

Records include information such as name, date of death, and address for pharmacists who are deceased.

Container List

Location	Box	Folder	Contents	Years
	2	3	List of Deceased Pharmacists	1941-1943