

HISTORY OF PHARMACY IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Any historical sketch of the development of a state wide industry or profession, like pharmacy, and extending over three-quarters of a century must be incomplete and is apt also to be inaccurate in respect to many details. This article will show, however, that pharmacy, in its development, has kept pace with all other activities of the state. As a business pharmacy constitutes no small part of the industries of the State. The legal requirements to practice pharmacy are as high as of any other state of the Union and the educational advantages provided by the State at its two colleges are the equal of any. It should be noted that the men most responsible for the rapid development of the profession from its very beginning, have always exhibited a high sense of professional responsibility to the people of the State, and as a result pharmacy has become a leading factor in all public health matters.

The Drug Store

It is not clear if the first store was opened in Olympia or Port Townsend. A shop was opened by Dan Kiser in Olympia in 1852 or 1853. He is said to have been a hospital steward during the Mexican War, and drifting north with some detail of the army, landed in the then little hamlet of Olympia. It appears that his shop had a few drugs on one side and meats on the other. He could, therefore, act as medical advisor or butcher as occasion required. The shop could hardly be classed, however, as a drug store.

It is thought the first store that could make claim to fulfilling any professional requirement was opened by Dr. G. K. Willard in Olympia in 1853. He is said to have brought in a "stock of drugs, patent medicines and sundries." He later took into partnership his son, Dr. Rufus Willard, and they conducted their drug business in a small frame building, the second floor of which was used for the first sessions of the Legislature of the Territory of Washington. In 1870 Dr. Willard sold his store to Mann and Paterson and in 1873 Mr. C. B. Mann bought the interest of his partner and conducted the business for many years thereafter. Mr. Mann is still living at Olympia.

Dr. U. G. Warbass came to Olympia in 1855 and shortly after opened a drug store in connection with his practice as a physician. This store was later sold to Dr. G. G. Turner.

About the time of opening of the first store in Olympia, Dr. Samuel McCurdy opened a store in Port Townsend. The date is estimated at 1854 or 1855. Dr. McCurdy served as surgeon in the Northern Battalion of Washington in the Indian Wars of 1855, 56, 57, and as early as 1859 had charge of the United States Marine Hospital at Port Townsend. About 1857 Dr. O'Brien opened a store in Port Townsend in what is thought to have been the first brick building in the Territory.

Early in 1859 Drs. Kinney and Hawthorne opened a drug store in Vancouver. In June 1859 the stock was divided and Dr. Kinney took his part to Walla Walla and opened a store.

A store was opened in Steilacoom by John Latham in 1860 and the "Pioneer Drug Store" of Seattle was opened by Gardner Kellogg in 1863. Mention should be made of Dr. N. D. Hill who, in 1868, purchased a store in Port Townsend. Dr. Hill became not only prominent in the drug business, but also took an active part in the legislative and political development of the State. He has been recognized as one of the "State Builders" of Washington.

It should be noted that the early development of pharmacy in Washington was largely in the hands of physicians. This was also true in the early development of pharmacy in the colonies and in the early years of the Republic. This was probably fortunate for the welfare of the people, for medical education developed much earlier in the United States than did pharmaceutical education. A physician, even though poorly trained when compared with our present standards, was better able to handle drugs than a person who had no training at all in the actions and uses of medicines.

The Washington State Pharmaceutical Association

At a meeting of Tacoma retail druggists held in November, 1899, the secretary was directed to invite the Seattle druggists to meet in joint session in December for the purpose of considering plans for organizing a State association. The joint meeting was accordingly held in the office of Dr. J. A. C. McCoy, 938½ Pacific Avenue, Tacoma. As a result of this conference a call was issued for all druggists of the State to meet in Olympia, January 28, 1890, to complete the organization. The following is quoted from a paper written by Mr. W. P. Bonney of Tacoma and read at the Twenty-Seventh Annual Session of the Association in 1916.

"The druggists of the State of Washington came together in Olympia this 29th day of January, 1890, at ten o'clock A.M. for the purpose of organizing a State Pharmaceutical Association, and to

frame such laws as they deemed proper to protect said druggists, and said laws to be presented to the State Legislature to be enacted by it.

"Mr. A. C. Clark of Olympia was elected temporary chairman and Walter St. John of Tacoma elected temporary secretary.

"On motion all druggists present were requested to come forward and sign their names, as follows:

W. B. Shaw, Seattle	W. H. McCoy, Spokane Falls
W. P. Bonney, Tacoma	W. H. T. Barnes, Seattle
W. A. Hasbrouck, Seattle	I. Korn, Seattle
W. J. White, Goldendale	U. G. Wynkoop, Tacoma
J. F. Ramsey, Spokane Falls	H. L. Mead, Centralia
J. M. Lang, Seattle	C. B. Mann, Olympia
E. B. Barthrop, Port Townsend	Walter St. John, Tacoma
A. C. Clark, Olympia	G. Kellogg, Seattle
S. A. Perkins, Tacoma	

"Upon motion a committee of five on permanent organization and bylaws was appointed as follows: W. P. Bonney, W. H. T. Barnes, W. A. Hasbrouck, J. F. Ramsey and E. B. Barthrop.

"The afternoon session was called at 3 o'clock P.M. The committee reported that they were ready to submit their proposed Constitution and By-Laws as soon as a permanent organization was effected, and offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we, representing the Druggists of the State of Washington, in session at Olympia this 29th day of January, 1890, do organize the Washington State Pharmaceutical Association, and extend to all druggists of the State, eligible to membership, a cordial invitation to join us in making our association a successful one, thus making it possible for us to realize fully all benefits by thus organizing.

"Unanimously agreed to.

"The President and Secretary of the temporary organization were elected as those of the permanent organization.

"On motion of Mr. Mann, duly seconded, it was ordered that all present, having signed the roll, be and are the organizers and charter members of the WASHINGTON STATE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION."

The report of the committee was carefully read, such changes made as were thought advisable, then the constitution and by-laws were adopted as a whole.

The remaining officers of the Association were elected as follows:

First Vice-President, W. P. Bonney, Tacoma.

Second Vice-President, W. H. McCoy, Spokane Falls.

Third Vice-President, W. A. Hasbrock, Seattle.

Treasurer, J. F. Ramsay, Spokane Falls.

The first annual meeting of the newly organized association was held in Tacoma, May 12th, 1890. At this meeting the membership was increased to 91.

At the second annual meeting of the association held in Ellensburg, Tuesday, May 12, 1891, Articles of Incorporation of the Washington State Pharmaceutical Association were adopted. The men signing the articles of incorporation were: A. B. Stewart, C. J. Garland, Henry Dubbs, Walter St. John, D. L. Evans, W. P. Bonney, W. H. Harris, Theron Stafford, J. H. Day, W. E. Gibson, David Wall, J. H. McLeod, Robert Marr, Fred N. Bronson and H. L. Mead. Mr. W. P. Bonney was elected as president of the Corporation and Olympia was designated as the place where the principal business of the corporation was to be transacted. At the Ellensburg meeting in 1891 the secretary reported a membership of the Association of 139. At the third annual meeting held in Seattle in 1892, a membership of 201 was reported.

Pharmacy Legislation

At the first annual meeting of the Washington State Pharmaceutical Association held in Tacoma, May 12, 1890, the legislative committee reported that a Pharmacy Bill had passed the Senate, but failed in the House at the recent legislative session. At this annual meeting a standing legislative committee consisting of W. P. Bonney, C. B. Mann and A. B. Stewart was created. The committee was instructed to push the enactment of a Pharmacy Law. The 1891 Legislature of the State accordingly enacted the first pharmacy law. This was signed by the Governor and became operative June 5, 1891. This law created the first Board of Pharmacy of the State. This Board made its first annual report at the third annual meeting of the State Association in Seattle, May 9, 1892. The report showed 587 registered pharmacists and 49 assistant pharmacists in the State. The membership of this first Board of Pharmacy was composed of A. C. Clark, D. O. Woodworth, W. H. T. Barnes, A. M. Stewart and J. W. McArthur.

The pharmacy law was amended at succeeding legislative sessions granting the Board of Pharmacy greater powers and giving greater protection to the people in the handling of drugs and medicines.

In 1912 the Board of Pharmacy by resolution provided that on

and after July 1, 1914, all persons appearing for examination as candidates for certificates as registered pharmacists must be graduates of recognized colleges of pharmacy. Although there was some opposition voiced against this ruling, it was strictly enforced by the Board. The requirement of graduation from a recognized college of pharmacy was finally enacted as a law by the 1923 Legislature. The enactment of the Administrative Code by the Legislature in 1921 abolished the Board of Pharmacy and placed the enforcement of the pharmacy law in the newly created department of licenses. An examination committee of pharmacists having power only to prepare questions, hold examinations and grade papers is appointed by the Director of Licenses and is all that is left of the old Board of Pharmacy.

The enactment of the Foods and Drugs Act in 1907 placed the inspection of drugs under the Dairy, Food and Drug Commissioner and created a Drug Inspector. This became a part of the Department of Agriculture when it was created in 1913. The analysis of foods and drugs in the 1907 law was placed in the hands of the State Chemist at the State College of Washington. In 1909 the Dean of the College of Pharmacy at the University of Washington was created State Chemist by legislative act.

The Colleges of Pharmacy

A. The State College of Washington School of Pharmacy, Pullman, Washington:—A department of pharmacy was organized in 1892, but no work in pharmacy was given until the school year 1896-97. The first class to be graduated was in 1898. The first course offered was a two year course leading to the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy and was given in the Chemistry Department under the direction of George H. Watt, who had been associated with the State College since 1892 as an Instructor in Chemistry. In 1898 George H. Watt was made Professor of Pharmacy and the department was made a separate school of the college. In 1906 a four year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy was organized and in 1915 a three year course leading to degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist was outlined. This gave the school three courses of study; namely, a two year course, a three year course and a four year course.

In April 1913, A. F. Maxwell became Head of the School of Pharmacy, succeeding George H. Watt who had resigned to engage in business. Mr. Watt was made Emeritus Professor in 1914.

Dr. P. H. Dirstine became associated with the School of Pharmacy in 1912 as Assistant Professor of *Materia Medica*, Therapeutics and Physiology, and was elected Head of the School of Pharmacy in 1917, succeeding A. F. Maxwell, who resigned. In 1923 Dr. Dirstine was made Dean of the School. In 1927 the school offered for the first time work leading to the degree of Master of Science in Pharmacy. The two year course was discontinued in 1925, hence the school now offers three, four and five year courses.

B. The University of Washington College of Pharmacy:—Mr. A. B. Stewart as president of the Washington State Pharmaceutical Association in 1893 recommended that a College of Pharmacy be organized at the University of Washington. The association approved this recommendation and the matter was brought to the attention of Professor Edmond S. Meany who was then acting as Secretary of the Board of Regents. On June 13, 1894, Professor Meany presented to the Board of Regents a report setting forth the request of the State Association and also an outline of the proposed course of study. The Board of Regents, at a meeting held July tenth, 1894, passed a resolution establishing a College of Pharmacy and directed that work begin with the school year of 1894-95. The University of Washington College of Pharmacy was, therefore, the first college of pharmacy in the State to admit students to an organized course of study. The first class was graduated in June, 1896, Charles Hill, Professor of Chemistry at the University was designated as the Dean of the College. Oscar J. Smith, Ph.C. was Instructor in Pharmacy and Pharmacognosy, W. H. T. Barnes, Lecturer in Pharmacy, and Emil Bories, M.D., was in charge of Toxicology. Professor Meyers succeeded Professor Hill as Dean of the College in 1895 and he in turn was succeeded by Dr. H. G. Byers in 1899. Mr. T. W. Lough, a graduate of the first class in 1896, continued work for his A. B. and A. M. degrees and became Instructor in Pharmacy. Mr. Lough resigned in 1903 to enter business. Dr. C. W. Johnson came to the University in 1903 and succeeded Dr. H. G. Byers as Dean of the College. Only a two year course was offered up to 1904, when a four year course was organized. The first graduate of the four year course was Kenneth Leach. In 1912 graduate work leading to the Master of Science in Pharmacy degree was organized. The first M. S. degree was granted in June 1914 to Frances Edith Hindman. Graduate work in the College of Pharmacy was completely recognized when in 1925 it was granted the right to accept candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy with a major in pharmacy. Dr. F. J. Goodrich was the first to receive this degree.

The college decided to discontinue the two year course in 1921 and has announced that in 1930 the three year course will be discontinued. The College has at all times kept ahead of the educational requirements fixed by the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy.

Educational requirements to practice pharmacy in the State of Washington have steadily advanced and both State supported Colleges of Pharmacy have met the situation by offering increased facilities for training in practical pharmacy, business training and graduate study.

Wholesale Pharmacy

In 1873 Mr. H. E. Holmes opened a retail drug store in Walla Walla. This store later became a part of a larger organization including A. B. Stewart and A. M. Stewart with stores in Tacoma and Seattle.

The wholesale organization known as the Stewart and Holmes Drug Co., came into existence in 1888. It was in existence but a short time when the fire of 1889 destroyed the whole business section of Seattle. Mr. Stewart and Mr. Holmes immediately resumed business in a tent at Second Avenue and Cherry Street. In 1888 the wholesale business required the services of three men. It has grown until now over two hundred employees are on the roll. Mr. Stewart and Mr. Holmes managed the business until 1921, when the directorate was enlarged by including J. H. Bellinger as Vice President and Max Harrison as Secretary. At the death of A. M. Stewart in 1896, the retail stores at Walla Walla and Tacoma were sold and attention centered on the Seattle business. In 1904 a retail store still held in Seattle was sold and the wholesale business was moved to Third Avenue South. In 1913 the Pacific Drug Company was purchased and in 1919 the business was moved to its present location at Occidental and King Streets. Mr. H. E. Holmes died October 26, 1928, and soon thereafter there followed the death of Mr. A. B. Stewart December 23, 1928. These two pioneers in pharmacy not only gave material help to the upbuilding of the profession in the State, but also took active parts in its political and economic development. No data is available regarding the Spokane Drug Company of Spokane and the recently established wholesale firm of Tacoma.

The Chain Stores

The G. O. Guy Drug Company was established in Seattle in 1888. A branch was opened in 1903 at Third Avenue South and Main Street and in 1909 another branch was established at Fourth and Union. Today the company operates four stores in the City of Seattle. It is of interest to record that Mr. G. O. Guy invented the ice-cream soda while in Philadelphia a short time after his graduation from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

Mr. George Bartell established his first store in Seattle in 1889 at Twenty Sixth Avenue and Jackson Street. Mr. Bartell saw the vision of a greater Seattle and continued to develop and extend his business until today he owns and personally supervises fourteen branches in the city. The annual volume of business in these fourteen stores runs into the millions.

Other locally owned chain stores have been established in other cities and more recently the Jamieson-Doane Drug Company and the United States Chain stores have been established.

The Owl Drug Company with general offices in San Francisco established its first store in Washington in Seattle in February, 1909. The company now operates four stores in Seattle and one in Spokane.

The Liggett Drug Company, the largest organization of its kind in the world opened its first store in Washington in 1926. This company operates over 700 stores in the United States, over 160 in Canada and over 800 stores in England.

Pharmacy—Its Growth and Development

It is conservatively estimated that the annual volume of business done in the 900 retail stores of the state amounts to over \$25,000,000. This is a striking example of what has been accomplished in all lines of business in the State. It is only three quarters of a century since the first drug store came into existence in the State, and while the number of stores have multiplied about 900 times the volume of business has multiplied to a much greater extent.

The *Literary Digest* of December 29, 1928, prints a brief resume of an article appearing in *Advertising and Selling* under the heading "The Drug Store Still a Drug Store." This reports a survey recently made throughout the United States which establishes the fact that over 70 per cent of all sales made in drug stores today are drugs and medicines. The so-called side lines including sundries, soda fountain supplies, candies, magazines, lunch counters,

etcaetera, constitute less than 30 per cent of the volume of business. This comprehensive survey should answer the criticism that drug stores as such no longer exist. All who have made a study of the situation know that pharmacy is on a very high professional plane and that it is giving the highest type of professional service to the people. The State of Washington is not behind any other state in this respect. In fact, there is a greater percentage of strictly prescription stores in this State according to population than in any other. This high standard for pharmacy in Washington has been brought about by the earnest efforts of many leaders, who have helped to direct the destinies of the State Association and the State Board of Pharmacy, and in no small degree by the steady progress made by the two Colleges of Pharmacy.

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