



March 29, 2025

---

## Chaper VIII - Health

---

Dear Reader:

The following document was created from the CTAS website ([ctas.tennessee.edu](http://ctas.tennessee.edu)). This website is maintained by CTAS staff and seeks to represent the most current information regarding issues relative to Tennessee county government.

We hope this information will be useful to you; reference to it will assist you with many of the questions that will arise in your tenure with county government. However, the *Tennessee Code Annotated* and other relevant laws or regulations should always be consulted before any action is taken based upon the contents of this document.

Please feel free to contact us if you have questions or comments regarding this information or any other CTAS website material.

Sincerely,

The University of Tennessee  
County Technical Assistance Service  
226 Anne Dallas Dudley Boulevard, Suite 400  
Nashville, Tennessee 37219  
615.532.3555 phone  
615.532.3699 fax  
[www.ctas.tennessee.edu](http://www.ctas.tennessee.edu)

Table of Contents

<b>Chaper VIII - Health .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Health - Historical Notes .....</b>	<b>3</b>

# Chaper VIII - Health

## Health - Historical Notes

The following summaries are included herein for reference purposes.

1. Public Acts of 1895, Chapter 179, appropriated \$20,000 for an addition to the West Tennessee Insane Asylum located near Bolivar, Tennessee, in Hardeman County.
2. Acts of 1909, Chapter 516, required the Tennessee State Board of Pharmacy, upon application, to issue a permit to persons, firms, or corporations, engaged in the business of retailing drugs, chemicals, or medicinal preparations upon the prescription of a physician in towns or rural districts of Hardeman County having a population of 500 or fewer.
3. Private Acts of 1925, Chapter 354, applied to McNairy, Chester, and Hardeman Counties. The act provided that any person of good moral character over twenty-one years of age and a resident of the State who had been in the practice of medicine would be permitted to engage in the practice of medicine in the same way and manner as any other licensed physician within the applicable Counties. Such person was required to file an affidavit with the State Board of Medical Examiners showing that he met all the conditions prescribed in the act. The Board would then issue a license upon payment of the proper fee.
4. Private Acts of 1927, Chapter 415, repealed Private Acts of 1925, Chapter 354, above, in its entirety.
5. Private Acts of 1937, Chapter 814, recited that one Edgar Galloway, of Bolivar in Hardeman County, had studied optometry in a resident college and by correspondence, had practiced optometry for over 20 years, and was a person of high moral character and standing in the community, and was well qualified to practice. The act required the State Board of Optometry to issue to Galloway a license to practice optometry in Hardeman County.

---

**Source URL:** <https://www.ctas.tennessee.edu/private-acts/chaper-viii-health>