Dr. D. G. Weare and the History of the Weare Medicine Company

Daniel G. Weare was born in 1821 and died in Fairport, New York in April, 1890. Nothing of Daniel’s early life has been recorded, even though you will see that he was an important figure in at least two towns and had biographical material written about him in several county and city histories. I believe that he was probably born in or near Fairport from the simple fact that he was was survived by three sisters and a brother who all lived in the area. The first recorded notation of Daniel is when he started medical practice in Fairport in 1847. Fairport is a suburb of Rochester, New York. The now Doctor Weare would have been twenty-six at the time. When or where he received his medical training is unknown at this time.

Dr. Weare must have had a bit of the wanderlust in him. He left his medical practice in Fairport after only 18 months and traveled to Georgia. Nothing of his time in Georgia could be found. In the Spring of 1857, at the age of thirty-six, Daniel has what appears to be a chance meeting with Edgar Richmond in the town of Lincoln, Michigan. Edgar was the town clerk and county register of Pentwater township in Oceania County, Michigan. The pair traveled on foot to Pentwater where Daniel G. Weare became the town’s first doctor.

Dr. Weare must have had an immediate positive impact on the township for by the next year, 1858, he was elected county supervisor. Soon thereafter he purchased a tract of land east of Pentwater and set about establishing “the Weare Place.” Daniel built a one and a half story frame home, started an apple orchard, and strawberry fields. He was also interested in horses and horse racing and started raising trotting horses. He continued to practice medicine, as it is recorded in an early county history that he had enough medicine in his house to stock a drug store.

On April 2, 1861, the area east of Pentwater was organized into a township. The town was named Weare after the good...
doctor and still exists today. As the country was now engulfed in the Civil War, the little backwoods township that was Weare felt the call of Patriotism. Company I, Sixth Michigan Cavalry was raised in Pentwater by C. W. Deane, the town lawyer. Dr. Daniel Weare signed up as company surgeon on October 15, 1862. He is listed as 41 years old when he went off to the rigors of war. The Sixth was to become part of what is now called the “Michigan Brigade.” This Brigade was commanded by Brigadier General George Custer. Their first major engagement was during the Southern invasion of Pennsylvania by General Lee’s Army of Virginia. The Sixth fought at Hanover, and then led by General Custer, met the Confederate Cavavly on July 3rd, 1863 on the fields east of Gettysburg and won the day. During their service, the Sixth Michigan Cavalry lost 49 killed in action, 26 men died from wounds, and 247 died of disease for a 18.1% casualty rate. Dr. Weare survived his time in the Army and was mustered out of service on November 7th, 1865 in Leavenworth, Kansas.

While I have no recorded facts concerning Dr. Weare, I can say that many Civil War surgeons for Cavalry units doubled as the unit’s farrier. They would usually spend time doctoring the men and the horses. Since Daniel had an interest in horses prior to entering the service, it’s a good bet that his three years spent in the army provided him with many opportunities to develop veterinary medicines and try them out first hand. It is only after his time in the service that he is recorded as a producer of horse remedies.

Dr. Weare returned to Weare, Michigan after the war, and in 1868, he purchased the drug store in Pentwater formerly owned by E. A. Weaver. In 1873, at the age of 52, Daniel Weare sold his store and land holdings and moved back to Fairport, New York, leaving the town named after him. No biographical information in either Weare or Fairport address why Dr. Weare made this move. We do know that in that same year, he opened a drug store on Main Street in Fairport.

Daniel seems to have settled down, as in Michigan, to the life of a successful business man. Little is recorded during this time for him as a physician. He is generally described in newspaper reports as a chemist and druggist. His sales of veterinary medicines seem to take center stage as the Monroe County Mail newspaper describes his remedies for domestic animals as having a national reputation. The paper on April, 1, 1887 describes Dr. Weare as
“doing a business in a quiet way, the Doctor may be classed as one of the substantial business men of the town.” The Rochester Union Advertiser of July 20, 1888 states of Dr. Weare’s veterinary medicines, “If the doctor were not so conservative regarding his methods of advertising, I venture the assertion that his goods would have international sale.”

Dr. Daniel G Weare died of “neuralgia of the heart” in April 1890. He left no heirs, however this was not to be the end of Dr. Weare veterinary medicines, not by a long shot. Soon after the doctor’s death, his store was taken over by Becker & Came. Little is known about these two gentlemen who seem to have produced Dr. Weare’s remedies until about 1897. At that time, George Mulliner Jr., who had previously been a bank clerk, bought out Becker & Came. Mr. Mulliner had a part interest in a grocery store and seems to have produced Dr. Weare veterinary medicines through that means. Sometime in the early 1900s, A. D. Gazley, Glenn Gazley, and Ernest Gazley became involved with the drug production of Dr. Weare medicines, renaming the company the Dr. Weare Medicine Company. By 1908, Earnest Gazley had taken over sole control of the company. With his death in 1915, Glenn and Carl Gazley continued to sell Dr. Weare remedies and other general store merchandise under the name of Gazley Mfg. Company. The Galzeys’ may have sold the Dr. Weare name and formulas to The Brooks Company of Attica, New York, for the Rothman collection has a receipt from that company dated 1922 describing the company as Manufacturing Chemists and selling Dr. Weare Veterinary medicines. It is possible that the Brooks company was just a New York distributor for the Gazley’s. So ends the history of Dr. Weare Medicines.

For the collector today, bottles of Dr. Weare’s medicine are the hardest of all his remedies to find. Boxes of medicine including his Heave Remedy, Worm Expeller, and Poultry Powder show up from time to time. However, only Dr. Weare’s Colic Cure bottles are known to exist at this time. If you have a bottle with a Dr. Weare embossing or label, you have a real rarity in your collection. I would be interested in documenting any Dr. Weare items that readers have in their collection. Please contact me at petvet@mindspring.com.

Thanks for help with this article go to: Fairport Historical Museum Oceania County Historical Society Ken Opengart, DVM

Left: Dr. Weare booklet with image of Stock Food box on the cover (Opengart collection). Right: Large, graphic box produced by the Mulliner Company c1900. Colorful and graphic boxes such as this are always in demand among veterinary and country store collectors.

Left: Produced by Dr. Weare himself. c1880. This is the only example of a veterinary medicine produced during the time of Dr. Weare of which I am aware. Center: Becker & Came’s ownership of the Dr. Weare name came with the death of Dr. Weare in 1890. They sold out to George Mulliner around 1897. Right: Package produced during the ownership of George Mulliner. This package is multicolored and has much more graphic appeal. c1900.