Grant Sherman Hopkins

September 23, 1865 — December 21, 1952

Dr. Grant Sherman Hopkins, the last member of the original faculty of the New York State Veterinary College, passed away December 21, 1952. He is survived by his wife, Ann Ottaway Hopkins and daughter, Ellen Hopkins Walker of Pittsburgh, Pa. and a sister Katherine Hopkins of Westfield, New York. A number of nieces and nephews survived him. He was the son of Ezra and Catharine Johnson Hopkins and was born in Westfield, New York, September 23, 1865.

Graduating from Westfield High School, he won a Chautauqua Scholarship and entered Cornell University in 1885 and received his B.S. degree in 1889. While an undergraduate, he started his teaching career as student assistant under Dr. Burt G. Wilder in the Department of Zoology and spent a summer at Woods Hole. In 1890, he entered the Graduate School and received the appointment of instructor with Professor Simon Henry Gage, in the Department of Embryology and Histology. He received his D. Sc. degree in 1893.

At the opening of the New York State Veterinary College, he continued with Professor Gage, teaching anatomy and anatomical methods. He matriculated in the Veterinary College and received the D.V.M. degree in 1900. His faculty status in the Veterinary College made him ineligible for the Horace K. White prize, an award given to the one having the highest scholastic standing in his class.

In 1903, he was appointed full professor in veterinary anatomy and became head of the Department of Anatomy on the original veterinary faculty. This appointment he held until his retirement in 1934, thus completing 46 years on the teaching staff of Cornell University.

His sound theory in pedagogy “that the younger student should receive his instruction from the most experienced teacher” resulted in the fact, that he personally taught every freshman class that entered the Veterinary College, until the time of his retirement.

Spare time from his heavy teaching load was taken up by research, and his notable contributions to the field of science is substantiated by the following bibliography:

3. The Lymphatics and Enteric Epithelium of Amia calva.


5. Heart of Some Lungless Salamanders.
   American Naturalist—1896.

6. Apparatus for Illustrating the Circulation of Lymph.
   Amer. Microscopic Soc. Proc.—1896.

7. Relation of the Ligamentum Nuchae to the 1st Cervical Vertebrae—
   1899.

8. Notes on the Variation in Origin of the Internal Carotid Artery of the

   Animal Food and Diseases—1905.

10. Requirements for a Veterinary Education Abroad. 1912.

11. Directions for the Dissection and Study of the Cranial Nerves and Blood
    Vessels of the Horse. 1913—revised 1922, 1937.


15. Paranasal or Facial Sinuses of Sheep.—1918.


18. Establishment and Growth of the New York State Veterinary College—
    1919.

19. A Guide to the Dissection of the Thoracic and Abdominal Viscera of
    the Horse.—1930. Revised to include the Cow, 1942.

20. Obituary—Dr. P. A. Fish—1931.

21. Obituary—Dr. V. A. Moore—1931.

22. Address—Veterinary Conferences—1932.


At the time of the retirement of Professor Simon Henry Gage in 1908, a few of his colleagues organized a committee consisting of Drs. V. A. Moore, P. A. Fish, B. F. Kingsbury, A. T. Kerr and G. S. Hopkins to secure a permanent
memorial. This committee in 1916, the 65th birthday of Professor Gage, had made possible the beginning of the Gage Fellowship by presenting the sum of $2,778.98 to the Treasurer of the University.

In 1940 the committee now consisting of only two of its original members, Drs. Hopkins and Kingsbury, completed its work. On May 20, 1941, the occasion of the 90th birthday of Prof. Gage, the sum of $10,030.30 was given to the University for the Gage Fellowship Fund.

For several years Dr. Hopkins was Chairman of the Veterinary Flower Library and was largely responsible for the expenditures made for books and periodicals. The growth and usefulness of the library, built upon the policy he established, has resulted in one of the best veterinary libraries in this country.

As a teacher, Dr. Hopkins was most thorough and painstaking. His knowledge of anatomy and its basic needs in the practice of veterinary medicine, his style of presenting the facts and the interest he took in each individual, won for him a lasting impression in both the minds and hearts of all students whose good fortune it was to have been in his classes.

Not only was he interested in the scholastic life of the student, but he had a personal and human interest in all of them. Thus, many came to him for advice and counsel.

In his long period of service to the University, he was a member of the following societies and fraternities: Sigma Xi, Phi Kappa Phi, Sigma Kappa, American Anatomical Society, American Veterinary Medical Association, New York State Veterinary Medical Association and the Statler Club.

He served one term on the Board of the Memorial Hospital. He was also a member of the Presbyterian Church and was for several years chairman of the local district.

As a member of the original faculty of the Veterinary College, he contributed much to the shaping of its policies and the foundation of veterinary medicine in New York State.

His research and texts on veterinary anatomy added much to the standing the College has in the field of veterinary medicine in the United States and justified his selection by Dr. Law to the original faculty of the Veterinary College.

A. G. Danks, M. E. Miller, Earl Sunderville