Septimus Sisson was unique in several respects. Like Norton S. Townshend of the original Ohio A. & M. faculty, he was born in England, on October 2, 1865, but had his veterinary training at Ontario Veterinary College and at the University of Berlin. All told, he was on the Ohio State faculty from 1901 until his death July 24, 1924. Ill health compelled him to give up his teaching in January, 1924 and he died July 24 of that year at Berkeley, California, where he had gone for his health. He was a victim of arterio sclerosis.

He came to America in 1882 and was graduated from the Ontario Veterinary College in 1891. Later he taught there after his study abroad. He was also on the zoology and veterinary science faculty of the Kansas State Agricultural College and came to Ohio State in 1901. After his arrival on the campus he was on the faculties of both Starling Medical College, a predecessor of the College of Medicine, and on that of the University as professor of comparative anatomy.

He was the author of three books dealing with veterinary medicine. One was Veterinary Anatomy, the second was The Anatomy of the Domestic Animals, and the third was A Veterinary Dissection Guide. He was also the translator of a book on animal anatomy from the German original, and was a contributor to professional journals.

In June, 1903 Sisson's title was changed from professor of veterinary medicine to professor of comparative anatomy in the College of Veterinary Medicine.

At its January 25, 1925 meeting the University faculty adopted a lengthy memorial to Dr. Sisson. It referred to his published works, including the German work he translated, The Horse; A pictorial Guide to Its Anatomy. Of his books and professional papers, the memorial said, "The thoroughness and accuracy of his works place them above all other anatomical works in English."

Sisson was also an innovator. He originated a procedure known as "the intravascular injection of formalin or other hardening fluid whereby the natural form
and topography of the soft organs of the chief domestic animals could be determined."

The faculty resolution called Sisson "modest and retiring, but held to the highest ideals of his chosen profession. He read extensively, liked travel, enjoyed only the best music and was an ardent photographer.

"Dr. Sisson was a good teacher and a most enthusiastic worker in anatomical research. His well trained, analytical mind and unusual skill in technical manipulation enabled him to delve into the hitherto unknown with a thoroughness and accuracy attained by few research workers in the field of anatomy. In Dr. Sisson's death the veterinary profession, the University and the Nation have suffered a profound loss . . . ."

After the use of the Ohio Stadium in 1922, the Colleges of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine were ultimately moved west of the Olentangy River where they had much more elbow room. This was the result of a "deal" between the two colleges and the athletic department. This required the piecemeal acquisition of various tracts of land north of Kinnear Road. Before long several of the older buildings on Neil Avenue formerly used by the two colleges were torn down.

On the so-called new west campus the agriculture buildings were located south of Lane Avenue while those for Veterinary Medicine were north of Kinnear Road. It seemed unusually appropriate to name the first unit in the Veterinary group Sisson Hall. This building was completed in 1956 at a total cost of $2,027,879. Actually it consisted of two contracts, the first for the main part of the building and the second for the Veterinary library and an auditorium.

In the College history, by Professor Arthur F. Schalk and published in 1957, the author called Dr. Sisson "an outstanding veterinary anatomist and a well-known medical author. He contributed much to the prestige of the College in its early days and rightly deserves the honor of having the basic science building bear his name."
to make such recommendation to the board as in the judgment of said committee may seem wise.

President Thompson presented the resignation of Roger B. Johnson, professor-elect of philosophy, and the same was accepted, and the president and Dr. Scott were appointed a committee to nominate his successor.

On the recommendation of the president and on motion of Mr. Wing, Mr. James E. Hagerty, Ph. D., of the University of Pennsylvania was elected assistant professor of economics and sociology, salary $1100.

On the recommendation of the president, and on motion of Mr. Godfrey, Mr. Theodore C. Smith, Ph. D., was elected assistant professor of American history and political science, salary $1200.

On the recommendation of the president, Dr. Septimus Sisson, V. S., B. Sc., was elected associate professor of veterinary medicine, salary $1500.

On the recommendation of the president, and on motion of Mr. Wing, Alfred Dodge Cole of Denison University was elected professor of physics at a salary of $1900.

Also on the recommendation of the president, Mr. J. D. Batchelder, Ph. D., of the University of Iowa was elected assistant professor of romance languages, salary $1200.

President Thompson reported the resignation of Mr. A. G. McCall as janitor of the Emerson McMillin Observatory, and recommended that said resignation be accepted and that Mr. Danforth Ball be appointed to the vacancy to take effect May 1, 1901. Said recommendation was approved and Mr. Danforth Ball was duly elected janitor of the Emerson McMillin Observatory, compensation as in the budget.

On the recommendation of the president, Mr. Roger Denison De Wolf was awarded the fellowship in electrical engineering provided for in the annual budget, approved April 2, 1901.

Also on the recommendation of the president and the librarian a library fellowship of the value of $200 was created, and the same was awarded to Charles B. Sayre.

At this point in the proceedings Mr. O. T. Corson appeared at the meeting of the board and asked to have his vote recorded in favor of the election of Mr. Alfred D. Cole, as professor of physics.

On motion, the salary of Mr. F. A. Bohn, as assistant reference librarian, was increased from $450 to $500.
President Thompson presented the resignation of Mr. Thomas F. Hunt, professor of agriculture and dean of the college of agriculture and domestic science, and the same was accepted to take effect June 30, 1903.

The secretary was directed to express to Dean Hunt the profound regret felt at his leaving the university.

On the recommendation of President Thompson, Mr. Homer Charles Price was elected to the head of the department of agriculture with the title of “professor of rural economics and manager of the university farm,” at a salary of $2,250.

Also on the recommendation of President Thompson, Lewis A. Rhoades, professor of German in the University of Illinois, was elected professor of the Germanic languages and literatures to succeed the late Professor Ernst August Eggers, at a salary of $2,250.

On the recommendation of President Thompson the title of Merritt F. Miller, instructor in agronomy, was changed to assistant professor of agronomy.

President Thompson presented certain recommended changes in titles of the library staff and the same were deferred for further consideration.

The resignation of Walter A. Landacre, store-keeper, was accepted to take effect August 1st, 1903, and Mr. R. M. Royer, the present assistant storekeeper, was appointed storekeeper at a salary of $70 per month, beginning August 1st, 1903.

Mr. Lee W. Funk was appointed assistant storekeeper at a salary of $60 per month, beginning August 1st, 1903.

On the nomination of President Thompson, Mr. D. H. Udall, B. Sc., M. V. D., Cornell University, was elected associate professor of veterinary surgery and obstetrics, salary $1,450, as provided in the budget.

On the recommendation of the president the title of Mr. Septimus Sisson was changed from professor of veterinary medicine to professor of comparative anatomy.

The sum of $200 was appropriated for additional equipment in the department of electrical engineering.