E. S. Good was born March 16, 1871, at Clarence City, NY. He moved at an early age with his family to Flint, MI. He grew up on the family farm, which specialized in Shorthorn cattle, Merino sheep, and Berkshire hogs. This experience influenced him to attend Michigan State Agricultural College and helped shape his career.

He received the Bachelor of Science degree from Michigan State Agricultural College in 1903 and the Master of Science degree from the University of Illinois in 1906. In 1908 he married Louisa A. Millikin of Warren, OH. They had two sons, John W. Good and Edwin M. Good. Edwin S. Good died in Lexington, KY on April 15, 1957, at the age of 86.

While at the University of Illinois Good served as an instructor and participated in the agricultural research program. He was coauthor of three experiment station publications of which two H. W. Mumford, the noted animal scientist and later dean at the University of Illinois, was senior author. These articles dealt with the acquisition of materials, planning and building barns, sheds, feed lots, and equipment for feeding experimental cattle.

In September 1906, he was appointed head of the fledgling Animal Husbandry Department in the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station at Lexington. In 1912 the Experiment Station and College of Agriculture merged and most staff members in research and teaching, including Professor Good, received joint appointments. The Animal Husbandry program was divided into two departments; Good became head of Animal Husbandry I (beef cattle, sheep, swine) and J. J. Hooper, who had been in charge of Animal Husbandry in the College, became head of Animal Husbandry II (dairy cattle, horses, poultry). In 1919, the two programs were merged into an Animal Industry Group with Good as Chairman. He continued as Head of the Beef Cattle, Sheep, and Swine Sections, and other faculty were named head of Dairy and Dairy Manufacturing, Poultry, and Horse Sections. This administrative structure was in effect until Good retired and was named emeritus professor (or went on change-of-work status) in 1941. At that time the University of Kentucky had no funded retirement plan and at the age of 65 faculty were relieved of full-time duties and assigned to part-time duties. Remuneration for the change-of-work status was based on pay before retirement and years of service.

Good’s change-of-work included teaching one or more animal husbandry courses and assisting with extension activities and other activities as assigned or needed.

In 1942, because of World War II, he was reemployed on a full-time basis. He taught Feeds and Feeding and other courses, did extension work.