

14 years he has conducted the Protestant services every Sunday morning in that home.

No statement about Doctor Guthrie, however short, could neglect his activities since his "retirement." He has continued to be just as active as in former years in his research work and his labors for the department. He comes to work regularly, pursuing his researches on milk flavors and rendering many other services to the department. One of his hobbies has been the writing of an annual letter to the previous students of the department, keeping them informed about the department affairs and furnishing them with the addresses of former students.

All those who have been associated with Dr. Guthrie hold him in the highest respect and the greatest affection. To know him is to love him, and there is no doubt that he has been revered and loved by as many students and associates over as great a number of years as has any other person who has ever been associated with Cornell's Department of Dairy Industry.

Dr. Guthrie richly deserves to be listed among the pioneers in the American dairy industry.

J. M. SHERMAN

L. F. Nafis Dies

The dairy industry has lost one of its pioneers and staunch supporters in the death at Evanston, Ill., on Feb. 26 of LOUIS FIRTH NAFIS, founder and manager of Louis F. Nafis, Inc., Scientific Dairy Laboratory Glassware. He was born Nov. 1, 1874, in Jersey City, N. J. Surviving are his wife, Mabel, and a sister, Miss Emily Nafis. Until his retirement, Mr. Nafis was a familiar figure at the national dairy expositions, where he always displayed his company's latest developments. He was an active member in the A.D.S.A. even after retirement and mentioned to his wife shortly before his death that he wished to keep up his membership in the Association as long as he lived. He was also active in the Masonic lodge.

Louis Nafis started his career selling thermometers. Some of his friends in the butter industry later got him interested in supplying them with accurate test bottles and pipettes. This assignment took him to the Univ. of Wisconsin, where he conferred with Professors Babcock and Farrington. He later referred to them as the godfathers of his business, for through their help he started a company to manufacture accurate glassware for the dairy laboratory. In 1932 he sold his business to the Kimble Glass Co., which was later taken over by Owens-Illinois Glass Co.

Michigan Awaits You

Members of the A.D.S.A. attending the June meetings at Michigan State College will have an opportunity to observe an industry that produces the largest income of any Michigan farm enterprise. From a humble beginning in 1701

at Fort Pontchartrain, now Detroit, has risen a 200 million dollar business. Approximately 864,000 dairy cows on 101,000 Michigan farms produce nearly 6 million pounds of milk annually. The average cow produces yearly about 6,470 lb. of milk containing 246 lb. of butterfat. To produce this volume she consumes 3 to 4 tons of hay or its equivalent in silage, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ton of grain, and 1 to 2 acres of good pasture. Over 56,000 cows are on the DHIA testing program, and an additional 10,000 are on Official Testing. It is estimated that 250,000 cows are being bred artificially.

More than 600 dairy plants process the state's milk supply, about 50% being sold as bottled milk. Michigan's position in the nation's dairy enterprise shows it to be 8th in total milk production; 2nd in sherbet manufacture; 4th in evaporated milk and nonfat dry milk solids; 5th in cottage cheese; 6th in butter and ice cream; 7th in bottled milk; and 9th in cheese manufacture.

A.D.S.A. guests will have an opportunity to observe automobile assembly techniques at the Oldsmobile plant, just 5 minutes distance from the campus. Fisher Body, the largest manufacturer of automobile bodies, is located in nearby Lansing. Detroit, the motor city; Flint, noted for automobile assembly plants; Grand Rapids, the furniture capital of the world; Kalamazoo, home of numerous paper mills; and Battle Creek, birthplace of breakfast foods, are well worth a visit.

Publicized as a "Water Wonderland," Michigan attracts millions of vacationists each year. The state is bounded by four of the Great Lakes and possesses thousands of inland lakes and a large number of state-maintained parks. For the historian, the copper country of the Upper Peninsula; the Soo locks, now celebrating their centennial year; the Straits of Mackinac; and Greenfield Village will provide ample exploration sites.

News from the University of Georgia

The Annual Dairy Production Short Course was held on Feb. 1, at Tifton, Georgia, and was repeated at Griffin on Feb. 2 and at Athens on Feb. 3. Out-of-state members of the faculty were W. E. PETERSEN of Minnesota, C. B. BENDER of New York, and MRS. SUE ANDERSON of the Chattanooga Dairy Council.

Construction of the Kellogg Continuing Education Center, which will cost over \$2,000,000, began on the Georgia campus in January. The Center will open in the fall of 1956 and will include rooms for 300 overnight guests, 500-capacity dining room, 400-capacity auditorium, 27 conference rooms; radio, moving picture, and color television studios, and 750 parking spaces. The building will be air-conditioned throughout.