

TABLE TALKS

The proper way to fry chicken is a point that our cousins south of the border have been arguing about for untold years — an argument that will never be settled. I'm not going to take sides or express a personal preference — but just pass along recipes for "Southern Fried," "Maryland Style" and a couple of others.

Southern style is the fried chicken most people below the Mason-Dixon Line prefer. Choose-crumbs coating, cheese coating, batter coating, dipping in cream or milk before coating, to name a few.

Perhaps the most frequently used spice for seasoning fried or sautéed chicken is black pepper, because it gives a flavor boost to the bland chicken which is not lessened by the cooking process. Pepper should be added to the flour before coating, and gravy, also, is improved by the addition of this spice. If you like unusual spices with your chicken, fry curry, thyme, rosemary, or basil — just a pinch, remember — or add minced onion, chives, shallots, or garlic. Always add these taste additions with a light touch, testing to see when you have exactly the right amount.

If you like, serve your fried or sautéed chicken with fluffy white rice, with Spanish rice, or rice that goes best with chicken.

Southern Fried Chicken
2½ pound frying chicken, cut into serving pieces
¾ cup flour
2 teaspoons salt
½ teaspoon ground black pepper
½ cup (or more) shortening
Wash chicken and, while damp, dredge each piece in the flour to which salt and pepper have been added. Heat shortening in heavy skillet (some people



WALKING NEST — This French Moroccan actor wears a bird in his turban while playing a part in the movie called "Oasis." The film is the first made as a joint project of French and German companies.



HIYA, STRANGER — Three-year-old Raleigh Dorough III takes time out to get acquainted with a snow man, a stranger in Columbus, Ga. It was a real treat for him, since snow enough to build a snow man rarely falls this far south.



NQ CAT "NIP" FOR HIM — "Monny," the lion, spikes all reports that he's a beer drinker. The only stuff he would drink for the photographer is water, which he being given to him by Clara Croninger.

prefer half lard and half butter for this shortening). Put in the flour-dredged chicken — hot fat should come up about half way — and fry slowly, turning to brown on both sides, until golden brown and tender.

A regional fried chicken, suggested by the American Spice Trade Association, is this Maryland recipe that calls for eggs and bread crumbs for a coating. This is a favorite with many fried chicken fanciers.

Maryland Fried Chicken
2½ pound frying chicken, cut into serving pieces
¾ cup flour
2 teaspoons salt
½ teaspoon ground black pepper
2 eggs, slightly beaten
¼ cup water
1½ cups fine dry bread crumbs
¾ cup butter
½ cup vegetable shortening
3 tablespoons water

Wash chicken and dredge each piece in the flour to which salt and pepper have been added. Dip each piece into egg mixed with the ¼ cup water, and roll in bread crumbs, hot butter, and shortening in heavy skillet. Put in a few pieces of the dredged chicken in a baking pan. Pour over it the fat from skillet and 3 tablespoons water. Bake uncovered in pre-heated oven, 350°F. for 40 minutes. Serve hot with cream gravy made from drippings left in pan.

Fricassee of Chicken
1 chicken, cut up
1 cup milk or cream
Flour
Salt and pepper
1 to 2 egg yolks, beaten
Stew chicken until tender; remove from liquid. Boil liquid until reduced to 2 cups, add cream and thicken to medium white sauce (use 2 tablespoons flour for each cup liquid). Pour sauce gradually over egg yolks, beating while adding. Season to taste. Place chicken in center of platter, surround with steamed rice or biscuit halves; cover with sauce.

Drive With Care

Useful Hints On Paper-Hanging

A good wallpaper is spoiled and so is the room where it is used when they don't belong together; and wallpaper in a sample book looks quite different from wallpaper on the wall. Dealers and decorators, realizing this, are usually willing for a customer to take home a roll of paper, since it is impossible to get the desired effect with a smaller amount. However, if this is not feasible, you can get a pretty good idea of how a paper will look like by laying two strips together in the studio.

For example, on a small sample, a pattern may be quite inoffensive, but rising branches repeated all over the room may be anything but restful. And again, in a small piece, the size of the pattern may appear to be what it isn't; for, in general, a small sample will appear much more positive than the completely papered wall.

A large pattern isn't necessary, overwhelming, or the color contrast isn't too strong or the outline too sharp. Often a large pattern recedes into the wall to a surprising extent.

I saw a perfect example of this not long ago. A landscape was used in a small hall in an old house; but the colors were so soft and blended so well with the neutral background, and the perspective was so good that one didn't think of it as a large pattern in a small room. It was in the Christian Science Monitor.

It is well to remember when choosing wallpaper that any pattern that covers the back-

Mustard-Pickle Dumplings

Mix and sift into a bowl, 1½ c. once-sifted pastry flour (or 1½ c. once-sifted all-purpose flour), 3 tsp. Magic Baking Powder, ¼ tsp. salt. Cut in finely 2 tbs. chilled shortening. Make a well in dry ingredients and add ¼ c. finely-chopped mustard pickle in sauce and ¼ c. milk; mix lightly with a fork, adding milk if necessary, to make a drop dough. Drop in 6 portions, over hot cooked stew. Cover closely and simmer (never lifting the cover) for 15 mins. Yield—6 servings.



Always Dependable

ground closely will sink into the wall, appearing quite unobtrusive. If you are counting on wallpaper to give your room character and interest, it would be well to choose a clearly defined pattern which stands out either through color contrast with the background or by large open spaces surrounding it — no shadowed outlines here!

And there are color pitfalls to be guarded against when selecting wallpaper; the same color will look different in different surroundings. A soft yellow, for instance, will look washed-out under a cold light, will gain intensity, and the accentuation of color is also true of the cold shades.

Blues and grays will be cooled by north or tree-shaded light, while a warm light will strengthen them. For sunny rooms, choose cool backgrounds, blue or gray — with the green. In rooms on the sunny side of the house, use papers with warm backgrounds, such as deep yellow, tan, peach, or ivory, to get effect of warmth. A delightful room in a little country inn comes to mind. The walls are plain soft beige, while the ceiling is papered with a beige gayest of gay chintz patterns — rioting red roses on a beige background. The effect is one of welcome, warmth, and cheer.

THE FARM FRONT

by John Russell

Due to the unprecedented wet weather during late summer and at harvest time last year, there will be a drastic shortage of good quality seed oats, red clover and alfalfa in most Canadian provinces this year, says a well-known expert.

Weather conditions were particularly bad in Quebec and it is estimated that close to one-third of the province's requirements or nearly 1,000,000 bushels of seed oats may have to come from outside the province to provide for normal planting. Supplies of registered seed will be much below normal in the Maritimes, Ontario and western Canada with Alberta being particularly hard hit.

Since this year's harvest will depend in no small measure on the quality of seed grown this spring, farmers with good quality oats are urged to clean their supplies early and avoid feeding of any oats of good commercial seed grade.

Production of alfalfa and red clover seed in Canada in 1954 fell much below the 1953 level. Alfalfa seed production was reduced by 70 per cent and red clover by 65 per cent.

To ensure the best possible results from this year's seed, more widespread treatment of both grain and clover seed with proper seed disinfectants is recommended, also giving more attention to the fertility needs of existing meadows and pastures next fall to compensate for the pending reduction in new seedlings resulting from shortage of clover seed.

Egg quality is affected by heredity as well as the feeding and environment during production even though the major cause of poor quality eggs on the consumer table is poor handling practices after the egg is produced.

The breeding behind a flock is an important factor in determining the quality of eggs at the time they are laid. Fortunately both the shell and interior egg quality can be im-

proved by selective breeding, and by elimination from the flock of birds producing poor quality eggs.

Feed is the most important factor affecting egg quality during production. Variations in the quality of feed results in variations in egg quality. Work conducted at Nappan has shown that feeds high in oils are particularly objectionable since the oily taste of the feed is frequently imparted to the egg. Excess feeding of fish liver oil may result in eggs with a fishy taste. Other quality factors such as albumen height, yolk colour, and blood and meat spots, are also affected by the feed. The colour of the yolk can be varied from light to dark, depending on the amount of pigment in the ration. A large quantity of corn or cereal grass in the ration will result in a dark coloured yolk. An excess of highly coloured feed such as grass, may result in yolks of such dark colour as to be unacceptable to the consumer.

The environment of the laying hen is invariably reflected in egg quality. Hens kept in clean surroundings with lots of fresh air, water, and good feed, will produce eggs of better quality than hens kept in a dirty environment, lacking clean water and forced to forage for their food. The consumption of dirty, decaying food is reflected in poor quality and a off-flavour eggs.

Most poor quality eggs produced as a result of poor breeding and feeding are removed in the grading and candling process. Poor quality eggs reaching the consumer's table are generally the result of poor handling after the eggs are produced. Failure to cool eggs properly and keep them under refrigeration, is the major cause of loss of quality from the nest to the table. Eggs held in an unfavourable environment tend to become water, with soft spreading albumen, flat yolks and stale odours.

1. Be the complete eggster. Cut in close after passing. Never signal when stopping. Park double. Use "pull" to fix a traffic ticket.

2. Be the show-off. Prove to everyone on the road how much horsepower your car has. Pass possible cars on hills to prove how lucky you are. Go through red lights with a gay air of bravado.

3. Be ever-emotional. Lack presence of mind in emergencies. Lose your temper with any driver who challenges your right to the middle of the road! Cuss out traffic officers.

4. Be a rationalizer. Figure out how every other driver is wrong but you. Explain why all traffic signs are wrong. Tell yourself that speed limits are for the other guy, not you.

5. Never be thwarted. Get even with drivers who pass you. Make pedestrians jump for safety. Beat a guy into a parking place which he found before you.

Beauty of this contest is that every conscientious entrant can be a winner. The prize, naturally, is glorious death on the road. Your family and any number of innocent bystanders might be prize-winners along with you.

As a bonus you'll be immortally enshrined as a traffic statistic for 1955.

Last year there were 36,000 winners. Will we beat it this year?

These charming personality characteristics which give a person a head-start toward having an automobile accident have been isolated by the American Automobile Association and are revealed in a brand new edition of the book "Sportsmanlike Driving." It explains:

"The psychologist, the physician, the judge, the traffic engineer, and the enforcement official have all been studying what it is in a person's make-up that gets him into traffic trouble. It is found that some drivers are much more likely than others to have accidents. They are called accident-prone. Their wrong attitudes and their emotional weaknesses make them bad risks as drivers."

The book makes these recommendations on how to handle such people:

1. Sort out accident-prone drivers and revoke their driving privileges until their weaknesses are corrected.

How Repulsive a Driver Are You?



REPULSIVE DRIVER NO. 1: The egoist thinks the world revolves around him. Cartoons are from AAA's "Sportsmanlike Driving."

Rate your own "accident proneness" by scoring yourself zero to five on the following habits:

- () I boast of breaking traffic laws.
- () I race with drivers on the highway.
- () I'll break a traffic law on a dare.
- () I demand the right-of-way whether I need it or not.
- () I beat everyone away from the stop-light.
- () I show my dust to smaller and older cars.

If you score yourself zero you're a good driver. Up to six points makes you a repulsive driver. Six to 12 points makes you a repulsive driver who'll be dead within six months.

Over 12 points means you should have been a dead repulsive driver six months ago and are just living on borrowed time.



TEMPER! TEMPER! Over-emotional drivers who lose their tempers lock presence of mind in emergencies, are accident prone.

Are You In This Contest? The Prize Is Highway Death!

By DOUGLAS LARSEN
NEA Staff Correspondent

Will you be "Mister Repulsive of the Road for 1955?" It's ridiculous to say to get in on this great contest which was so popular in 1954.

Just observe the following simply rules, and if your mentality is warped in this direction improvise from there:

1. Be the complete egoist. Cut in close after passing. Never signal when stopping. Park double. Use "pull" to fix a traffic ticket.

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He Believed in Miracles

The Story Of A Famous Author

Lloyd C. Douglas died on February 19th, 1951, in a Los Angeles hospital, and almost the last thing he did was to tell a funny story to the hospital orderly who wheeled a "tank of oxygen" to his bedside.

He was a story-teller to the last, and the world lost a great general fiction-reading public took him off at the age of seventy-three.

Yet it wasn't until he was fifty-two that he wrote his first novel. He had been a clerkman up till that time. Swiftly fame came to him as a novelist, and it is ironic that, since his death, his fame has spread even farther. The sheer chance that his book, "The Robe," should be chosen as the first film to be made in CinemaScope brought his name into focus.

Now filmgoers can see another of his books on the screen, with the general release of "Magnificent Obsession." It is the second time this story has been filmed. It was produced for the first time in 1937, with Irene Dunne as the feminine star, and it turned Robert Taylor into a leading dramatic actor. Jane Wyman and Rock Hudson play these roles in the new production.

Lloyd Douglas wrote romantic stories about miracles. This, no doubt, was because he was a man who believed in miracles. But his own story was as romantic as anything he ever wrote. It was extraordinary from start to finish, and "Magnificent Obsession" was the most dramatic chapter in it.

He had written articles and texts before this, but he had never thought of writing fiction. He had two reasons for "Magnificent Obsession." One was to amuse himself while taking a holiday. The other was the hope that it might earn him a little money.

He needed the money badly enough. As a clerkman, he had always found it difficult to make both ends meet, especially with a wife and two children. His daughters recollect his one remark: "If you are ever curious to know what kind of a place hell is, accumulate a miscellaneous assortment of unpaid bills."

His hope was more than fulfilled. "Magnificent Obsession" earned him a fortune and turned him into one of America's highest-paid writers.

How the novel came to be written is a story in itself. It began when he read a newspaper report of a doctor who died from a heart attack when the machine which he always kept handy in case of such attacks was being used to revive a drunken playboy who had fallen into a lake.

Douglas based a sermon on this report.

He then wrote up the sermon as an essay under the cumbersome title of "Personality Expansion Through Self-Investigation in Philanthropic Rehabilitation of Other People's Lives." Which was not exactly a best-selling title.

When he wrote his novel, using the theme as a plot, he first of all called it "Salvage," and it was not until it was accepted for publication that it became "Magnificent Obsession."

It was rejected by publisher after publisher. One top publisher sent it back with the comment that it possessed a great message, but that its fictional value was negligible. Another equally eminent publisher turned it down because he didn't like the message, although he thought the story value was good.

Eventually, in desperation, Douglas sent the book to a small firm, Willet, Clark and Colby, which specialized in publishing Sunday-school texts. And it was accepted. Neither Douglas nor the publishers expected large sales, and they didn't even bother to sign a contract. No one even expected the initial edition of 2,500 copies to be sold out, and no attempt was made to interest the general fiction-reading public in it.

The first edition sold more rapidly than had been anticipated. So a second edition of 1,500 was printed. It went in so time. So did a third edition of 5,000.

The sales snowballed at an astonishing rate. Orders began to flood in. The small publishing firm couldn't cope. There was one period when every member of the firm, from managing-director down to the office boy, working right into the early hours of the night, struggling to the books out, in the end, the task proved too much, and the printing rights had to be farmed-out.

Sales went up and up and up, until they topped the two-million mark, and at no time was there any from of advertising or publicity. Readers discovered the book for themselves.

The middle-aged clerkman became famous. Obligation flowed from his pen, many of which were filmed.

"The Robe" provided one of the oddest quirks of all to the Lloyd Douglas story. He was paid \$75,000 for the film rights on it before he had even completed the story, and when the picture was first visualized, Douglas and the producers agreed on the form its treatment should take. "We have agreed," Douglas announced, "that 'The Robe' shall be made as an intimate picture." If only he could have seen how it finally reached the screen!

As with the publication of "Magnificent Obsession," it looked for a long time as though "The Robe" might never reach the screen. Production was originally planned for 1944, but it was postponed at least a dozen times. Three different directors were signed for it. The purchasing studio eventually sold the rights to 20th Century-Fox, and the film was not made until after Douglas' death.

Douglas was so disgusted with the way Hollywood treated the picture that he stipulated that his next novel, "The Big Fisherman," was never to be filmed, broadcast or serialized. Which, in some ways, is a pity, because many people consider it to be the best of his novels.



PIN PAL—Craig Steen, 7, has no bowling pins to spare as he strikes it rich in a give-away program of a local bowling alley. So many takers showed up for souvenir used pins that three moving vans were needed to move in more replacements for the 50,000-pin give-away.



After flying from Paris to open the exhibition the Commander-in-Chief of Allied Land Forces in Europe takes the honour guard salute.

A glimpse of home...

FOR THE CANADIAN ARMY OVERSEAS

This sketch shows the ceremony which attended the visit of the Seagram Collection of Paintings, "Cities of Canada," to our Armed Forces stationed in Europe.

This visit to Canada's First Infantry Brigade stationed in Soest, West Germany, was the 16th exhibition on the Collection's year-long 30,000-mile international tour.

Everywhere it was shown, throughout Latin America and Europe, the Seagram Collection received an enthusiastic welcome. But the reception it was given by our troops was among the warmest of all, for here were more than paintings; here were familiar and well-beloved scenes, here were native cities that awakened cherished memories... here was a glimpse of home for those away from home.

The House of Seagram

INTERNATIONAL TOUR: OTTAWA, SAN JUAN, HAWANA, MEXICO CITY, CARACAS, RIO DE JANEIRO, SAO PAULO, BUENOS AIRES, MONTEVIDEO, ROMA, LONDON, PARIS, GENEVA, STOCKHOLM, THE HAGUE, MADRID, AND A VISIT TO THE CANADIAN ARMED FORCES IN SOEST, WEST GERMANY.

CURRENT CANADIAN TOUR: MONTREAL, CHARLOTTETOWN, HAIFA, ST. JOHN'S, SALT LAKE, SHERBROOKE, TROIS-RIVERS, TORONTO, QUEBEC, COCOA, WINNIPEG, EDMONTON, VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, CALGARY, PORT ARTHUR, ST. JOHN'S, WILSON, SUDBURY, SARNA, WINDSOR, HAMILTON, KINGSTON, REGINA, SASKATOON, SIAWABONG PALS, NUL.



"DREAM" TRUCK WITH MANY USES—This is a drawing of a new experimental truck created by General Motors. The all-purpose delivery truck, with a 180-horsepower engine, will be called "L'Universelle." According to company officials it can easily be converted into a bus taxi, station wagon or sportsman's car. It is ten inches lower and ten inches shorter than current panel delivery trucks, yet has greater capacity. A panoramic windshield is one of the many passenger features of the unit. Part of truck's side, background, can be opened for loading.

WINTER'S TOY—Looking like a to... luge one would expect to see by the side of a boy's model railroad layout, this is actually a... homes and an auto storage lot in Fort Scott, Kan., buried under 25 inches of snow. National Guard troops were called out to dig out Fort Scott in the wake of what weathermen call the most vicious storm to hit the area in years.