same trouble on several occasions, and have now solved the problem. I add up to a pound or more of fat, and every time it has then come up to the proper soap mixture. Boil again after adding the extra fat, though, My recipe is 6 lb. fat, 14 oz. resin, 14 lb. borax, 1 lb. caustic soda, 12 pints water and 1 large packet of soap flakes to be added after it is cooked. The caustic, fat, resin and borax and 11 pints of water are brought to the boil; then the other pint of water is added and the soap is then boiled hard until cooked. Now the flakes are added and beaten in well. This is a lovely household soap and actually floats in the water when in use.
"Mrs. W.HH.," Te Aroha.

## Curdly Soap

Dear Aunt Daisy,

In The Listener, lately, "Just Soap," Marlborough, complains about soap curdling . . . I have made soap successfully for years, but last year my grocer sent me tinned resin and the soap was curdled and brown fluid when it started to boil. I told the grocer who replied that he had had several complaints about tinned resin. I never had it again and the soap has been good. Fat must be clarified the day before, and scraped when turned out of water; this frees it from salt, etc. I hope this will be of some use. "Suds," Gore.

## Rusty Stains

Dear Aunt Daisy,

Will you please give me through your column in The Listener some methods I could try to clean rust stains from a white bath? The bath is a heavy iron one, coated with what looks like porcelain, but I think is enamel (not paint). I have tried kerosene and sandsoap, lemon juice, starch and salt, cream of tartar and peroxide. The house had been empty for a long time and the water in the super-heater was very rusty. It was this rusty water, left standing in the bath, which caused the stains. We have had much help from your hints on household matters, and will be grateful if you can help me with this problem too. "Rusty," Southland.

I wonder how you used the cream of tartar and peroxide! Did you make it into a paste and plaster it over the stained places, leaving it on for 12 or 24 hours at a time, or till you needed the bath, in fact. Then repeat, over and over again. It is a good remedy. In between times you can use an English enamel and paint cleaner, now on the market. This has to be diluted and used on a rag, no scrubbing. I can give you the name if you send a stamped envelope, as we cannot put trade-names on this page. People have also had success with a paste made of kerosene and whiting, or kerosene and soap powder. Always leave the paste on as long as possible and repeat. Any chloride of lime preparation is also good but must be rinsed thoroughly off after leaving to

## DANGEROUS LOCALITY

stand in the bath (or sink) for some

hours.

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N.Z. LISTENER, MARCH 26, 1954.





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