Remember the black kettle and soap making time

Mother would hoard fats and oils all winter for spring soap making. She might have made her own lye, too, by leaching wood ashes. These were boiled in a big, black wash kettle, then ladled out to set into yellow slabs of lye soap. Now, these wash kettles demand a premium price as "antique planters," but soap making has progressed to stainless steel and specialized technologies. Jefferson contributes with Caustic Soda, most often used as the alkali in common soap. Ethanolamines, SURFONIC® Surface-Active Agents, Morpholine and Polyethylene Glycols help provide the wide range of special characteristics required in today's soaps, detergents and waxes. For technical assistance in the most effective usage of these and some 50 other hardworking chemicals... write Jefferson Chemical Company, Inc., 1121 Walker Avenue, P. O. Box 303, Houston 1, Texas.