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1924

Garden, Field and Flower Seed

*"A well defined vein of gold has been found"
—in many a back yard garden.*

HOLMES SEED CO.

152 E. MAIN ST. SPARTANBURG, S. C.

My Phone Number Is 9—What's Yours?



HAVE YOUR NUMBER connected with 9, give us your order, and we will deliver to your door. If you live out of town, we will send by mail, express or freight.

I have furnished you with Seed for many years now, and starting on another—years that I am proud of. It has meant hard work, constant thought and study to give you the best Seed there is to be obtained and to help you to get the full benefit from these Seed. To those whom I have helped develop into gardeners; to those whom I have helped in the trucking and market gardening on the farms, when you have come to me with your thanks, I feel that I have passed something on to my fellow man that is worth while.

This is only a partial list of the Seed, for it is impossible to catalog all of them, so most of the important ones are listed here. But we have practically every Seed that grows in this locality, so if you do not find it listed, ask for it.

Then there are many things allied with the Seed business that the store is full of—so again, ask for what you want.

The table you find here will answer almost every question that can be asked about a garden. Study this table. It will give you more than directions for planting. Study it.

BETTER SEEDS—BETTER CROPS

GREEN PODDED BUSH BEANS

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.—Early, hardy, vigorous and productive; good quality.

Giant Stringless Green Pod.—Similar to Burpee's, but a little longer pod, early and of highest quality.

Improved Early Red Valentine.—Very hardy, early and a productive standard sort.

Black Valentine.—Large pods, very early, a productive market gardener's variety.

Refugee, or 1,000 to 1.—Very prolific, hardy, vigorous late sort, good canner.

Long Yellow Six Weeks.—Vigorous, hardy and early.

Holmes' Little White Bean.—This bean has a local reputation for its fine qualities. Very productive, tender and almost stringless. When once grown, always wanted. Seed are pure white. We have taken great pains to have the seed especially grown for us.

WAX OR YELLOW PODDED BUSH BEANS

Improved Golden Wax.—Early and productive.

Black Wax.—The best of the black wax.

POLE BEANS

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead.—The most popular green podded climbing or corn-field; early and productive.

Striped Creaseback or Scotia.—A very hardy and productive corn-field sort; a good drouth resistant bean.

White Creaseback.—Very hardy, early and productive.

Lazy Wife.—Stringless, brittle, fine grained.

Early Golden Cluster.—The best of the wax-podded pole beans.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Burpee's Bush.—Large, flat and white.

Henderson's Bush.—Small, hardy, white and very early; best for this section.

POLE LIMA BEANS

Large White.—The standard large white.

Carolina Small White.—Small, white and decidedly the best pole for this locality.

BEETS

Detroit Dark Red.—One of the very best for home, market gardening or canning.

Early Blood Turnip.—Slightly flattened, bright red, and good quality.

Crimson Globe.—Later or main crop variety.

Crosby's Egyptian.—Dark red. Where an early market is desired, this is unequaled.

Swiss Chard.—Leaves used as greens, continuing to grow throughout the summer.

Mangel Wurzel, or Stock Beet.—Long, enormous size, producing 30 to 40 tons per acre. If you haven't a silo, grow these. It will pay.

BRUSSEL SPROUTS

Dwarf Improved.—Bears as many as one hundred sprouts.

CABBAGE

Copenhagen Market.—Very fine, as early as Early Jersey Wakefield, and will produce heads weighing ten pounds.

Early Jersey Wakefield.—Early and cone-shaped.

Charleston Wakefield.—A little later than the above, conical heads half larger.

Early Drumhead.—Flat, late variety.

Late Flat Dutch.—Large, round flattened, very firm and hardy.

CARROT

Danvers Half Long.—Deep orange, tender and good quality.

Chantenay Half Long.—Very thick, smooth and deep orange-red color.

CELERY

White Plume.—Tender and early variety.

Golden Self Blanching.—Plants compact and stocky; stalks perfectly solid, of a fine mild flavor.

CORN

Stowell's Evergreen.—Long, large white ears with deep grains. Sugar variety.

Country Gentleman.—A little later than the above, with rather pointed grains, fine flavor. Another sugar.

Golden Bantam.—Early sugar sort, small ear; but for those caring for flavor, this will please you.

Adams' Early.—Not a sugar corn, but the most satisfactory very early corn.

Truckers' Favorite.—As its name implies. Very large and early, quick growth.

Miles' Early.—A large ear and much sought after from a trucker's standpoint.

Holmes' Douthit Prolific.—For a field corn, pin your faith to this, and it will fill your cribs fuller than any corn, which has been thoroughly tried out. Produced this past year eighty bushels, against forty bushels of two others of the best producers.

CUCUMBER

Early Fortune.—Early, deep-dark green, uniform and disease resistant.

Early White Spine.—Not so early as above.

Improved Long Green.—Standard, well known table sort.

Chicago Pickling.—Prolific over a long bearing season.

Early Cluster.—A good pickling variety, very early.

CAULIFLOWER

Snowball.—The standard, snow white compact variety.

EGG PLANT

Black Beauty.—Early, fruit dark purple.

KALE

Dwarf Scotch Curled.—Excellent flavor.

KOHL RABI

Early White Vienna.—The standard sort.

LETTUCE

Make land rich, thin early and work often.

Hansen.—Summer heading, leaves curled and crinkled.

Mignonette.—Small, early, crisp. Not a market gardener's variety, but the best for home gardens.

May King.—Very early, compact heading, tinged reddish brown leaves at edges. Heads rich golden yellow, fine quality.

Big Boston.—Heads large and compact.

Prizehead.—Crisp and tender, loose-leaved; not a heading variety.

Iceberg.—Late variety, crisp cabbage heading; quality good.

Black Seeded Simpson.—A loose leaf, crisp variety.

New York, or Los Angeles, or Wonderful.—Large head and crisp.

Cos, or Romaine.—Smooth, long narrow upright leaves and blanches well when tied up.

MUSTARD

Southern Giant Curled.—Vigorous and hardy.

Chinese.—Broad, flat leaves, exceedingly productive.

OKRA

White Velvet.—Tall growing, pods long, round, smooth, and of a velvety white color.

Long Green.—Pods long, green and ribbed.

Holmes' Prolific.—Pods long and smooth. Begins bearing at the ground. Very productive and tender.

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

Rocky Ford.—Oval, slightly ribbed, netted and green flesh.

Early Hackensack.—A large green fleshed melon, coarse netting, large ribbed.

Burrell's Gem.—Orange-salmon fleshed Rocky Ford.

Tip Top.—Large in size, skin pale green, much ribbed and lightly netted; flesh rich deep salmon, sweet and spicy.

Banana Cantaloupe.—Grows long, flesh deep salmon color and of fine quality.

Honey Dew.—Of Casaba type. Large ovoid in form, smooth surface without ribs or netting. Late variety, maturing after all above melons matured. A splendid keeper.

Flatwood (Petoskey).—This is the melon which has made such a local reputation. We have the seed especially grown for us. The melon is very large, flattened at both ends, medium green, deeply ribbed and well netted; flesh thick, sweet and of superior flavor.

WATERMELON

We have very fine selection of seed, superior to most that is offered.

Kleckley's Sweet.—Large, oblong, dark green; flesh red.

Red River.—This melon has an enviable reputation on this market. I have a very fine selection of this seed. The melon is long, dark green rind, flesh exceedingly sweet.

Tom Watson.—Large, oblong; flesh red, good shipping qualities.

Bradford.—Thin rind, oblong; flesh red and sweet.

Halbert Honey.—Oblong, very dark green rind; flesh crimson and very sweet.

ONION SEED

Plant early. Thin for big onion, leave thick for sets.

Yellow Globe Danvers.—Mild, large, good keeper.

Silver Skin.—Large, white, of the finest flavor.

Red Weathersfield.—Not very mild, large.

Australian Brown.—Early and best keeper.

Bermuda.—Large, mild and sweet.

PARSNIP

Hollow Crown.—Tender and sugary.

PARSLEY

Champion Moss Curled.—Compact leaves, dark green, the most useful for decorative sort.

PEPPER

Pimento.—Thick flesh, heart shaped, smooth and mild; most used for salads.

Bell or Bull Nose.—Early, mild and sweet.

Chinese Giant.—One of the largest, mild and sweet.

Cayenne.—Long podded, hot and pungent.

Tobasco.—Small, used for pepper sauce.

ENDIVE

Green Curled.—A fine variety, blanches tender, and fine flavor.

NAME OF VEGETABLE	Seed or Plants Required for		Space Between Rows for		Inches Deep to Plant
	100 feet of Row	One Acre	Horse Tools	Hand Tools	
Asparagus Seed.....	1 oz.	8 lbs.	2½ feet	15 inches	1
Asparagus Plants.....	65 plants	4840 plants	3 feet	3 feet	4
Bush Bean.....	1 lb.	1¼ bu.	2½ feet	2 feet	1
Pole Bean.....	½ lb.	½ bu.	3 feet	3 feet	1
Bush Lima Bean.....	2 lbs.	2 bu.	2½ feet	2 feet	1
Pole Lima Bean.....	1 lb.	½ bu.	3 feet	3 feet	1
Beet.....	2 oz.	6 lbs.	2½ feet	1½ feet	½
*Brussel Sprouts.....	¼ oz.	4 oz.	3 feet	2½ feet	½
*Cabbage, Early.....	1 packet	4 oz.	2½ feet	2 feet	½
Cabbage, Late.....	1 packet	4 oz.	3 feet	2 feet	½
Carrot.....	½ oz.	3 lbs.	2½ feet	1½ feet	¼
*Cauliflower.....	1 packet	2 oz.	2½ feet	2 feet	½
Celery.....	1 packet	3 oz.	3 to 5 ft.	1 to 3 ft.	⅞
Chard (Swiss).....	1 oz.	4 lbs.	3 feet	2 feet	½
Chinese Cabbage.....	1 packet	4 lbs.	3 feet	2 feet	½
Collard.....	1 packet	3 oz.	3 feet	2½ feet	½
Corn, Sweet.....	3 oz.	12 lbs.	3 feet	2½ feet	1
Cucumber.....	½ oz.	3 lbs.	4 to 6 ft.	4 feet	1
*Egg Plant.....	1 packet	4 oz.	2½ feet	2 feet	¼
Endive.....	½ oz.	4 lbs.	2½ feet	1 foot	½
Horse Radish.....	65 roots	4840 roots	3 feet	2½ feet	3
Kale.....	½ oz.	4 lbs.	3 feet	1½ feet	½
Kohl Rabi.....	½ oz.	4 lbs.	2½ feet	1½ feet	½

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Leek.....	½ oz.	4 lbs.	2½ feet	1½ feet	½
Lettuce.....	¼ oz.	3 lbs.	2½ feet	1 foot	⅞
Melons, Musk.....	½ oz.	3 lbs.	6 feet	4 feet	½
Melons, Water.....	½ oz.	4 lbs.	8 feet	6 feet	1
Mustard.....	¼ oz.	3 lbs.	2½ feet	1 foot	¼
New Zealand Spinach.....	½ oz.	4 lbs.	3 feet	2½ feet	1
Okra, Gumbo.....	2 oz.	8 lbs.	4 feet	3 feet	1
Onion Seed.....	½ oz.	6 lbs.	2½ feet	1 foot	½
Onion Sets.....	1 quart	13 bushels	2½ feet	1 foot	½
Parsley.....	½ oz.	4 lbs.	2½ feet	1 foot	⅞
Parsnip.....	½ oz.	4 lbs.	2½ feet	1½ feet	¼
Peas.....	1 lb.	2 bushels	2 to 4 ft.	2 to 4 ft.	2
*Pepper.....	1 packet	½ lb.	2½ feet	2 feet	¼
Potatoes, Irish.....	7 lbs.	10 bushels	2 to 3 ft.	2 feet	3
Potatoes, Sweet.....	75 slips	7500 plants	3 to 5 ft.	2½ feet	3
Pumpkin.....	½ oz.	4 lbs.	8 feet	7 feet	1
Radish.....	1 oz.	10 lbs.	2½ feet	1 foot	½
Ruta Baga.....	½ oz.	4 lbs.	2½ feet	1½ feet	½
Salsify.....	1 oz.	8 lbs.	2½ feet	1½ feet	½
Spinach.....	1 oz.	10 lbs.	2½ feet	1 foot	½
Squash.....	1 oz.	3 lbs.	6 feet	3 feet	1
*Tomato.....	1 packet	3 oz.	4 feet	3 feet	¼
Turnip.....	½ oz.	3 lbs.	2½ feet	1½ feet	½

* Start in greenhouse, hotbed or window garden and transplant.

When to Plant at Spartanburg, S. C.	Stand Inches Apart in Row	The Day Seeds May Show	From Seed to Table in Days	Average Yield of 100-Foot Row
Spring or Fall	2	9	(4 years)	450 plants
Fall and Winter	36		(2 years)	36 bunches
March to September	3	3	45 to 75	32 quarts
April, May, June	24	3	60 to 100	64 quarts
May, June, July	4	3	65-90	15 quarts
May, June, July	36	3	100-130	30 quarts
February to August	3	6	45-70	2 bushels
April and May	18	4	110-130	64 quarts
September to February	15	4	100-120	50 heads
June, July, August	18	4	120-150	50 heads
February to May	2	9	80-120	3 bushels
Jan., Feb., May to July	18	4	105-130	48 heads
February to August	6	12	150-180	180 heads
February to August	12	6	90	180 pounds
March, April, July, August	15	4	90	60 heads
June, July and August	18	4	100	50 plants
March to July	9	4	65-100	150 ears
April to August	12	7	60-80	250 fruit
February to May	15	8	150	100 fruit
July to Sept., Feb., March	12	6	65	95 plants
January, February and March	18		240	35 pounds
Feb. to March, Aug. to Nov.	6	4	55-90	185 plants
Feb. to April, September	4	4	60-80	3 bushels

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September to March	5	5	180	180 plants
Jan. to June, Aug. to Oct.	8	4	50-85	140 heads
April, May and June	48	4	90-135	120 melons
April, May and June	72	5	110-140	50 melons
September, February, March	4	5	50-65	1 bushel
April and May	12	6	60-90	4 bushels
April and May	12	5	70-135	1,000 pods
February and March	3	5	110-140	1½ bushels
September to April	3		60	60 bunches
September to April	6	14	90-120	50 bunches
January to April	3	14	130	3 bushels
December to April	2	6	50-85	1 bushel
February to July	15	10	120-150	500 peppers
February to August 10th	12		60-140	2 bushels
April to July 15th	12		140-160	3 bushels
April, May, June	7	5	100-125	60 pumpkins
Sept., October, March to May	2	3	25-45	100 bunches
July to September	6	5	60-100	2 bushels
March and April	2	8	120-160	50 bunches
September to March	3	6	35-50	1 bushel
April to July	48	5	60-160	30 to 300 squash
January to July	36	7	95-130	6 bushels
July to Nov., Feb. to March	4	5	50-80	2 bushels

EGG PLANT

New York Purple.—The favorite market sort.

PEAS

Thos. Laxton.—Early, productive, superior quality. Height, 2½ feet.

Gradus, or Prosperity.—A standard large, early variety. Height, 18 inches.

Premium Gem.—Good quality, productive. Height, 18 inches.

Laxtonian (New).—Large podded, dwarf variety of Gradus, a little earlier. Height, 18 inches.

Alaska.—Very early, smooth pea. Popular with market gardeners. Height, 2½ feet.

Telephone.—An old standard tall variety, large podded. Height, 4 feet.

PUMPKIN

King of the Mammoth.—The giant of pumpkins. Has been grown to 250 pounds.

RADISH

Early Scarlet Globe.—Early bright scarlet.

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip.—Like above, except white tipped.

French Breakfast.—Oblong form, small and quick growing.

Icicle.—Early, long white.

Cincinnati Market.—Long, scarlet, white fleshed.

Long Black Spanish.—Fall planting, good keeper.

Rose China, Winter.—One of the best winter sorts.

SALSIFY

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—The Standard. Plant in early spring for winter use.

SPINACH

Bloomsdale Savoy Leaved.—Very early and one of the best for market.

Victoria.—Leaves very large, thick and wrinkled. Stands hot weather well and slow to shoot to seed.

Viroflay.—Leaves very large, broad, thick arrow shaped.

New Zealand.—Grows well throughout the summer till frost.

SQUASH

Scalloped White Bush, or Patty Pan.—Pure white, quick maturing.

Yellow Summer Crookneck.—Early and productive yellow sort.

TOMATO

Bonnie Best.—Very early, very productive, yet bearing throughout the season, scarlet and smooth.

John Bear.—Scarlet, fluted, early and excellent.

Chalk's Early Jewel.—An exceptional early smooth, solid, crimson.

Earliana.—The earliest and best of the early crimson varieties.

June Pink.—Very early pink.

Brimmer.—Large, solid, crimson, fine flavor.

Pondoroso.—Large, solid pink-purple fruited.

Golden Queen.—One of the very best of the yellow varieties.

Matchless.—A fine solid crimson sort, and bears well under heat of summer.

Stone.—One of the canner varieties, smooth and very dependable.

Red Head (New).—An exceptionally fine, large bright red, early, productive, solid; an excellent market gardener's variety.

TURNIP

Purple Top White Globe.—Globe in form, purple or red above ground, fine grained and sweet.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen.—Yellow with purple top, tender and sweet.

Purple Top Strap Leaf.—Reddish purple above ground, white below; much flattened in shape and matures early.

White Egg.—Early, oval or egg-shaped. Medium size, smooth and clear white of the very best quality.

Yellow Globe.—Round, smooth, light yellow, of medium size and good quality.

Rutabaga, Improved American Purple Top.—Hardy and productive; flesh very solid, tender and sweet.

Seven Top.—Grown exclusively for the tops for greens.

Southern Prize.—Grown for both root and tops for greens.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Very large and productive of seed.

SWEET PEAS

Holmes' Sweet Peas have a reputation for the fine blossoms and long stems.

Choice Mixed.—A fine mixture of beautiful colors.

Best Spencer's Mixed.—Finest mixed of this splendid variety.

Separate colors.

LAWN GRASSES (For Fall and Spring Sowing)

Holmes Sunny Lawn Mixture has given the best satisfaction in this immediate section.

Holmes Shady Lawn Mixture for shady locations.

Blue Grass, Perennial Rye, Italian Rye, Herds Grass, White Clover are all lawn grasses.

A lawn is not to be had on imagination. It takes work and thought to properly fix the ground. It takes knowledge of grasses to select the right seed. Then, too, it takes constant care to keep it a green lawn. The best and cheapest fertilizer for lawns is sheep manure, which we carry in several different sized packets and bags.

PASTURE GRASSES

Kentucky Blue, Bermuda, Herds, Orchard, Timothy, Rye Grass, Carpet, Dallas and Lespedeza.

Carpet Grass for lowlands.

Dallas for uplands. In this grass the best way to plant is to open furrows every two feet, drop seed in furrow, and in a few years a splendid permanent pasture develops. Why more of this splendid grass is not planted is beyond our reasoning.

Permanent Pasture Mixtures which have given wonderful results.

EARLY FORAGE CROPS

Alfalfa stands out the most prominent from the fact of its permanence.

Sudan Grass, the quickest and most profitable.

Cat-tail Millet.

Teosinte.

Early Amber Cane.

LATER FORAGE CROPS

Orange Cane.

Golden Millet.

Cowpeas.

Cowpeas and Golden Millet.

Cowpeas and Sudan Grass.

Cowpeas and Soy Beans.

Velvet Beans.

Velvet Beans and Cane Seed.

Mung Beans.

Kaffir Corn.

Milo Maize.

GARDEN FERTILIZERS

Sheep Manure has no equal both for lawns, gardens and potted plants.

Bone Meal for ferns, grape vines and shrubbery.

Commercial Fertilizers and Nitrate Soda we have in small sizes.

FUNGICIDES AND INSECTICIDES

Lime-Sulfur, for San Jose scale.

Arsenate Lead, for worms in fruit.

Atomic Sulfur, for brown rot on peaches.

Paracide, for worms in bark.

Calcium Arsenate, for boll weevil.

Slug Shot, for eating insects.

Paris Green, for potato bugs.

Black Leaf 40, for sucking insects.

INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

Buckeye Incubators, in sizes from 60 to 600 eggs, will hatch more and stronger chicks than any other incubator made.

Wishbone Brooders will raise more chicks, healthy and strong, than any other brooder made.

International Brooders, one of the best lamp brooders put out.

Coker's Pedigreed Seed.—We are agents for this well-known Pedigreed Seed Co. at Hartsville, S. C., and will sell you at the same price which is made you direct from the house.

Nitrate Soda Grinders and Distributors, made by Coker, and the most perfect machine for this purpose which has been made.

PROFITS IN POULTRY PRODUCTS

The poultry industry is a much neglected industry in this locality. A flock of well-bred chickens should be on every farm. We say well-bred from the fact that more eggs will be gotten. We do not advise that all should raise for show, but that utility chickens be bred for egg production. Better results would be had if more went in for utility stock instead of show birds. A flock of one breed will give you a more uniform lot of eggs, and therefore bring a better price than assorted colors and sizes.

This county alone should ship at least \$125,000 worth of poultry products, instead as it stands today it comes nearer shipping in that amount.

Mr. Farmer, give your wife one hundred hens, five acres of ground, three cows, three pigs, an incubator and brooder and she will have a bank account that will make you sit up and take notice. Skim the milk, turn the cream into butter, give the skim milk to pigs and chickens—nothing like milk to produce eggs—put the manure from the chickens, the pigs and the cows on the five acres, and that five acres will give you the surprise of your life. This is not dreaming; it is a business proposition, which will bring money into the home every day in the year. Convince your banker that you will go into this in concentrated earnestness and he will back you to the limit.

Poultry Mash.—We carry in stock only the highest grade. It consists of shorts, bran, ground oats, corn, gluten, corn meal in the proper proportions, and this perfectly balanced ration should be kept before the flock at all times.

Scratch Feed.—Chickens are this much like human beings, that they are better fed when their diet contains many kinds of food. Our scratch feed contains wheat, corn, sunflower, milo, maize and other grains and seeds in a balanced ration that is better than straight grain. One pound a day of scratch feed is sufficient for 10 hens; this divided into morning and night feeding, and should by all means be fed in deep litter. The morning feed should be thrown in the litter the night before after the hens are on the roost, and this will keep them warm and working until the sun gets up with its heat. In this way you give a long day in which to consume more food, the only idea in artificially lighted hen houses.

Fine Grit.—Should be placed before baby chickens two hours before any feed is given them.

Coarse Grit.—Rock grit does for a chicken's food what teeth do for us. Many a chicken is doctored just as human beings are sometimes doctored when what they need is teeth.

Oyster Shell.—Contains the carbonate of lime necessary to produce bone and egg shell, and many hens would lay if they had oyster shell with which to make egg shell. We carry this in two grades: **Coarse** for hens and **Fine** for baby chickens.

Charcoal.—Is necessary as mineral matter, and this is too often neglected in both poultry and hogs.

Meat Meal or Meat Scrap.—You know how a chicken likes a bug. Bugs are meat. Bugs and meat are mostly protein. Your flock must have protein, and it is supplied best in this way. Of course, if you can find enough bugs and worms you can do without meat scrap, but you will find it some job. Try meat scrap and watch the results in larger chickens and more eggs.

Baby Chick Scratch.—The best of finely ground grains to be fed baby chicks after the tenth day.

Pratt's Butter Milk Baby Chick Food.—This fed for two weeks will save your brood. Get them started growing properly and keep away the dread "White Diarrhea." This food can be had in different size packages and in bags.

Pratt's remedies are effective. They have a large flock on which all remedies are demonstrated thoroughly before they are offered to the public.

Pratt's White Diarrhea Remedy.

Pratt's Roup Remedy.

Pratt's Gape Remedy.

Pratt's Lice Killer.

Pratt's Cholera Remedy.

Blackhead in Turkeys.

Pratt's Poultry Egg Producer.

Pratt's Animal Regulator.

Pratt's Cow Tonic.

Pratt's Hog Tonic.

Pratt's Disinfectant.

Klix.—A lice powder prepared according to formula recommended by U. S. Department of Agriculture Farmers' Bulletin 801.

WE ALSO HANDLE—

BUCKEYE BROODERS, WISHBONE BROODERS, KEIPPER SHIPPING COOPS, INTERNATIONAL SANITARY HOVERS, INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS. Don't ruin a hatch of valuable eggs for want of a good Thermometer. We have it.

Dairy Thermometers.

Brooder Thermometers.

Dry Mash Hoppers.

Drinking Fountains.

Feed Troughs.

Grit Boxes.

Vegetable Racks.

Trap Nest Fronts.

Poultry Punches.

Egg Carriers.

Nest Eggs.

Oat Sprouters.

Aluminum and Colored Celluloid Leg Bands.

Butter Paper.

Butter Cartons.

Flower Pots.

Brooder Litter.