

Bringwood, the Breodon, the Golden, the Downton, the Lemon, and the Newtown or Newton. All these declare themselves good by their looks or at the first bold bite, not needing to be cooked to prove that they are good Apples. There are many so-called Pippins of a conical form and of the merest culinary quality that should be moved away to the Collins or to some other section apart from the Pippins.

Pommes and *Russets* appear to be scarcely definable. A *Pomme* should not be a *Pippin*, nor a *Calville*, nor a *Nonpareil*, nor a *Pearmain*. It may combine in a modified degree the characters of many classes, and, at the end of the story, should be an average Apple of moderate size and good quality, such as *Pomme Royale*, which might well serve as a type. A *Russet* should be decidedly russety; a mere patch of russet should not suffice, as we have that in so many sorts that properly belong to other classes.

What is a Quoining? It is of or belonging to a quoin, or coin, the pronunciation being *koy-n*. A coin may be money, but it need not be round. It may be square or wedge-shaped. The word coin is derived from the Latin *cuneus*, a wedge, the earliest forms being wedges, or ingots. A printer's quoin is employed to jam or wedge up; in architecture the meaning is nearly the same, or if it applies not to a wedge it does to a corner or an angle. In Mortimer we have "brick houses with strong and firm quoins or columns at each end." An Apple bearing the name Quoining should be conical or wedge-shaped, or in some way decidedly angular. We have a proper example in *Crimson Quoining*, which is of the same shape nearly as the *Cornish Gillsflower*. Then what is a Quoining? This I take to be a Quoining put out of shape by the blundering common in the use of names. If this conjecture is worth anything, a Quoining and a Quoining are commutable terms, and the last is the correct form that should alone be recognized. The Quoining is by no means a new term, and the argument of its derivation from Quoining is in some degree weakened by the fact that an Apple was so named in the time of Queen Elizabeth, and in honour of the Virgin Queen.

What is a Reinette? Well, to begin with, it is a Rennet, for to spell it any other way is to make ducks and drakes of our glorious English language. The "renate" of the old authors is blundering Latin for born again, as though the Apple of the Fall had been pardoned for the mischief it made, and had promise given it of sharing in the felicity of man's redemption. What is a Rennet in the realms of Appledom? Some of our great lexicographers derive *Renet* from *Rana*, a frog, because the skin of a Rennet is, or

should be, speckled. A Rennet should be of high quality, far away from a *Codlin* or a *Crab*. What does Drayton say, (*Poly.*, 18):—

"The Rennet which, though it on the Pippin came,
Grown through his pureness wise, assumes
that curious name."

Skent says a Rennet should be sweet. Bailey says it should be a Pippin. As it says it should be an Apple. Richardson says: "Some derive from *Reine*, queen of Apples." Skinner suggests the city *Reines*. Sweet and welcome-eating Pippins that are strikingly coloured, more especially if spotted, streaked or mottled, may be called *Rennets*, if of first quality.—*Shirley Hibbert in Gardener's Chronicle, slightly abridged.*

The Council of the Agriculture and Arts Association of Ontario have proposed a scheme for the encouragement of a higher agricultural education. They propose to grant certificates—1st, 2nd and 3rd—to those who pass through a curriculum of studies prescribed by the Minister of Agriculture. The examination is free to all, whether they attend a Model Farm school, college, or not. The examinations are to be held at the same places, and subject to the same rules, regulations and supervision as the High School examinations of July next. Besides the granting of certificates, ten prizes ranging from \$30 to \$15 are given to candidates obtaining the greatest number of marks.

The object aimed at, is, no doubt, good; it is to advance agricultural education and to stimulate a taste for reading and the acquisition of valuable information on the science and most approved methods of farming.—*Farmer's Advocate.*

The apple-growers of Herefordshire are up in arms against an opinion expressed by some of the London pomologists that the famous apple *Seek* no further, one of the great boasts of their county, is identical with the equally famous *King of the Pippins*. At the annual fruit show held last week in the Hereford Shire Hall, an extraordinary display was made of this characteristically English family of apples, and the judges decided that no doubt can exist as to the distinct qualities of the two varieties above named.

Advertisements.

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3rd March, 1882.

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