

The outstanding characteristic of the Dorset Horn is prolificacy. The ewes breed twice a year, producing lambs both in the spring and fall. Two lambings year after year deteriorate the flock and it is better practice to raise two crops of lambs every second year only. Where it is possible to raise the lambs under hothouse conditions and place them on a special Christmas or Easter market at ten to fourteen weeks of age, the Dorset is very profitable. They cannot be recommended for general use in the province as they do not cross well with the hornless breeds and the raising of hothouse lambs requires special skill, with more expensive buildings.

### Suffolk.

There are very few Suffolks in Quebec. The breed is smaller than the Hampshire. The head has no wool covering and it, as well as the legs, are of a



SUFFOLK EWE.—Champion at  
Ottawa Winter Fair in 1916.



Champion LEICESTER EWE at  
Ottawa Winter Fair in 1916.

distinct black color. The mutton is of high quality, ranking close to the South-down. The fleece, although fine, is not heavy and is often lacking in density on the under side of the body.

### LONG WOOLED BREEDS

The long woolled breeds include the Leicester, Lincoln, Cotswold and Romney Marsh. These, with the exception of the Romney Marsh, are all found in the province.