



Collection of semen for artificial insemination. (Photo courtesy of Communications Branch, Agriculture Canada)

across Canada. The top bulls are then made available for use in commercial herds and artificial insemination centres. Through artificial insemination, superior genetic traits are transmitted to thousands of offspring, both in Canada and abroad.

In addition to possessing traits that encourage greater production and quality, Canadian cattle are healthy and hardy. Tuberculosis is next to eliminated and Canadian cattle are free of foot-and-mouth disease,

rinderpest, and blue tongue. In 1985, Canada officially became free of bovine brucellosis. All animals offered for export are subjected to extensive tests to ensure that they are healthy.

Canada's variable climate has also created cattle capable of withstanding climatic extremes. These cattle have acclimatized well in a wide range of conditions, from the plains of the United States to the high Andes of South America.