

Grain and Related Prices					Oilseeds & Other Prices					9-May-14
Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	
SRW Wheat	Jul	265.48	263.09	258.77	Soybeans	Jul	546.38	540.41	514.04	
HRW Wheat	Jul	304.52	301.94	278.80	Soya Meal	Jul	435.89	435.89	448.44	
HRS Wheat	Jul	293.31	284.77	297.17	Soya Oil	Jul	907.90	912.97	1,085.37	
CWRS Wheat	Spot	222.61	214.08	289.48	Canola	Jul	481.10	480.40	618.50	
CPS Wheat	Spot	178.04	177.86	261.56	Crude Oil(WTI)	Jul	100.01	99.84	96.06	
Corn	Jul	199.79	196.64	250.58	Dollar Index	Jun	79.95	79.57	83.24	
Ethanol	Jul	55.50	53.36	65.91	DJIA	Jun	16,493	16,444	15,068	
Oats	Jul	229.05	226.95	245.43	SRW Wheat	Dec	273.83	271.08	268.23	
Data points in red are/were 12-month highs, in blue are 12-month lows					Corn	Dec	196.35	194.48	208.45	
For price specs. go to: www.open-i.ca/PriceSpec.htm					Canola	Nov	485.90	489.90	535.60	

COMMENT: Wheat prices continued to increase with no resolution of the political challenges in the Ukraine in sight. But pressure from more positive weather forecasts for the US Southern Plains on Friday offset supportive USDA reports. Prairie prices followed US prices higher without any appreciable narrowing of basis.

Less than ideal planting conditions in the US Mid West supported corn prices early in the week but disappointing export sales for last week and Friday's USDA cut earlier gains and kept prices in a sideways trend. Such is the state of the soybean market that even a small positive figure for last week's net export sales was considered supportive but confirmation of expected imports weighed on prices which were only slightly higher on the week. Revisions to the USDA old crop S&D's more than offset generally bearish new crop forecasts.

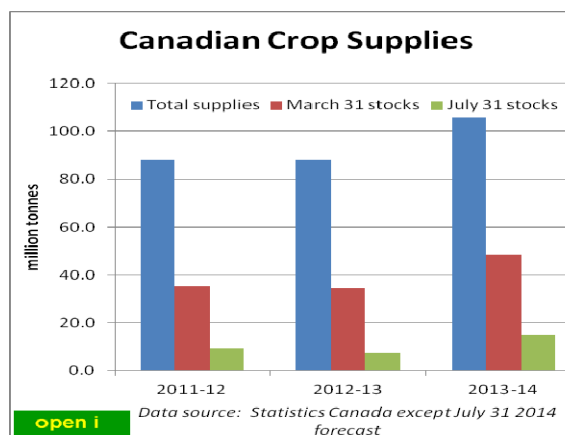
NEWS: The USDA's first survey based winter wheat production estimate placed all wheat output at 38.2M tonnes, down 9% from 2013. Yields in the major hard red winter states – KS, TX and OK are down substantially but elsewhere are close to year ago levels.

The USDA's first monthly forecast for US 2014-15 wheat supply and demand suggest a slightly tighter supply scenario – lower ending stocks, than last year with reduced production only partly offset by lower exports and feed and residual use. For US corn another large harvest is forecast to result in an increase in ending stocks. For US soybeans an increased in output with allow for some increase in the domestic crush, exports and a more significant increase from the very tight level of ending stocks expected for the old crop.

Globally the USDA expects to see wheat supplies lower with increased output somewhat offset by

larger beginning stocks. It sees wheat usage lower and ending stocks about unchanged. 2014-15 world coarse grain supplies are expected to be higher with larger carry-in stocks more than offsetting reduced output. Ending stocks are expected to increase again. Oilseed output is expected to increase which will be carried forward to an increase in ending stocks.

OPINION: The Statistics Canada March 31 quarterly stocks report indicated a substantial increase in supplies from a year earlier. This, of course, reflects the massive crop more than offsetting lower beginning stocks last summer and a relative modest increase in exports since harvest. With improved spring weather, however, the pace of exports and movement of grain from the country has hastened. Last week exports from terminals exceeded a million tonnes which is probably a record. The supply situation will certainly look a lot less daunting at the time of the next survey on July 31.



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