

Grain and Related Prices					Oilseeds & Other Prices					25-Jul-14
Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	
SRW Wheat	Sep	197.68	195.57	238.84	Soybeans	Sep	409.24	432.11	468.57	
HRW Wheat	Sep	231.95	232.87	254.08	Soya Meal	Sep	335.47	329.52	445.35	
HRS Wheat	Sep	230.66	231.58	270.62	Soya Oil	Sep	797.66	808.24	961.69	
CWRS Wheat	Spot	171.43	172.32	250.37	Canola	Nov	443.40	443.30	496.90	
CPS Wheat	Spot	146.31	137.31	236	Crude Oil(WTI)	Sep	102.00	101.80	104.71	
Corn	Sep	142.91	146.15	193.69	Dollar Index	Sep	81.11	80.60	81.74	
Ethanol	Sep	53.76	52.62	59.07	DJIA	Sep	16,860	17,031	15,450	
Oats	Sep	225.65	214.79	214.95	SRW Wheat	Dec	205.67	204.39	243.06	
Data points in red are/were 12-month highs, in blue are 12-month lows					Corn	Dec	146.35	149.01	187.39	
For price specs. go to: www.open-i.ca/PriceSpec.htm										

COMMENT: With the critical pollination stage of the US corn crop development almost complete under next to ideal conditions, good yields are now just about assured and accordingly corn prices have been under pressure. Limiting losses has been evidence of improved demand at the lower prices. Wet harvest conditions in Europe supported wheat values but grain is still moving out of Black Sea ports despite the turmoil in the Ukraine. Prairie price basis appears to be narrowing slowly.

While the US soybean crop is reported to be in good condition weather forecasts are beginning to suggest that the crop may be subject to stress during its critical seed development phase in August.

NEWS: July revisions to AgCan's supply and disposition projections included adjustments for better than expected movement for the current crop year and StatsCan June Seeded Area estimates for the 2014-15 crop year.

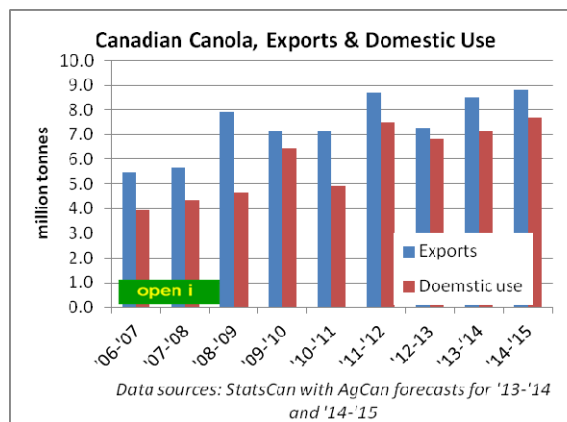
This year's exports were only raised by about 400,000 tonnes in aggregate, mainly for wheat and this was partly offset by reduced domestic use. Last month the aggregate exports projection was raised 700,000 tonne.

For 2014-15 an upward revision in the area of lower-yielding crops – canola and soybeans, at the expense of higher yield crop areas – corn and wheat, resulted in a downward revision of both aggregate supplies and ending stocks from a month ago. For individual crops the largest revision was for canola with ending stocks reduced from 1.7M to 1.1M tonnes. An upward revision in the export projection also contributed to this cut in stocks a year hence. Ending stocks of wheat were reduced from 7.6M to 5.6M tonnes mainly as a result of reduced seeded area and thus harvest. Canadian soybean ending stocks were about unchanged despite a 400,000 tonne increase in production.

While every reasonable effort is made to ensure this information is accurate, the author is unable to provide any guarantee over accuracy, or to be liable for the consequences of action taken on the basis of any information which proves to be inaccurate.

OPINION: Agriculture Canada is forecasting for the coming crop year record exports and domestic use, most of which is destined for export as vegetable oil and meal. Global demand for oilseeds as evident from US forward export sales is again very strong. And at the top end of the quality spectrum demand for Canadian canola products are likewise unlikely to limit prospects.

Last year, disappointing yields from the 2012 crop limited supplies and hence use. This year competition with other crops for available transportation resources almost certainly limited movement off the Prairies.



For the coming year with an increase in beginning stocks and reasonable prospects for the 2014 crop, supplies will be adequate to accommodate the forecast records.

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