

Grain and Related Prices					Oilseeds & Other Prices					22-Aug-14
Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	
SRW Wheat	Sep	202.83	202.55	233.14	Soybeans	Sep	428.44	405.10	501.64	
HRW Wheat	Sep	232.68	227.54	255.37	Soya Meal	Sep	393.07	352.25	393.02	
HRS Wheat	Sep	230.66	223.86	263.82	Soya Oil	Sep	711.24	724.68	940.08	
CWRS Wheat	Spot	191.03	187.46	248.33	Canola	Nov	418.30	429.50	515.10	
CPS Wheat	Spot	146.19	151.30	224.22	Crude Oil(WTI)	Oct	93.58	96.32	106.35	
Corn	Sep	143.89	143.99	195.07	Dollar Index	Sep	82.30	81.50	81.39	
Ethanol	Sep	57.06	56.98	64.48	DJIA	Sep	16,980	16,615	14,965	
Oats	Sep	248.99	236.67	235.38	SRW Wheat	Dec	206.59	206.96	237.37	
Data points in red are/were 12-month highs, in blue are 12-month lows					Corn	Dec	146.25	148.42	185.03	
For price specs. go to: <a href="http://www.open-i.ca/PriceSpec.htm">www.open-i.ca/PriceSpec.htm</a>										

**COMMENT:** US corn futures traded sideways for a fourth week despite continued favourable weather - yield prospects and a neutral US export sales report. US hard red winter and spring wheat prices were stronger with StatsCan production estimate considered supportive. But this did not appear to do much for Prairie basis. Old crop soybean prices continue to be supported by a tight supply while the prospect of a record US harvest is weighing on new crop prices. Canola price reaction to a bullish StatsCan report was disappointing.

**NEWS:** Stats Can's July estimated aggregate principal field crop production at 75.1M tonnes, about 20M tonnes less than the massive 2014 crop, but very close to the five-year average and the 2012 crop.

	2014	percent of	
	M tonne	2013	5-yr avg
Spring wheat	19,972	73	100
Durum wheat	4,953	76	104
Winter wheat	2,779	73	86
Canola	13,908	77	98
Corn	11,431	81	96
Barley	7,164	70	83
Soybeans	5,901	114	132
Field peas	3,558	92	111
Oats	2,639	68	88
Lentils	1,930	103	132
Flaxseed	908	128	154

Production of wheat, corn and canola is estimated to be close to the five-year average, while the traditional Prairie feed grains, barley and oats, appear to be losing out to the more niche market Prairie commodities of soybeans, peas, lentils and flax.

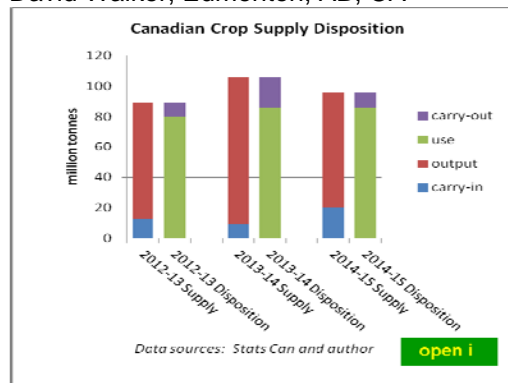
**For MB, as of Aug. 18:** Harvest of spring cereal crops has started and early reports indicate average yields and quality.

**For SK, as of Aug. 18:** Just over 1 percent of the crop has been combined, while 4 per cent is swathed or ready to straight-cut, compared to the 5-year average of 2 percent combined and 5 percent swathed or ready.

**For AB, as of Aug. 18:** About 5 percent of spring crops are swathed and just under 1 percent combined.

**OPINION:** In a transportation context the July StatsCan production estimates suggest this crop year will be less hectic than last. Last year's aggregate supply with a light carry-in and heavy harvest was 107M tonnes. Commercial disappearance was about 20M tonnes greater than in 2012-13 suggesting total use of 2013-14 supplies of about 86M tonnes and a carry out of 20M tonnes. Adding this to this StatsCan 2014 harvest estimate of 76M tonnes suggests total supplies of 96M tonnes, about 10M tonnes less than in 2013-14. If crops are moved into and out of the handling system at the pace they were this year, ending stocks would be reduced to about 10M tonnes, back to the rather tight level they were in 2013. Farmers with a smaller crop, however, are likely to be more restrained sellers this year. Hence, ending stocks will not likely be reduced to that degree and less grain will need to be moved. The scramble is surely over.

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