

Grain and Related Prices					Oilseeds & Other Prices				
Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago
SRW Wheat	Mar	190.15	187.49	221.29	Soybeans	Mar	378.74	367.16	519.56
HRW Wheat	Mar	196.40	195.94	247.65	Soya Meal	Mar	320.86	315.24	415.20
HRS Wheat	Mar	204.30	208.25	241.13	Soya Oil	Mar	723.14	694.04	921.34
CWRS Wheat	Spot	206.44	209.87	171.52	Canola	Mar	461.30	470.10	429.90
CPS Wheat	Spot	177.40	183.86	144.28	Crude Oil(WTI)	Apr	49.38	53.67	101.920
Corn	Mar	151.37	151.67	182.47	Dollar Index	Mar	95.29	94.34	79.94
Ethanol	Mar	38.15	38.09	57.30	DJIA	Mar	18,173	18,070	16,204
Oats	Mar	188.37	177.34	299.89	New crop Canola	Nov	458.60	448.60	456.20
Data points in red are 12-month highs, in blue are 12-month lows					New crop SRW wheat	Dec	197.87	195.39	231.12
For price specs. go to: www.open-i.ca/PriceSpec.htm					New crop corn	Dec	164.36	163.87	185.62

COMMENT: US wheat prices appear to have been under the influence of perceptions that US prices are currently uncompetitive internationally and some severe winter weather. Against this Egypt was reported to have purchased 290,000 tonnes of US wheat and perceptions concerning the impact of extreme US winter weather.

Corn prices seem to be wedged between somewhat lacklustre demand and slow farmer selling. Last week's US export sales were below the range of trade expectations. Ethanol demand also seems to be slowing.

Soybean prices appear to be supported by a Brazilian truck drivers strike rather than any adverse news over their harvest. Prices of the expiring March canola contract were hit mid week by the rollover of speculative long positions supporting prices for deferred positions on which elevator prices are based.

NEWS: At the Wild Oats Grainworld conference this week Western Canadian wheat seeding were forecast to decline six percent this spring due to lower prices and higher stocks than for other grains. In contrast durum area is expected to be up 15 percent. Other forecasts were for canola and oats seeding to be up marginally but lentils and peas to be up significantly.

USDA published its first 2015-16 supply and demand forecasts a week ago at their Forum outlook conference. Price implications are not positive. For wheat they expect higher output despite a reduction in planted area. And, even with increases in most elements of use, ending stocks are expected to increase to the highest level since 2011.

2015 corn production is expected to be down with lower area and yield, but supplies to be down only slightly as this year's carryover is larger. Total use is expected to be higher mainly due to an increase in exports. Ending stocks are forecast to decline 8 percent from the 9-year high expected at the end of this crop year.

For soybeans a big increase in beginning stocks will offset reduced production. Some increase in use is anticipated, but ending stocks are expected to increase 12 percent from the level anticipated this year to the highest level since 2007.

OPINION: International demand for soybeans usually shifts from the US to South America at about this time of year and sometimes quite abruptly. This year the switch appears to be temporarily delayed by a trucking strike in Brazil. Last year the switch was of little significance as the US appeared to be more than sold out. Physical exports plus export sales exceeded USDA forecasts for the full crop year which were in turn limited by crop year supplies. Hence, the question was more about possible sales cancellations and/or imports. This year not only are cumulative export and sales below the USDA crop year forecast but levels of projected ending stocks are at a level that can accommodate upward revisions of the USDA export forecasts. In contrast to last year there is still room for further exports.

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