

Crop and Related Prices, Can or US\$/tonne, US\$/l ethanol					Oilseeds & Other Prices, Can or US\$/tonne or index				
Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago
SRW Wheat	Sep	188.86	193.73	185.56	Soybeans	Sep	324.17	334.74	322.43
HRW Wheat	Sep	163.24	169.57	188.50	Soya Meal	Sep	278.95	287.84	306.71
HRS Wheat	Sep	195.94	203.65	205.12	Soya Oil	Sep	621.06	628.12	639.80
CWRS Wheat	Spot	243.89	247.51	237.05	Canola	Nov	438.80	455.90	523.20
CPS Wheat	Spot	221.81	229.15	207.89	Crude Oil(WTI)	Sep	57.67	56.14	71.56
Corn	Sep	172.73	167.22	141.82	Dollar Index	Sep	96.85	95.71	93.79
Ethanol	Sep	40.50	34.10	38.04	S&P 500	cash	2,992	2,934	2,760
Oats	Sep	180.42	179.77	155.95	Wheat, SRW new crop	Dec	193.09	197.87	194.74
					Corn, new crop	Dec	174.10	169.77	146.84

For price specs. go to: www.open-i.ca/PriceSpec.htm
Data in red are 12-month highs, blue are 12-month lows, green revised

COMMENT: Improved weather forecasts for and better than expected results from, the US winter wheat harvest pressured price over the holiday shortened/interrupted trading week. Improved demand conditions appear to be emerging but prices were lower. Corn prices were higher despite Friday's bearish USDA acreage report as the accuracy of the results are being discounted. Soybean prices were lower as weather conditions were perceived to be positive for crop development. Canola prices were also lower with improving Prairie crop prospects and a stronger Canadian dollar.

NEWS: The USDA's weekly crop progress report for June 30 placed the condition of corn, soybean and spring wheat crops at 61, 54 and 75 percent good to excellent, respectively up 1 percentage points, unchanged and unchanged from last week and compared to 76, 71 and 77 percent from a year ago. Corn emergence on a US-wide basis has reached the 94 percent completion again 100 percent last year and a five year average. The USDA starts surveying the corn crop for silking – the critical stage of crop development, next week, a week later than usual – an indication of the delayed crop development. The US winter wheat harvest was reported at 30 percent complete, up from 15 percent the previous week, compared to a 5-year average of 48 percent.

Prairies crops reports are indicating crops and moisture conditions are improving although as always there are exceptions.

Canadian Grain Commission data indicates exports of crops continue to outpace year ago levels which reached record levels. Cumulative exports to June 30 are running about seven percent above a year ago. Exports of wheat, durum, barley and lentils are running 12, 18, 17 and 103 percent above last year's pace, while canola lags by 10 percent. The pace of movement of crops out of the country likewise continues to outpace that of recent years suggesting that the rate of exports will not drop off soon.

Country elevator stocks, however, have started to decline suggesting either export business is getting harder to find and/or farmers are less willing to move crop at prevailing

prices than they were a year ago. Canola and wheat stocks in country elevator positions in particular are below year ago levels – the former no doubt reflecting challenges with Chinese politicians and the later with the approach of competing US harvests.

OPINION: The emergence of the US corn crop this spring was generally about two weeks behind normal - rather less than the delay in planting. Delays in silking and maturing are likely to follow. What this means in terms of eventual lost production is difficult to assess as weather over the balance of the growing season will almost certainly play a role. The delay in silking is likely to increase the chances of unduly hot and dry weather for this critical process. Delayed maturing runs the risk of frost damage.

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