

Settlement Prices for Selected Commodities in US or Can.\$ / tonne for week ending Friday:

9-Nov-12

Grains

Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago
SRW Wheat	Dec	325.73	318.20	226.61
HRW Wheat	Dec	338.96	333.90	258.67
HRS Wheat	Dec	349.24	345.48	343.27
CWRS	Oct	310.30	308.50	n/a
Durum	Oct	312.40	312.40	n/a
Corn	Dec	271.72	272.08	251.37
Oats	Dec	235.70	237.97	208.47
Barley	Dec	250.00	250.00	n/a

Oilseeds & Others

Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago
Soybeans	Jan	533.23	561.25	431.92
Soya Meal	Dec	495.73	524.61	332.47
Soya Oil	Dec	1,053.19	1,086.04	1,128.81
Canola	Jan	591.40	603.10	515.50
Crude Oil(WTI)	Dec	86.13	84.86	98.57
Ethanol	Dec	62.90	62.19	69.90
Dollar Index	Dec	81.11	80.68	77.14
DJIA	Dec	12,780	12,991	12,090

Data points in red are new previous 12-month highs, in blue are new previous 12-month lows

cut in use resulting in a small increase in ending stocks.

COMMENT: Reports on Friday of 500,000 tonne US corn sales to Japan appeared to counter continued concerns over demand prospects and a slightly negative, relative to trade expectations, USDA reports, also on Friday. Somewhat positive was the chance that overly wet planting conditions may reduce Brazilian output. For wheat the impact deteriorating US winter wheat crop conditions appears to have offset concerns over demand conditions and slightly negative USDA reports. Oilseed prices were lower again this week with nearby contract end of week canola values at their lowest level since March. Bearish USDA reports on Friday and improved South American crop prospects weighed on the US soy complex. While uncertainty relating to the nature of the US Administration may have been resolved by the US election, this has been replaced by concern as to how it will deal with a divided Congress in dealing with impending US demand destroying "fiscal cliff".

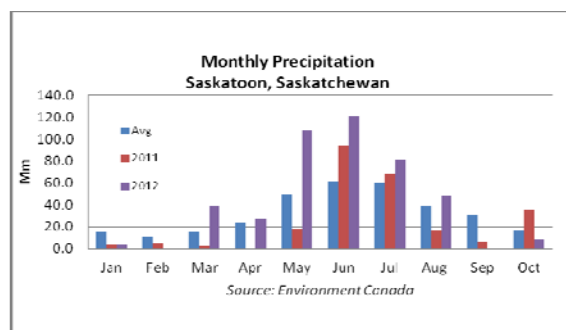
NEWS: Friday's USDA November production estimates increased corn and soybean output slightly and by 4 percent, respectively, from the October forecast. Corn production is now estimated at 272.4Mt, down 13% from the 2011, and soybean production at 80.9Mt, down 4% from last year. Revision to USDA monthly wheat supply and use forecasts were limited to a 1.4M tonne switch from exports to ending stocking reflecting poor export prospects. Most of a 1.1M tonne upward revision in corn supply was allocated to ending stocks which are still tight. For soybeans the 3.0M increase production was allocated mainly to exports with some allowance for increased domestic crush and ending stocks.

The largest single item in the USDA's world wheat supply and use revisions was a 2.0M reduction in Australian output but this was more than offset by a

For world coarse grains the USDA noted that record non-US corn production went some way in offsetting the poor US crop. World ending coarse grain stocks were raised slightly.

For global oilseeds, the increase in US soybean output was the major contributor to increased supplies. While most of this was allocated to use, ending stocks were raised and are now marginally above 2011-12 levels.

OPINION: With most of the Prairie provinces now blanketed in snow a review of 2012 weather is probably timely. Most areas appeared to have received "suitable" moisture during the summer with a relatively dry fall resulting in a fairly prompt harvest, but possibly some concerns about sub soil moisture for the spring. Temperatures were close to average during the growing season. What was different was the influence of weather elsewhere on crops - notable the early arrival of leafhoppers from the US Mid West, resulting from their record weather, and the resulting high incidence of Aster Yellows. But better than that this summer's Mid West weather.



David Walker, Edmonton, AB, CA