

Grain and Related Prices					Oilseeds & Other Prices				
Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	1-Nov-13
SRW Wheat	Dec	245.36	253.81	318.20	Soybeans	Jan	459.84	475.27	561.25
HRW Wheat	Dec	269.52	278.89	333.90	Soya Meal	Jan	351.88	384.18	524.61
HRS Wheat	Dec	266.58	273.74	333.90	Soya Oil	Jan	923.77	897.97	1,086.04
CWRS Wheat	Spot	227.36	236.44	n/a	Canola	Jan	481.70	495.00	603.10
CPS Wheat	Spot	197.17	207.93	n/a	Crude Oil(WTI)	Dec	94.66	97.81	84.86
Corn	Dec	168.20	173.22	272.08	Dollar Index	Dec	80.32	79.29	80.68
Ethanol	Dec	46.44	44.62	62.19	DJIA	Dec	15,530	15,475	12,991
Oats	Dec	213.65	215.60	237.97					

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

COMMENT: All week US corn and soybean markets appeared to be under the influence of the expectation of major upward revisions in USDA production estimates to be released next week. Favourable demand news, export and domestic, did not prevent corn prices drifting lower to levels not seen since August 2010.

Wheat prices were also on the defensive. The US winter wheat crops looks to be in good shape with relatively favourable soil conditions. Forecasts for Argentine wheat output has been lowered while that for Australia raised. Canadian wheat prices hit new post harvest lows.

Soybean prices fell over the week with lower meal values offsetting higher oil values which were supported by advances in palm oil prices. This may have helped limit the decline in canola prices.

NEWS: The much anticipated “catch-up” US export sales report placed export sales for the three weeks ending Oct 10, 17 and 24 for corn at 5.5M tonnes about twice trade expectations, all wheat at 1.3M tonnes compared to average trade expectations of 1.7M tonnes and soybeans at 4.7M tonnes compared to average trade expectations of 3.0M tonnes.

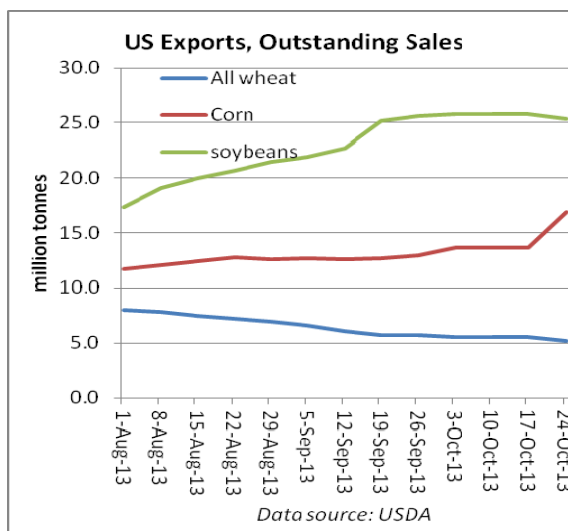
The USDA’s weekly crop progress report placed the condition of the US winter wheat crop at 61percent good to excellent compared to a 55 percent 5-year average and last year’s 40 percent.

The International Grains Council raised its October estimate of global production by 3Mt, consumption by 3Mt and carryover stocks by 2Mt, indicating a slightly better supply situation partly as the result of an increase in estimated carry-in stocks. It raised its corn production estimate by 5Mt, consumption by 5Mt and carryover stocks 4Mt, as with wheat, indicating a slightly better supply situation partly as the result of an increase in the estimate of carry-in

stocks. For soybeans the 2Mt upward revision in soybean output was matched by increase use leaving bellwether carryout stock unchanged.

OPINION: US export sales during the three mid-October catch-up weeks were well above trade expectations for corn and soybeans but market prices did not respond as might have been expected.

For corn, sales were sufficient to advance markedly outstanding sales - sales made but yet to be shipped, the order book. Almost certainly lower prices must have encouraged overseas buyer commitments. For soybeans the order book looks very impressive relative to projected exports for the year but this is probably necessary as almost certainly record supplies of South American soybeans will be competing for the same markets in the second half of the crop year. For wheat outstanding sales continue to drift lower after immediate post harvest activity.



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