

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	Dec	186.66	180.23	190.06	Soybeans	Nov	343.92	336.67	318.75
HRW Wheat	Dec	154.14	148.45	192.63	Soya Meal	Dec	281.94	275.50	287.48
HRS Wheat	Dec	200.53	196.95	218.99	Soya Oil	Dec	660.75	658.32	647.96
CWRS Wheat	Spot	230.94	189.30	256.00	Canola	Nov	460.00	460.70	494.70
CPS Wheat	Spot	187.75	187.75	214.77	Crude Oil(WTI)	Dec	64.73	52.63	71.42
Corn	Dec	156.59	151.47	147.14	Dollar Index	Dec	98.01	98.50	94.92
Ethanol	Dec	38.09	34.10	35.13	S&P 500	cash	2,984	2,944	2,767
Oats	Dec	187.56	185.45	186.74					

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: US wheat prices benefitted from the adverse harvest weather for spring wheat, drought concerns over Australian production and relatively favourable weekly export sales data. US corn prices were hit on Thursday by US yield estimates exceeding expectations and disappointing export sales data but recovered losses on Friday with the arrival of winter conditions in northern states. This weather, Thursday's USDA reports and export sales data were supportive of soybean prices. Progress with US trade issues look more possible again.

NEWS: Prairie provincial crop reports indicated wet and cool weather continued to slow harvest.
For MB, as of Oct. 7: With adverse weather harvest progress only advanced 4 percentage points to 71% complete, below the 3-year average of 85%, with increasing quality concerns.

For SK, as of Oct 7: Combining progress advanced from 47 percent to 55% and an 82% 5-year average, as many producers were able to return to the field.

For AB, as of Oct 8: Harvest for major crops advanced 11 percentage points to 48 percent complete ahead of last year but still over 20 points behind the five-year average.

The USDA reported, as of Oct 6, **US corn was 58percent mature compared to a five-year average of 85 percent.. The soybean** harvests were as 14 percent complete compared to 5-year averages of 34. Excellent and good crop condition reports for corn were lowered one percentage point and for soybeans by two percentage points. Both are still well below last year's ratings and about two weeks late in development
 The USDA October estimates of corn and soybean production were 350.0 and 96.6 mmt, down less than 1 and 2 percent from the September estimates and down 4 and 20 percent from last year. The yield estimates on which these estimates were made were above average trade expectations for corn and close to it for soybeans.

Revisions in the USDA's October US **wheat** supply and demand projections included smaller supplies, reduced use and rising ending stocks, which are still forecast 3 percent below beginning stocks.

Globally, a fractional downward revision in wheat output was more than offset by an increase in beginning stocks. Global use was revised lower and ending stocks higher to a record 287.8 mmt, 4 percent above beginning stocks.

The 2020 ending stocks forecast for **US corn** was lowered by 7 percent mainly as a result of increased feed use this crop year and last. For **global coarse grain** the largest adjustment was a cut in beginning stocks which was largely offset by lower use expectations, with ending stocks revised down by less than one percent, 5 percent below beginning stocks.

For **US soybean**, with both output and beginning stocks revised lower and little change in domestic use and exports, the ending stock forecast was lowered by 28 percent to a level only 5 percent above beginning stocks last year.

For **global oilseeds output** and beginning stocks for 2019-20 was lowered. Anticipated use was only reduced slightly and the ending stock forecast was lowered by almost 5 percent. The cut in global output was seen as wide spread, with the current challenge with the Prairie canola harvest getting specific mention.

OPINION: With a couple of weeks of generally positive price direction, the question needs to be asked as whether this is part of a longer term trend. What was evident from the USDA's forecasts this month is that the once massive overhang soybeans market overhang has, one way or another, dissipated. It is worth noting that the USDA when making its forecasts. "...only considers those trade actions which are in place or have had formal announcement of effective dates as of the time of publication." The outlook is positive.

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