than usual steadiness. Cash and November lard ruled easy, more particularly as the day advanced.

	Nov.	Dec
Wheat	\$0.73½	\$0.74
Corn	39¼	36
Oats	25½	25¼
Pork	10.95	10.80
Lard	7.05	6.77½

On Thursday wheat in fair demand, closing higher than yesterday, influenced probably by a firmness in foreign markets. Corn easy but in fair demand, closing lower than yesterday. Oats, there was nothing worth noting in this market; prices were unchanged. Pork in fair demand but irregular and fluctuated towards the close and closed steady. Lard in fair demand but unchanged.

	Nov.	Dec.
Wheat	\$0.73⅞	\$0.74½
Corn . .	38½	35¾
Oats	25⅜	25¼
Pork	10.95	....
Lard	7.07½	6.77½

On Friday wheat opened steady but fluctuated a good deal before closing when it became more steady, closing firm. Corn by sample was again weak. The offerings were large and buyers only selected the best samples leaving the bulk to go to store. Oats were in good demand and firm, the demand being to fill shorts. Pork unchanged; opened steady and remained so to the close. A fair business reported in lard, and prices showed but little change.

	Nov.	Dec.
Wheat	\$0 74½	\$0.74¼
Corn	38½	35½
Oats	25½	25¾
Pork	10.95	....
Lard	7.06	6.77½

On Saturday wheat was in fair demand but weak, declining towards the close. Corn opened a shade easier; in fair demand; weak and lower. Oats dull and weak. Pork in fair demand, closing steady. Lard irregular, closing steady.

	Nov.	Dec.
Wheat	\$0.74	\$0.74½
Corn	34½	35¾
Oats	25	25¼
Pork	10.90	....
Lard	7.05	6.85

TORONTO.

STOCKS.

The tug between buyers and sellers which has been lasting for a week or two, has, during the past week been slowly but steadily moving in favor of the bulls. The gap between the latter and the bears has been narrowed down until matters are on a trading basis. There has been a growing feeling of confidence in stocks generally, and even the most persistent bears have been gradually forced to admit it and change their tactics more or less to suit the movement. The consequence has been an upward movement in nearly every leading stock, while in some a sharp advance has taken place. In bank stocks there has been an advance all round, Merchants' and Federal having fared best, the latter being now quite buoyant. Northwest Land Co. has also made an upward bound and has lost all the dead feeling which clung to it two or three weeks since. There may be special reasons for the advance in some instances but as a rule it is attributable to the better feeling which is general in financial circles. We give closing bids of Wednesday, Nov. 19th and 26th as an index to the state of the market.

	Nov. 19.	Nov. 26.
Montreal	185⅞ ..	187
Ontario	104 ..	104½
Molsons	.. ..	..
Toronto	172½ ..	173
Merchants ..	106½	108½
Commerce . ..	117½	118¼
Imperial	128 .	129
Federal	44⅞ .	47⅞
Dominion	184 .	187
Standard	111 ..	111¼
Hamilton	114 .	115
Northwest Land	39 .	45⅞

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

There seems somewhat of a check to the downward tendency of grain prices since our last report, and quotations while not materially advanced have been as a rule a little higher. The determination of holders not to sell at the low prices of ten days ago has had its effect, and although the export demand has not improved worthy of notice, a decidedly firmer feeling has set in and sellers have recovered courage considerably. Receipts are still liberal but not as heavy as the stocks in the hands of farmers would lead us to expect. The check has been given to the bearish movement, and there are some who now look forward to a steady advance during the winter, a hope which has but very little to base it upon. In provisions there has been a weaker feeling generally. Receipts of dairy products have been heavy, and prices have consequently been weak The same has been the case with meats, and as packing progresses prices tend steadily downward.

WHEAT

The amount of business done has been light but prices have held steady and rather upwards. No. 1 spring has sold up to 73c, and No. 2 to 71c. No. 2 fall was sold up to 74c and No. 3 at 71c.

OATS.

Prices of oats have been steady all week, and last week's quotations would represent this week's report. Mixed sold at 31 and 31½c and white 32c for prime.

BARLEY.

There has been a decidedly weak feeling all week. The demand has fallen off very much and buyers are rather shy. No. 2 has sold at 66c; extra No. 3 at 58c, and No. 3 at 54c.

RYE.

There are no car lot sales to report. Small lots have sold at 60c.

PEAS.

No sales of any consequence are reported, and quotations are nominal at 58 to 59c.

POTATOES.

Receipts have been liberal, and there has been some anxiety to get clear of stocks before keen frost set in. Car lots have sold at 36 and 37c, with a steady sale at 35c.

BUTTER.

Receipts have been plenty, and although the approach of winter should stiffen prices, no advance has as yet been secured. Rolls have sold at 16 to 18c, and prime dairy tubs at 18 to 19c. Mediums were nominal at 12 to 15c.

EGGS.

Approaching scarcity again appears and prices are firm. Round lots sell freely at 21c.

PORK.

Prices have not changed, and sales are becoming freer. The steady quotation has been \$16.

BACON.

Stocks are steadily increasing and prices are going steadily down. Long clear has sold at 8 to 8½c, and Cumberland at 8c. Rolls have been offered from 10 to 10½c.

HAMS

alike all other pork produce are tending downwards. Round lots of smoked have been offered at 11 to 11½c, and in small lots at 12 to 12½c.

LARD.

The business done has been light and prices are nominal at 10 to 11c for pails.

POULTRY.

Dressed turkeys have been selling at 8 to 9, and geese at 6½ to 7½c. Fowl are worth 30 to 40c a pair and ducks 40 to 60c.

APPLES.

Prices have been on the upward tendency during the week. Good to fair fall have sold at \$1.50 to \$2, and prime winter at \$2.50.

The Presidential Change.

Many ultra Republican journals in the United States are now affecting a philosophic tone over the result of the presidential election, and some are showing signs of veering round considerable under the new state of things. The Mississippi Valley *Lumberman*, hitherto an extreme political journal, thus views the trade prospect under Democratic rule:

"The quartenial election of the United States has once more passed and the time has come when business ought to be resumed and all discussions on political matters eschewed. Only the thickest skulled people have any idea that any radical changes are to take place in the management of the affairs of this country such as will affect the regular and legitimate business of the nation. Whatever of bitterness has been engendered during the canvass ought now to be buried and forgotten in the hope of a continued prosperity for the whole American people.

"It becomes now probable that there will be a readjustment of the tariff taxation so as to sit more lightly on several leading industries and to reduce the income of the government but no one has any right to add to the nervousness of half the country by prophecies of evil that will probably never come. Liberty and prosperity for all is the true purpose of good government and while there has been differences as to who could best serve in the executive chair, it would be very difficult for any one to point out just the points of difference on any questions of international or internal policy. Free trade and high protective tariff are in our judgment things of the past. The exactions of government from the people ought and we trust will be, reduced to the lowest minimum consistent with the honor and dignity of a great nation, and these exactions ought to be distributed alike upon the cotton planters of the south, the wheat raiser of the north the manufacturers of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. That both democrats and republicans of different sections differ as to just how the national revenue is to be raised and what is to be taxed is a fact which needs no demonstration. Free trade republicans and high tariff democratics are about equally plenty, but the masses of both want their medium which will not disturb the status of the leading industries except to help a few that seem to have been ignored in recent legislation. If we believe that what has happened must be for the best the American people will now enter upon a new career of prosperity and peace."