

bine to raise the price of meat to eighteen cents a pound and comply with other requests by which the control of meat would be held by certain butchers in the "ward," and other foreign sections of the city, a Jewish butcher named Drooker, who has stores on Agnes Street and Augusta Avenue, was assaulted Tuesday night at a meeting at 220 Simcoe Street.

The meeting had been called for the purpose of discussing the question of keeping up the price of meat. Drooker appeared at the Crown Attorney's office yesterday and his assailants may be forced to appear in the police court.

A great many Jewish butchers attended a previous meeting, and it is said that all present agreed to close their stores at a certain hour and make the price of meat eighteen cents a pound. Drooker was not present, and shortly after the moving spirits of the alleged combine called on him and asked him to join them.

Drooker refused, stating that he could make a profit by selling his meat, generally speaking, at fifteen cents a pound. He also refused to close his store at eight o'clock.

---

From the *Montreal Weekly Witness*, August 5th, 1913:

OUTLOOK FOR MEAT EATERS NOT CHEERING—EXPERTS THINK FLESH FOOD WILL SOON BE LUXURY OF THE VERY RICH.

New York, August 4.—Although local meat men are not inclined to go as far as J. T. Russell, President of the National Master Butchers' Association, who is quoted as saying that he will hardly know the taste of meat ten years from now, they do believe that the price is not going to be any lower and that substitutes for the expensive cuts will come into general use.

They point out that in the leading nations of the world, especially in the United States, the demand is greatly in excess of the supply and is likely to continue so.