

# LATE SIR WILLIAM McDONALD HAD HIS PECULARITIES

Something About the Tobacco King Who Died Recently in Montreal--He Was Scrupulous in Keeping a Business Engagement--Always Demanded one Hundred Cents on the Dollar--Gave Away Fifteen Million Dollars in His Lifetime.

(Toronto Saturday Night.)

The stories which could be told of Sir William Macdonald, who died last week in Montreal, his peculiarities and his methods would fill a volume. A pleasant face, a mild eye and a quiet manner foretold little of the inswerving character. There was little made by trying to argue with Sir William. A story will illustrate this. A prominent wholesale grocer and a man who dealt very largely in Macdonald tobacco,

went to Sir William one day for a donation to some good cause or other. Ushered into the plain little office on Notre Dame street, with its oil-cloth covered floors and desks that might have been in the counting room of the Hudson's Bay Company a century ago, the wholesale grocer opened by explaining the necessity of his call and asking for a donation of \$1,500 or so. "No," was Sir William's quiet answer. "Then a thousand,"

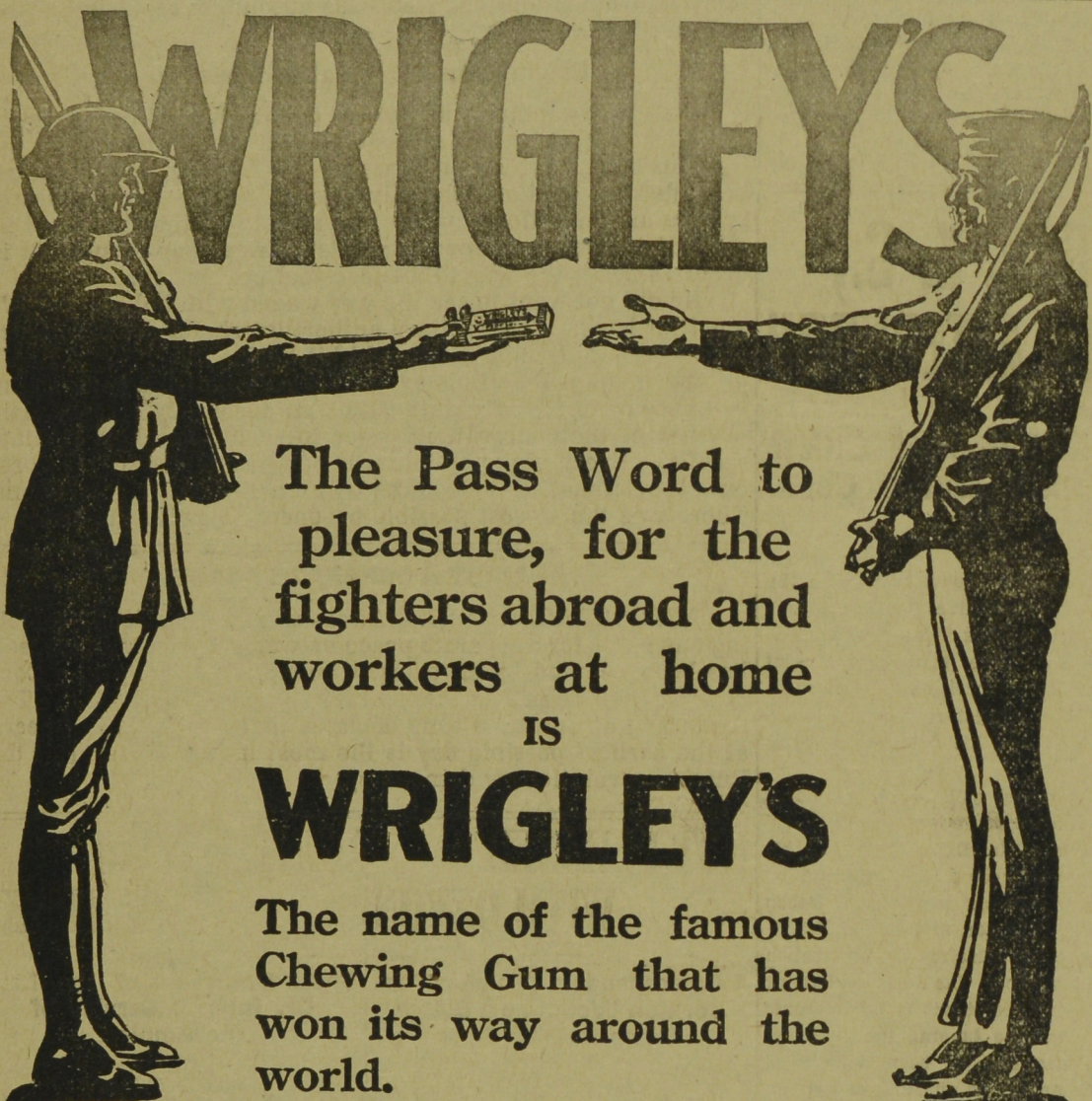
came back the wholesale grocer, to which Sir William countered with another "No." "But surely you will give us something," pleaded the wholesaler, but the only reply was "No." The wholesaler then lost his temper and intimated to Sir William that under the circumstances he might withdraw his trade. Sir William's only comment was to call the only other occupant of the office to his side and remark: "Will you please give Mr. — his statement up to date, he wishes to close his account."

Sir William Macdonald was ever a hard task master, but no man was ever more scrupulous in keeping a business engagement. At the Board meetings of the Bank of Montreal, of which, by the way, he was the largest stockholder, he was as punctual as the clock itself. Someone else might be late, but never Sir William. When the seemingly trivial task of supervising the destruction of old bank bills fell upon him, as one of the directors, he was present on the spot and stayed until the last bill was consumed in the furnace. Sir William was, in former years, a large loaner of money to brokerage houses. In this manner a large amount of surplus wealth was kept earning. At one period call money became very cheap and a prominent Montreal broker, who was borrowing largely from the Macdonald savings, importuned Sir William to reduce the interest rate to something that would accord with the general market. Sir William's only reply was to say: "If my rate is too high, you may borrow elsewhere."

On the other hand while Sir William expected and demanded a hundred cents for every dollar, and never wasted or carelessly gave away a cent, he gave millions upon millions for educational purposes, and it is not too much to say that, if it had not been for his generosity, McGill University would not be the centre of learning that it is today. Sir William lived his bachelor life in a plain little house, did business in a plain little office, and

## "SALADA"

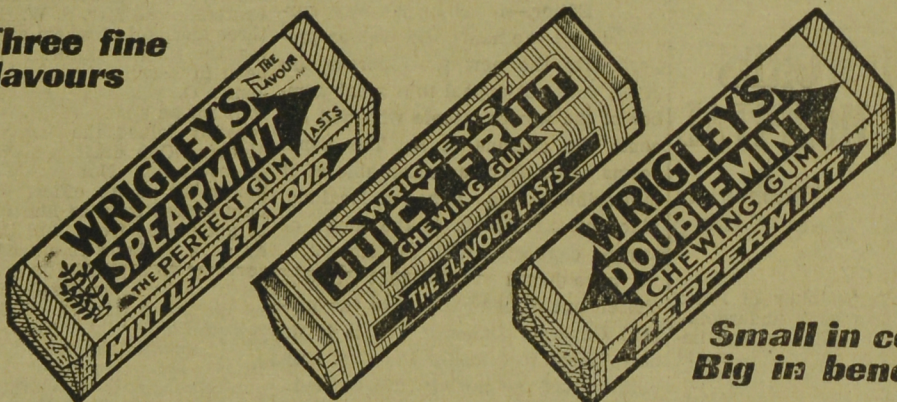
The First Tea ever put on the market with a protected selling price printed on the packet—



The Pass Word to pleasure, for the fighters abroad and workers at home IS  
**WRIGLEY'S**

The name of the famous Chewing Gum that has won its way around the world.

Three fine flavours



Small in cost  
Big in benefit

It is a Sweetmeat, a Stimulant and a Health-help all in one. It benefits teeth, breath, appetite and digestion. It steadies stomach and nerves. It is ever-ready refreshment when you're fagged.

MADE IN CANADA

**The Flavour Lasts**



## THE PRICE OF HOMAGE

ONCE when King Edward VII. paid a visit to Sheffield, all the fires in factories and plants were allowed to die out. Not a wheel in Sheffield turned for twenty-four hours. The primary object of this was to lift the pall of smoke that hovers over that wonderful steel-producing city, and to ensure, as far as man was able, a bright day and a blue sky for an auspicious occasion. It was Sheffield's expression of respect.

BUT the action was unique—it was unprecedented—it was unthought of that those hundreds of mighty furnaces, raging night and day, and those seething boilers, with quivering valves, should ever be allowed to cool. This extinguishing of fires cost Sheffield hundreds of thousands of dollars—the price of the effort to get back again to high-power efficiency.

SOME business men in Canada pay an unwitting homage, not to a king, but to a superstition—the superstition that hot weather justifies letting the fires of business energy go out. They stop Advertising in the Summer months. By paying homage to tradition, custom, superstition, they have allowed Summer to become their "dull" season. You know how dull it can be when you don't advertise. Do you know how brisk it can be made by Advertising? Do you realize how much momentum you now lose in the Summer that must be regained in the Fall?

DON'T LET YOUR ADVERTISING FIRES DIE OUT THIS SUMMER.

Advice regarding your advertising problems is available through any recognized Canadian advertising agency, or the Secretary of the Canadian Press Association, Room 503 Lumsden Building, Toronto. Enquiry involves no obligation on your part—so write, if interested.

rode up and down town, to and from his business, either in a street car or in a little old-fashioned one-horse rig. To education in its different branches Sir William gave in his lifetime well over fifteen millions of dollars and still remained a very rich man as his known bank stock holdings alone indicate. All of which was accumulated from the profits of his tobacco manufacturing establishment.

Sir William Macdonald was Chancellor of McGill University, director of the Bank of Montreal and the Royal Trust Company, of which he was the founder. At the time of his death he was in his 86th year. He had been in bad physical shape for the past three years, and for six months was unable to leave his bed. Away back in the days of the Civil War, Sir William created his tobacco business. It is said he has given five millions to the agricultural and affiliated colleges which he founded at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, and besides being recognized as the chief financial backer of McGill University, he also founded the Macdonald College at Guelph, in connection with the Agricultural College there. He originated and operated for the farming and rural communities a "good seed" movement, and also man-

ual training movements into which he put a great deal of money and effort. Under his will the late Sir William left the following bequests:

The Royal Institute for the Advancement of Learning (McGill University), for Macdonald College, \$1,000,000.  
The Faculty of Medicine, \$500,000.  
McGill Conservatory of Music, \$300,000.  
Endowment or a travelling scholarship in the Faculty of Law, \$20,000.  
Montreal General Hospital, \$500,000.  
Montreal Maternity Hospital, \$100,000.  
The Crematorium, \$100,000.

Subject to the above bequests and to provisions in favor of past and present members of the office staff,

domestics and others, the deceased bequeathed the remainder of his estate to Mr. Thomas Howard Stewart and Mr. Walter M. Stewart who, with their father, Mr. David Stewart, were associated with him in the conduct of his business as a tobacco manufacturer.

The business will be continued by the Messrs. Stewart under the old name.

Twenty Japanese women living in Denver have joined the American Red Cross.

The United Cigar Company has agreed to pay its women employees on the same basis with the men.

## COL. GUTHRIE'S APPOINTMENT

Official advice has been received at N. B. Command headquarters that Lt. Col. Guthrie has been temporarily placed in charge of recruiting in the New England States, with headquarters at Boston, and that he will be assisted by Captain J. Douglas Black. It has also been announced that the Kilties' pipe band will proceed to New York and Chicago to assist in recruiting for the Canadian and British Expeditionary Forces. Colonel Guthrie will alternate between Fredericton and Boston and has no intention to giving up command of the Kilties. Brig. General McLean states that the recruiting would in no way interfere with Col. Guthrie's duties as officer in command of the 236th, and that the other officers of the battalion wanted Colonel Guthrie to continue as head of the unit which he organized and recruited.

