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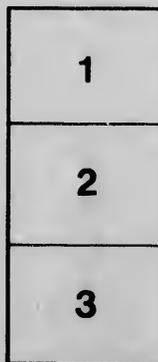
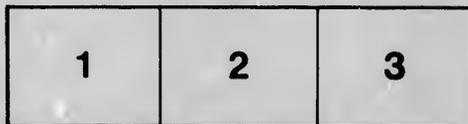
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Frederickton, City Hall Clock
66

[This Pamphlet was prepared for publication on the completion of the Clock at the beginning of last month; but upon further consideration it was deemed best to wait for the final Report of the Committee (which was made on Tuesday evening last, June 4,) and thus embrace the whole story from first to last.]

*Recd. fr. Mr Geo. Edw. Sears,
20-March 1906.
D.R. Jack.*

THE
CITY HALL CLOCK.

ADDRESSED

To the Citizens of Frederickton.

JUNE-1878.

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MAY 15
2739

STATEMENT.

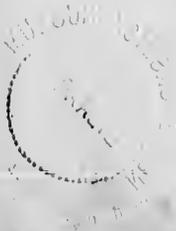
As every citizen must feel interested in the City Hall Clock, just placed in position, I consider that it is due to the Rate-payers of Fredericton to lay before them a full statement of the whole affair from the commencement, in order that there shall be no misunderstanding, as regards the Proposition made by myself, its acceptance by the City Council, the expenses, and the plan for paying off the debt. My re-election to the office of Mayor having failed in January last, my powers and authority ceased, in the way of being enabled to continue in the work, until I could have placed the debt upon a solid or feasible financial basis, with a view of its being conveniently liquidated at an early day, through special instrumentalities which I had in view. Nevertheless, there is no difficulty whatever in others completing what I have undertaken. It only requires a moderate amount of enthusiasm and management in the way indicated in the Proposition made to the Council in April, 1877. Salaries, Concerts, Tea Meetings, Lectures, I calculated upon to furnish some of the sources of supply for paying off the debt. There is, however, even if there be nothing else, a recognized provision of \$250 in the way of salaries, not only to meet the annual interest, but to leave quite a margin towards a sinking fund, so that the debt is certainly placed beyond any doubtful contingency, or the interference of the Assessors, and therefore need form no part of the ordinary taxation of the City. The work having been commenced in good faith, it will, no doubt, be so continued, and the whole liability swept off in the course of two or three years from this.

I have the honor to be

Yours, &c.

G. E. FENETY.

Fredericton, June, 1878.



**Proposition to the City Council for obtaining a
Clock.**

On the 3rd of April, 1877, at a full meeting, I laid before the City Council the following, in writing :—

I suppose it will scarcely be denied that when the last City Council departed from the original plan of the City Hall, by subsequently providing a Clock Tower, it was considered that a Clock for the City was an absolute requisite, or no such large additional expense would have been incurred. It therefore seems to me to be a duty entailed, and incumbent upon the present Council, to carry out to its fullest extent, the object contemplated, provided there is a way of doing it without embarrassing the revenues of the City, and thus putting the finishing touch to a structure which is not only ornamental but creditable to Fredericton.

During my term of office my ambition is to see this work done. I have, therefore, been busily engaged for some time back in corresponding with leading Clockmakers in England and the United States, also with bell founders,—for they are two distinct branches of business,—in order to arrive at as correct an estimate as it is possible to make with regard to the cost and attendant expenses. A bell from the United States, weighing 1500 lbs, would cost about \$560, to be used for a fire alarm, as well as to strike the hours. A clock, made in London by the makers of the clocks in the Imperial Houses of Parliament, that will not vary a second in a month, with copper dials, weights, etc., when landed in Fredericton, would cost \$1,312. The American clock, such as would be required, would cost \$1,535, but a clock from there could be had for a sum far beneath this—in fact, clocks may be had at any price. But my desire is to obtain an article equal to the best that is used in London, and though the cost may appear large at the outset, it will prove in the end to be the cheapest. The details of these calculations will be submitted for investigation. I propose to have but three dial plates—the one fronting the river I would omit, although provision might be made for it, in case of being required at any future time. If any one living on the other side of the river feels interested in this matter, he will be at liberty to express himself, should a Committee of the Council be appointed to co-operate with me in this work.

The total cost for clock and bell, when placed in position and all incidental expenses paid, would be \$1,964—(or, say \$2,000). We have in hand (the proceeds of the Citizens' Concert) say \$320, which, deducted from the \$1,964, leaves a balance of \$1,644 to be provided; and as the terms are cash, this sum must be forthcoming in the course of the summer,

or as soon as the articles are made; but there need be no apprehension in regard to obtaining a loan, as I will hold myself responsible for that part of the business. A loan is one thing, however, and the means of paying it off as well as the interest, is another; in fact, everything hinges upon the latter proposition. The usual method of doing public work is by general assessment, or sometimes by private subscription. I do not like either method (in the present case). First, because I consider our taxes are already high enough, although I do not hold to the idea that every good thing must be subordinated to a niggardly economy; or that the man who thinks of nothing else but the amount of taxes he has to pay, and what benefits he derives, is the wisest of men; secondly, because I do not believe that any public work should be undertaken by private subscription, for the reason that, as it is for the public good, all ought to be equal contributors, according to their abilities to pay; and we all know that the reverse of this is the case, for where some subscribe liberally, others turn a deaf ear to all invitations for doing good. A clock, therefore, reared upon such a fund, would, every time it struck, or gave forth the hours of the day, serve as a reminder to many persons of their short-comings, which painful sensation I wish to guard against.

What I propose is that you abolish the salary of the Mayor, amounting to \$200, and set that sum aside as a reserve—calling it, if you like, “the clock fund”—which would meet the interest on the debt and leave quite a surplus for paying off the principal, by which means, and from the proceeds of future Concerts, which I am sure our talented Amateurs would kindly favor the city with when called upon, the whole obligation may be liquidated in three or four years. After that you would have the \$200 a year for further improvements, such as providing a neat railing to be placed in front of this building, with a grass plat and shrubbery inside, instead of having, as at present, the whole front lumbered up with hay, cordwood and all sorts of litter, altogether destroying the harmony or fine effect of the front elevation. Of course a Hay Market would be required to be provided elsewhere.

Now, gentlemen, two questions naturally suggest themselves to me in connection with this proposition. First, have we the power to bind the action of our successors by doing away with the salary of the Mayor, and might not the next Council restore it, and thus undermine the foundation upon which we make our calculations for paying off the clock debt, if we now incur it? While I do not hold for a moment that we can decide for our successors, my belief is that if the debt is made in good faith, with the public feeling in favor of the object, the next Council will not disturb the arrangement; unless they have a better method of raising the money, or other source of income, to pay it off; for the debt and assessment cannot be repudiated or set aside. And in answer to the second question, viz: is it good taste in me to ask the

Council to abolish the salary because I myself am willing to serve as Mayor, like an Alderman, without compensation? I would remark that, as I know no person looking in the direction of the Civic Chair—although, of course, there will be Candidates—I can have no personal design in the matter, and, therefore, there is no one to complain of injustice. Besides, gentlemen, our Constitution is so nicely balanced that no man is obliged to part with his liberty, or is forced by the people to serve them, whether as Mayor or Parliamentary Representative, unless he have an inclination that way, and is ready to sacrifice himself, if need be, upon the altar of his country at the people's call.

But, gentlemen, I am not prejudiced in favor of any particular scheme. If you prefer to raise money by private subscription, my salary is still at your disposal. I would now respectfully request that you appoint a Committee to take this report into consideration; and, if it be considered practicable, adopt such preliminary steps as said Committee may deem advisable, with a view of having Resolutions submitted at an early meeting of the Council; for, if the work is to go on, no time should be lost, as the clock and bell would have to be manufactured, occupying perhaps, several months.

Respectfully submitted.

G. E. FENETY, *Mayor*.

This proposition was unanimously adopted, and the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to confer with me upon the subject, viz:—Aldermen Beek, Richey, Simmons, Dykeman, and Moore.

The Committee accordingly held several meetings at the Mayor's Office, and finally agreed upon the Report below, which is contained in the Minutes of the City Council.

At those meetings careful calculations were made as to the cost of Clock and Bell—the English and American—which was a matter that gave the Committee great concern. It was considered that an English Clock, all complete, would cost about one thousand nine hundred dollars, without placing it in position.

On the 19th April (see Minutes), His Worship the Mayor, Chairman of Committee on Clock and Bell for City Hall, submits the following Report:—

“The Committee, appointed at a meeting of the Council held on the 3rd day of April inst., to take into consideration the proposition of the Mayor for placing a Clock and Bell in the Tower of the City Hall, beg leave to Report—

“That they held several meetings and upon invitation Mr. Shute, Mr. White, and Mr. Babbit, gentlemen supposed to have full knowledge of Clocks, or the articles required, were present and gave the Committee valuable information.

The discussion turned chiefly upon the sizes and qualities of the English and American Clocks, and it is for the Council to decide from which country they would import; and yet it is the opinion of the Committee that *all things being equal*, if an American Clock can be obtained of a suitable size and quality for an equal or less sum than one from London, it would be as well to give the preference to the former for the reason, chiefly, that being so much nearer, a great saving of time would be effected, especially if the Clock would have to be made in either country. But, inasmuch as a great deal of explanation as to details in making a Clock, with all the modern improvements, is required, your Committee consider it advisable that some person thoroughly understanding such matters should, if the American article be considered, proceed to the United States and investigate and examine the different establishments in the neighborhood of Boston, for it would not do to have any mistake made in a matter of this kind. Such a Hall as this requires a first rate article, or one suitable in every way for this growing City. The person appointed to proceed on the business should have a specification drawn up for the guidance of the manufacturers, and a copy of it to be retained in the City Clerk's Office for reference whenever the Clock, if ordered, is completed, and to see that all the conditions are complied with. The delegate also to ascertain the cost of a suitable Bell. But in neither case to give any order for the work to be proceeded with until after the Council has received a full Report and is satisfied with the results of the inquiry."

Moved by Alderman Beck, seconded by Alderman Richey, that the Report be adopted, and that the Mayor be authorized to appoint a person to proceed to Boston in order to get all the information required, and on his return to report to the Mayor for the information of the Council.

Mr. White was requested to proceed to Boston and make the necessary inquiries, and on his return made the following Report, which was laid before the City Council on the 17th May :—

" *Frederickton, N. B., May 15th, 1877.*

" GEO. E. FENNY, Esq.
Mayor of Frederickton.

" DEAR SIR,—Having been appointed by your Worship to proceed to Boston and examine the different styles of Town Clocks made there, and on my return report for the information of the City Council, I therefore beg leave to submit the following as the result of my observations.

" I arrived in Boston on the 26th April, and visited the establishments of the different Clockmakers, and made a careful examination of the Clocks of their manufacture, and found the workmanship and finish all that could be desired.

" I also visited the towers of several Public Buildings and Churches, and saw their Clocks in operation, and made notes

of their construction, &c., but as very few persons except Clockmakers would understand such details, I deem it unnecessary to describe them.

"I also enquired the prices of the Clocks I had seen, and found that with the addition of Denison's gravity escapement, and a zinc and iron tube compensated pendulum. (which would cost \$150 extra.) a Clock of the size and quality which I considered would be most suitable, would cost, *without dials*, about \$750 in Boston. I also ascertained that slate or cast iron dials would cost \$60 each. I found that the lower priced Clocks had the common dead beat escapement and wooden rod pendulum, and as the higher priced Clocks possessed several advantages, I concluded that in the end they would be found the cheapest.

"I also found that some of the arrangements were not exactly in accordance with my ideas. I therefore enquired of the makers whether they would be willing to make certain changes which I considered necessary, and found they would do so if I desired it.

"Since my return to Fredericton, I have received a letter from Gillett & Bland, of London, in which they state that their Clock made according to their specification of March 6th, 1877, would cost *without dials* £125 10s. and with the expense of importing would cost here \$803.20. On the other hand the American Clock would cost, including expenses, \$881.25, showing a difference of \$78.05 in favor of the English Clock; and if the price of the cast iron weights which it would have were deducted, it would reduce the price to \$768.20, the difference in that case being \$113.20. Besides that, it would have the *important* advantage of being superintended by Sir Edmund Beckett, who invented all the modern improvements in Tower Clocks. It would, therefore, contain all his latest ideas, and would in consequence be a very superior and thoroughly scientific machine.

"Gillett & Bland, who state that copper dials would cost £20 each, and, with the expenses, they would cost here \$128 each. The advantage of having the dials of copper is, that they can be made *concave*, which allows the *point* of the minute hand to lay very close to the dial and still have plenty of clearance for the hour hand. This could not, of course, be done with slate or wood dials, which being necessarily flat, the *point* of the hand would stand further out from the dial and the parallax would therefore be increased.

"I would also mention that the hands of the American Clocks were made of wood, but the English hands being made as flat copper tubes, would be better and more durable.

"I therefore beg to say, that in consideration of the foregoing circumstances, I am of opinion that the City Hall Clock had better be ordered of Messrs. Gillet & Bland, who, from their known reputation, will certainly furnish a first rate and thoroughly reliable article.

"I also wish to state, that while in Boston I visited the Foundry of William Blake & Co. and heard several of their Bells rung, and found their *tone* and other qualities very

superior; and there can be no question that should the City Hall Bell be ordered from them it will prove perfectly satisfactory.

"I am truly yours, &c.

JAMES WHITE."

After this Report was read and adopted, the following Resolutions were offered:—

Moved by Alderman Beek, seconded by Alderman Simmons, and adopted:—

Resolved, That His Worship the Mayor be authorized to borrow on the security of the City, a sum of money, not exceeding ——— dollars, for the purpose of purchasing and placing in the Tower of the City Hall a Clock and Bell.

Moved by Alderman Beek, seconded by Alderman Simmons, and adopted:—

Resolved, That the blank in the foregoing Resolution be filled with the sum of \$2,000.

Alderman Beek moved the following Resolutions, which were seconded by Alderman Simmons, and adopted:—

Whereas a loan has been authorized to be contracted on the credit of the City, for a sum not exceeding \$2,000, for the purpose of purchasing and placing a Clock and Bell in the Tower of the City Hall; and

Whereas His Worship the Mayor has generously offered by his statement in writing, to allow his salary as Mayor to be appropriated towards the payment of the said loan, and it is in the opinion of this Council prudent to appropriate the sum paid as salary to the Mayor hereafter to the liquidation of the said loan; therefore

Resolved, That the sum of \$200, the amount of the Mayor's salary for the current year, be applied towards the payment of the said loan; and further

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Council, it is advisable that the Mayor shall in future serve without salary, and that the sum of \$200, which has heretofore been paid to the Mayor as salary, should be applied to the liquidation of the said loan, until the same is fully paid off.

Moved by Alderman Beek, seconded and adopted—

Resolved, That His Worship the Mayor shall, with the view of carrying out his proposed plan for purchasing and placing a Clock and Bell in the Tower of the City Hall, as soon as practicable, be appointed to attend to the same, and when all the work is completed to submit to the Council an Account with Vouchers for the expenditure; and further

Resolved, That the Clock and Bell be furnished with not less than three dials, but may be provided with four.

The Revisors surrender their Salaries.

At the same meeting the Revisors (Aldermen Dykeman, Beek, Neville, Estey, and Moore,) very generously proposed

to surrender their salaries likewise, viz: \$10 each—\$50 in all—as will be seen by the following Resolutions:—

Moved by Alderman Beek, seconded by Alderman Dykeman, and adopted:—

Whereas the Revisors for the present year having tendered the amount to which they are entitled, being fifty dollars, towards liquidation of the Loan to be contracted for the purchase of a Clock and Bell to be placed in the Tower of the City Hall; therefore

Resolved, That the same be accepted; and that in the opinion of the City Council the amount to be paid the Revisors in future should be applied in the same way.

Acting upon the best information I could obtain, as well as the suggestions of Mr. White, and considering the *style* of the article required as well as the cost, I thought it best to send to London for the Clock, even should it exceed the estimate in cost, and to order it of one of the first, if not the very first makers, the work as it progressed to be supervised by Sir Edmund Beckett, a man of the highest scientific attainments in such matters, and in some way connected with the Greenwich Observatory.

[I may remark here that the Bell was ordered from Boston, and placed in the Tower in the month of June, 1877.]

In reply to my order for the Clock, I received the following:—

“STEAM CLOCK FACTORY, LONDON, S. E.,
June 6th, 1877.

“DEAR SIR,—

“We are in receipt of your esteemed order for the Turret Clock, as per our estimate of April 27, 1877. £205 10s. 0d., and as described in our letter of March 6, 1877, sent to Sir Edmund Beckett, for which we are much obliged. The Clock will be made strictly according to Sir E. Beckett's instructions, and we will put it in hand at once, and let you have it as soon as possible. You may fully rely upon our making such a Clock as will not fail to be a credit to us and give entire satisfaction. Our terms for all shipping transactions are net cash, and payment to be made in London on presentation of Bills of Lading, so that you would have to give your Banker in London instructions to pay us on presentation of our Account and Bills of Lading. Please let us know whether you have your own Shipping Agents in London, or whether we are to do the shipping and pay insurance and all Dock charges, and charge these items in our Account with the cost of packing and packing cases, which was not included in our Account. If so, you will have to

give the Bankers instruction to pay these extras over and above our estimate of £205 10s. 0d.

"We presume that it will be necessary to pack the Clock in a case lined with zinc, to protect it from sea air.

"We remain yours most respectfully,

GILLETT & BLAND.

G. E. FENETT, Esq., Fredericton, N. B., Canada."

An observation is required here. In a previous letter, when in the course of negotiating for the Clock, I was informed that it would be ready for shipment in *about* three months from date of receipt of order. Relying upon the punctuality and strict business style of a first class English establishment, the word "*about*" did not give me any concern, for I thought it would have been discourteous towards the makers to have had the date fixed more positively—a day or two, or a week or two, I considered to be the latitude for the word "*about*" to be used in. Three months from the date of the order to its fulfilment would have fixed the date in London for shipment at September 6th, or "*about*" that time. Instead of this, the Clock was not shipped at Liverpool until the 20th of March, *six months longer* than the time agreed upon—so that the word "*about*" has had considerable play in the transaction, and it should be strictly guarded against in any future undertaking, public or private. It is not my intention or desire to dwell upon the reasons or excuses given for the delay by Messrs. Gillett & Bland. The correspondence between us has been lengthy and unpleasant, and at times I have in my letters betrayed considerable irritation—especially because I could never accept the explanations given as being at all satisfactory, or compatible with what I conceived to be the original understanding; and it is to place myself right before the public that I make any reference at all to the matter now. (The correspondence may be seen on application to me.)

The following answer to the above letter will give the reader some idea of the anxiety I manifested, and shew that nothing on my part was wanted, or left undone, in order that the Clock should be here and put up before the cold weather set in:—

"Yours of June 6th received. Will let you know before 1st September what steamer to ship Clock by. You will be so kind as to inform me, should Clock be ready to ship before that time, and I will then advise you how to send. An order will be given on Banker to pay Account on handing to him Bill of Lading. I would embrace charges in the one Bill, if I could learn the exact amount. Mr. White in-

forms me it will not be necessary to have the works packed in zinc case. He thinks they will be enough protected if done up in the ordinary way, as we are desirous of saving all the expense possible. Please have works insured and employ your own Shipping Agent for managing the business and paying Clock dues. I will direct you by what vessel for the Agent's ship, so soon as you see the way clear to apprise me of the same.

GILLET & BLAND."

G. E. F., Mayor.

* * * * *

My official authority having in the mean time terminated, I thought it to be my duty to address the following letter to the City Council:—

"To His Worship the Mayor, and
City Council, Fredericton.

"GENTLEMEN,—

"I expect the arrival of the Clock for the City Hall Tower in a few days, and will be obliged if you will inform me whether it is the wish of the Council that I shall continue the work to completion, and hand in Accounts and particulars at that time, or is it the desire that I shall make up the Accounts as far as gone, and terminate my services at once?

"I have up to this date paid for the Bell, and hanging. I have also sent a Bill of Exchange to London for £205 10s. The shipping and all other incidental expenses of importation will require to be paid on arrival of the Clock. For these obligations I have made all calculations, and if it is the desire of the Council that I shall continue in the service I am willing to do so.

"Respectfully yours,

G. E. FENETY.

Fredericton, Jan. 21st, 1878."

"CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, FREDERICTON,
January 24th, 1878.

"TO GEORGE E. FENETY, Esq.

"SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that your communication of 21st inst., with reference to the City Hall Clock, was laid before the City Council last evening, when the following Resolution was unanimously adopted:—

"Resolved, That George E. Fenety, Esq.'s proposition be accepted, and that he be appointed to carry out arrangements for placing Clock in City Hall Tower, disbursing necessary moneys and reporting cost, with an Account thereof to the City Council."

"I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHAS. W. LECKWITH, *City Clerk.*"

The Clock arrived in Halifax on the 7th April by the steamer *Peruvian*, and in Fredericton, *via* Railroad, on the

9th, and struck for the first time, at 12 o'clock on the 1st day of May, 1878. The cost and charge of Bell and Clock are given at the end of this Report; and although the excess over the estimate is somewhat larger, it must be taken into consideration also that since my proposition was made, the Revisors most kindly and generously stepped forward and surrendered their salaries, as before shewn, thus giving us \$50 more a year towards paying off the debt, which source of revenue will far outweigh or counterbalance the extra cost and "unforeseen expenses;" and therefore, we are in as good position now, and better, to pay for the Clock, with its increased charge, as we were in April 1877, when the original calculation of cost was made. Of course I take no credit to myself for this improved condition of the case. If there is any credit it is due to the Revisors.

An Illuminated Dial.

Some of our friends have spoken warmly in favor of an illuminated dial, fronting on York Street. This is an improvement that may be made at any future time, when the Citizens feel that they can better afford it. But I did not feel warranted in going to that expense now. The cost of a crystal dial (size required, 8 feet diameter) would be \$250; and the expense of lighting, or for gas, may be judged by what is now paid for each street lamp, viz., \$30 a year. It would require four such jets to give sufficient illumination—or \$120 a year. And then the gas would have to be lighted every night and extinguished in the morning, thus involving an additional expense in this way.

The Slats.

It is my decided opinion, and has been ever since the Tower was completed, that those wooden, barny-looking slats, immediately beneath the dial plates, are anything but creditable to the building. They remind one of the ventilating arrangements in Breweries, or places of distillation. It may be that my architectural taste is defective, or my conception of what is due to the genius of the age, in such matters, is altogether at fault. But, it is my opinion, that a neat upright railing, or ornamental iron lattice work, would have been more in keeping and in harmony with the building. I hope the day is not far distant when the City Council will see their way clear to make an alteration in this work. If those slats were removed the Clock, when striking, could be better heard, as the wave of sound is now broken upon the wood work and has not free egress.

As soon as the Clock was completed in the Tower I submitted the following Report :—

“FREDERICTON, May 7th, 1878.

“To His Worship the Mayor, and
Members of the City Council, Fredericton.

“GENTLEMEN,—I herewith submit to you a Statement of the Accounts between the City Council and myself in reference to the City Hall Clock, the purchase of which was authorized at a Meeting of the Council on the 17th of May, 1877. In my Proposition made to the Council on the 3rd April, I stated as my opinion that a Clock and Bell could be placed in the Tower, all complete, for an amount not exceeding \$2,000. When going into particulars as minutely as it was possible, the Committee estimated the cost at \$1,893.44, exclusive of placing Clock and Bell in position. The actual cost is \$2,012.69, or \$119 25 over the sum estimated. A large portion of this *difference* is caused by what seems to me to be an extraordinarily large charge of £19 8s. 6d. sterling for zinc lined packing cases, which the manufacturers thought necessary for protective purposes for such fine works, but which did not enter (so largely) into the calculations of the Committee. (I intimated myself, as will be seen in one of my letters to the makers, that I thought the zinc might be dispensed with). There were also four circular openings, fitted with doors, in the dial plates, which were recommended by Mr. White after the order went forward—for the purpose of getting out and clearing away the ice and snow—which cost £6 additional. And Mr. White also recommended a Patent Meridian Sun Dial, in order to obtain correct time—which cost £3 6s. 6d. All of which are highly necessary, and render the Clock perfect.

“Taking those *additional* expenses together amount to \$144.87. Now if the packing cases had cost what would seem to be a fair price—viz., \$40—and the other additions had not been made, there would have been no difference, or very little, between the estimate and actual cost for Clock and Bell.

“Then, again, with regard to the expense of placing the Clock and Bell in position, certain unforeseen expenses have to be considered. For example, upwards of \$60 had to be expended upon the Bell Tower, (in the way of providing brick work and timbers to give the requisite solidity to the structure,) and the expense of the delegation trip to Boston—\$40 more—should be deducted.

“But, taking the whole work together, from first to last, it is my opinion that the Citizens have now, all completed, a Clock which is all that can be desired, and at a cost which has been brought about in the most economical way it was possible for me to conceive.

I have the honor to be yours, &c.

G. E. FENETY.”

The City of Fredericton,

In Account with George E. Fenety.

BELL.

DR.

No. 1.	Draft on Boston,	\$449 59
2.	Duty,	76 90
3.	Freight,	14 80
4.	Cartage,	1 00
5.	Alex. Mitchell,	80 00

Total cost of Bell, and hanging, \$571 79

CLOCK.

No. 6.	Bill Ex. on London, £205 10s. Stg.	\$905 53
6.	Do. " " £31 17 8 "	156 58
7.	Freight to St. John, £16 2 1 "	78 73
8.	Duty,	190 26
9.	Hazelhurst's Bill. Castings, Weights,	28 45
7.	Mr. Marsters, Broker, St. John, ...	5 25
10.	Freight, St. John to Fredericton, ...	14 85
11.	Cartage at Fredericton,	3 25
12.	Telegrams and Postage,	3 00
13.	James White, expenses to Boston, ...	40 00
14.	Do. Brick work in Tower,	44 21
14.	Do. Corbels do.	9 00
15.	MoAdam, Wood work, Tower Arch, ...	4 88
16.	James White, superintending,	45 00
17.	Thomas Ross and man, 15 days each, at \$2,	60 00
18.	Hill & Berry, Lumber,	15 80
19.	Wm. M'Crea, 2 days, at \$1 50,	3 00
20.	James Darcus, hauling,	0 75
21.	Lemuel Stephenson, work,	3 25
22.	Orphwood & Hailey, stone work,	6 75
23.	M'Farlane, Thompson & Anderson, ...	11 30
23.	Do. do. do.	4 22
24.	Davis & Dibblee, glycerene,	1 83
25.	Henry Chestnut, nails, &c	14 75
26.	Mr. Risteen's bill for sheathing, ...	11 19
27.	Mr. Winter's bill, painting,	2 00

1,748 83

\$2,320 62

CR.

From Geo. E. Fenety, Mayor's salary, ...	\$200 00
" E. L. Wetmore, Esq., proceeds Concert,	315 89
" Professor Foster, " Lectures, ...	62 90
" The City Revisors, year 1877, ...	50 00
	628 79
Balance,	\$1,691 83
Interest on \$600 from June 8th. 1877, to 1st May, 1878, 10 months and 23 days, ...	\$37 65
Interest on \$679 64. from Dec. 21, 1877, to 1st May, 1878, 4 months and ten days, ...	17 16
	54 81
	\$1,746 64

These Accounts and Report were referred to a Committee at a Meeting of the Council held on the 7th May, consisting of Aldermen Cliff, Smith, and Bully.

On the 4th June the Committee reported as follows, and it was adopted unanimously:—

The Committee to whom was referred the Account of ex-Mayor Geo. E. Fenety, Esq., for amount expended in the purchase of a Clock and Bell, and placing them in the Tower of the City Hall, beg to report that they have examined the Account, and find it correct, and that Vouchers are furnished for all the payments.

The cost of the Bell, and hanging, is \$571 79
The cost of the Clock, and fitting up in the Tower, 1,748 83

Deduct amount received by Mr. Fenety, \$2,320 62
628 79

Interest on money borrowed to 1st May 1878, \$1,691 83
54 81

Balance, Principal and Interest, 1st May 1878, \$1,746 64

Your Committee beg to recommend that the thanks of the City Council be presented to Mr. Fenety for his generous and arduous services, and the great care and unremitting attention which from the beginning to the end he has given to the duty assigned to him by the City Council on the 17th May, 1877.

Respectfully submitted.

G. A. CLIFF,
THOS. W. SMITH,
ARTHUR E. BULLEY.

Committee Room, Fredericton, 29th May, 1878.

I am gratified that the work is now completed, and that the Citizens have as fine a time piece (so I am informed by judges) as England can produce. We might have obtained a Clock at a much less price; but is it wise to go into a great public operation like this—in the purchase of an article that is required to last and work well for a century and more, —to consider the saving of a few dollars, or even hundreds, and thus run the risk, through a false economy, of making a mockery of the whole business—instead of a first class time-piece have only a pretence for one—a false guide, for ever getting out of order, entailing constant expense, and great dissatisfaction to everybody?

I cannot omit this opportunity of returning my hearty thanks to the members of the City Council for their courtesy and kindness in listening to and acting with me, and thus

Fenety.

\$571 79

8 83

0 62

79

83

81

64

encouraging every effort put forth for the obtainment of the Clock. Indeed I may say that during my twelve months' intercourse with the Council, it was the most pleasant period of my public life, especially because I found among the members, without an exception, a responsive disposition to have the City improved and embellished in sundry ways outlined last summer, to be carried out this summer,—among these may be mentioned the removal of the old Barrack fences on Queen Street, and planting of the Square with trees, &c. &c.

Nor can I finish this Report without bearing testimony to the zeal and great services rendered to the City by Mr. James White. I may say that I am indebted to him for every step I have taken in the business after laying my plans before the City Council—in the advice and information he has afforded—for his intelligence in Clock mechanism, for his suggestions, for his earnestness in the correspondence we have both kept up with the makers, when we felt that there was too much delay—and, for his singleness of purpose and self denial, in devoting so much of his time as a private citizen (time he has made no charge for,) in the public service, in order that the City Hall of Fredericton should have a Clock placed within its Tower, second to none in America.

Mr. John Babbit and Mr. Henry Chestnut have also rendered valuable assistance. Both of these gentlemen took a lively interest in the Clock from the commencement, and have encouraged the progress of the work throughout by their counsel and sound practical suggestions. Mr. Chestnut was present and assisted in raising the Bell to the Tower in June last. While the Clock was being put up he devoted day after day in assisting Mr. White, in adjusting the works, the weights, the pulleys, &c., and for which time he made no charge.

In conclusion, I beg to remark that I make this Report to the Citizens on my own account,—and am alone answerable for any mistakes or omissions it may contain,—in deference to them as well as in justice to myself. It is also to prevent any misunderstanding on the part of future Councils as to the manner in which the debt was contracted, and the means suggested for paying it off, without its ever becoming a part of the ordinary taxes of the City.

G. E. FENETY.

