Mr. McGowan (Wellington) seconded the amendment. The arguments in favor of the motion were that two years were necessary to qualify for the executive.

Mr. Furlong (Auckland) said no Executive was required, as his club got on well without such a body. He would support the amendment.

Mr. Mulholland (Greymouth) supported the motion. The amendment was carried.

Mr. McGovern moved are amendment of the last

Mr. McGovern moved an amendment of the last sentence of Rule 7 (locale of annual conferences) so as to provide 'That the annual conference be held alternately at Christchurch and Wellington.' The mover contended that more successful annual meetings would be held if his matical fragrant description of the contended that more successful annual meetings would be held if his matical fragrant description of the contended that more successful annual meetings. be held if his motion were carried, because of the central position of Wellington and Christchurch.

Mr. Casey (president) seconded the motion.

Messrs. Fama, Mulholland, Murphy, and Furlong op-

posed the motion.

Mr. Callaghan and Mr. McGowan proposed and seconded as an amendment, 'that the annual conference be held two years in succession, and in the third year movable.

Mr. McGovern opposed the amendment, and Mr. Ainger opposed the motion.
Mr. McGovern spoke in reply, and said he was pleased at the discussion. After all a movable meeting would prove beneficial. He moved the motion as a member of the Executive.

The motion and the amendment were negatived.

Mr. Shaw moved that the next annual conference be Mr. Shaw moved that the next annual conference be held at Blenheim. He pointed out that the smaller towns should be visited and assisted. Mr. Fama seconded. Mr. Barry moved that it be held at Temuka. Mr. Shanaghan seconded. Mr. Mulholland suggested Greymouth, and Mr. Kemble seconded. Upon a vote being taken Blenheim was chosen as the place for the holding of the next conference.

Mr. McGowan moved the deletion of the words 'at an annual fee or subscription of £1 is each' from sub-Rule (b) of Rule 15 (re bonorary members).

am amual fee or subscription of £1 is each from sub-Rule (b) of Rule 15 (re honorary members).

Mr. Casey seconded the motion, which was carried.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President-general, his Grace Archbishop Redwood; president, Mr. A. H. Casey; vice-president, Mr. H. McKeowen; hon. secretary, Mr. P. J. McGovern; hon. treasurer, Mr. J. McGowan; executive, Messrs. L. Rèichel, E. J. Lauden and S. I. Maron. J. McGowan; executive, Leydon, and S. J. Moran.

The president spoke at some length upon the literary and commercial position of the 'Catholic Magazine,' and gave very good advice to members as to the nature of contributions, and how they should be

written.

Mr. McGovern said that if the other centres would contribute proportionately as much as Wellington, the Executive could easily publish the 'Magazine' monthly. If every member would subscribe it would be of the greatest benefit.

Rev. Brother George deplored the lack of literary articles, and promised one article from the Auckland Club for each issue, and hoped other clubs would act similarly.

A proposal from the N.Z. Tames for one reports from the various clubs, in the publication of reports from the various clubs, in the publication of reports from the various clubs, in the A proposal from the 'N.Z. Tablet' for the regular. form of a monthly supplement, was considered, and it was decided the time was ino portune for accepting it.

A report from the Auckland Club was read by Rev

was decided the time was incoportune for accepting ht. A report from the Auckland Club was read by Rev. Brother George, in which it was stated that there were 300 members on the roll. The various committees, formed with the object of popularising and managing the club, were mentioned. The report of the Weilington Club showed 218 members; £191 1% 8d were received, and £150 were expended during the year. The literary portion of the business was most successful, and fifteen entertainments were held. During the coming year canvassers would go round to collect money for the erection of commodious club rooms. A sum of £2600 was already in hand for this purpose. Mr. Barry reported favorably regarding the Temuka Club. They were fortunate in having provided for them free of cost a meeting room and billiard table. Mr. Murphy, Wanganui, reported that over £400 were contributed, leaving a balance at the end of the year of over £10. The membership was 262. Mr. Patten reported on Onehunga, where rooms were fitted up, and the billiard table was now free of debt. They had a membership of nearly 50, and the club had good prospects. Mr. Fama reported on Blenheim. He stated that £300 were received in contributions. A very fime hall was at their disposal. Brother George read a report from the New Plymouth Club, where good literary work had been accomplished. A nice hall, billiard table, and library were provided. The membership was 50. The delegate for Christchurch gave an interesting account of the progress and doings of his club, which showed that the members were united in

their efforts to achieve success. In this they were aided by the clergy of Christchurch.

An adjournment took place at 5.30 p.m. The president announced before the delegates left, that all were expected to approach the Holy Table on Easter Sunday at the Cathedral.

A good muster of the delegates and the members of the local club attended St. Patrick's Cathedral on Easter Sunday at the 9 o'clock Mass. During Mass the members sang several hymns. Mr. Harry Hiscocks presided at the organ. Rev. Father Holbrook (chaplain of the local club) addressed the delegates and members and tendered to them a hundred thousand welcomes to the Cathedral parish, in which the first cathedral in this Dominion was built. In a public manner that morning they had proclaimed their faith, and it was a grand sight to see so many young men gathered together. He wished them a pleasant stay, and sale return to their homes. After Mass the members gathered in St. Patrick's Convent school, where breakfast had been prepared by the ladies of the parists.

The president (Mr. Casey) thanked the local club, and all those who had contributed to make their stay both profitable and pleasurable, and the ladies for their

both profitable and pleasurable, and the ladies for their kindness in preparing the breakfast.

The delegates at the conclusion of the breakfast took up the consideration of the balance of the business lett over from the preceding day, the principal subjects dealt with being.—Suggestions for the improvement of the Federation and of individual clubs; the necessity of carrying out the various recommendations embodied in Rule 16; inter-club competitions—rules for the conduct thereof; inter-club visits; representation of the Federation at foreign conferences; miscellaneous matters. matters.

A hearty vote of thanks was passed to the chair-

man, and the meeting closed.

On Sunday afternoon the delegates were taken on a water excursion down the harbor, which unfortunately was marred by heavy rain, but despite this an enjoyable time was spent. The delegates left for home during the week.

Writing by Wire

Is the telegraph instrument, with its code of dots and dashes, doomed? One may well ask the question after learning about the 'telewriter,' the latest scientific marvel, by which it is possible to write a message which is produced simultaneously miles away in lacsimile writing. This wooderful machine has already been brought to such a state of simplicity and perfection that it is in use in several London offices, and ere long will probably be used as largely as the telephone is to day (says an exchange).

As a matter of fact, the machine consists of a sender and receiver, with telephone line without interfering in any way with its service. The sending portion of the telewriter is a little table with a roll of paper, on which the message is wnitten with a pencil connected to two arm-like levers, which control the resistances. As the pencil writes the message, the receiver of the instrument at the other end traces the facsimile in ink. The telephone can be used in the ordinary way when wanted, while the simple act of taking up the pencil switches the telewriter into action.

The instrument is useful in a hundred ways where a telephone might be undesirable. For example, messages in the sender's own writing can be sent instantaneously to someone without any third party overhearing, as is possible in the case of a telephone. A message can be sivned, and the signature is just as convincing as if it were the original, while the time which should be taken in sending a messenger is saved, and yet a record of the message can be kept. The chance of bogus messages is thus reduced to a minimum.

A remar able feature of this machine is that sket-

minimum.

A remar able feature of this machine is that sket-A remar able feature of this machine is that sketches and designs can also be sent by wire. As soon as the sender's pencil is taken up, the pen on the receiver, miles and miles away, comes out of the ink and, moving as if by maric, traces exactly what is written or drawn at the other end. Amongst other things it is proposed to use the telewriter for advertising purposes, and ere long we may expect to see writing without hands being done in shop windows in order to attract the passers-by.

Those in search of high-grade, artistic furniture in quaint and artistic designs, should pay a visit to the show-rooms of the D.I.C., Dunedin....