

delegates for discussion and suggestions of the rules and regulations of the newly created San Diego Commission. As a result this Commission will have for its guidance a set of the most up-to-date rules formulated under the most recent developments of the Civil Service spirit. Another interesting novelty, which tended to introduce a certain amount of relaxation after the more arduous labors of the public meetings was a daily luncheon known as "The Round Table," at which a Civil Service questionnaire was held and in which all delegates were expected to participate. The questions submitted in this impromptu fashion included such weighty topics as co-operation, classification, retirement, publicity, and the future of the Civil Service twenty years hence, but it is needless to say that the answers given were not all couched in the academic language of the public platform.

It is a matter for congratulation to the Canadian Civil Service as well as to the citizens of Ottawa that the next Assembly is to be held in the Capital City. Despite the claims of Minneapolis for the Assembly of 1916, Mr. Foran was successful in securing a unanimous vote in favor of Ottawa. The Los Angeles Express, in its report of the proceedings of the Assembly, has the following reference to the discussion which took place on the question of the place for the next convention, which would indicate that some energetic work was necessary in order to secure the coveted honour. It says:

"Spirited arguments were precipitated at the National Civil Service Assembly to-day when strong and unexpected opposition to the selection of Ottawa, Can., as the convention city for next year arose.

"The discussions were started when J. C. Mulholland, delegate from Minneapolis, opposed the tentative choice of the Next Place of Meeting Com-

mittee and proposed his city as a substitute.

"The suggestion that patriotism would require that the convention be held in a city of the United States was quickly voted down.

"William Foran, of Ottawa, made an eloquent plea in behalf of his city. He argued that as this was the first time a Canadian has ever been able to address one of the assemblies, and that as mutual benefits would arise from an interchange of ideas between the two great nations of the American continent, reciprocal action by holding the convention there next year would tend to cement the strong movement in both countries for efficiency of service in all government work."

In addition to the representatives who were present this year at Los Angeles, Canada will welcome another noted expert in the person of Mr. John T. Doyle, Secretary of the National Civil Service Commission of the United States, who is one of the fathers of the reform movement on this continent. It is not improbable that Chas. W. Eliot, formerly President of Harvard University; Chas. W. Dana, President of the National Civil Service Reform League, and other prominent and distinguished public men from the neighboring republics will be present at the convention in this city. While the preparations for the Assembly will involve considerable labor and foresight, it is expected that the Civil Service Association, as well as citizens of the Capital interested in the extension of the merit system, will co-operate to such an extent that the 1916 convention will not only leave pleasant memories in the minds of the visiting representatives, but will be of permanent value to the Civil Service of Canada.

*(The address of Mr. W. Foran, the Canadian representative, will be published in the next issue.)*