

Mr. Churchill told the British House of Commons the other day, the bloodiest fighting is still to come. Until that terrible period is past, no one could wish for a general election in Canada, if it is at all possible to avoid one. But a general election may, nonetheless, prove to be inevitable before the war in Europe is over.

First of all, there is the limitation placed by the constitution upon the life of parliament. I hold strong views upon the duty of a government to see that the people are secured in their constitutional right to say who, within stated periods, is to represent them in the making of laws and the administration of public affairs. Should the war in Europe continue on into 1945, it will be necessary, regardless of what may happen meanwhile, for the government, at some time in that year, to give the people their opportunity to say to whom they wish to entrust the administration of the country's affairs in a succeeding parliament.

Apart from the constitutional limitation, circumstances might arise which would make it necessary for the government to appeal to the people at any time. One such circumstance would be sufficient evidence that any considerable proportion of the people were unwilling to continue to support the policies which, in the opinion of the government, are necessary to enable the

war effort