

political and ideological rivalries and tensions, and by continuing civil unrest in many countries. We are not yet into the 1970's but still unrest is spreading and rising from many of these factors.

Mr. Stanfield: Even in this chamber.

Mr. Sharp: Could be, and even in this country.

An hon. Member: Even in this chamber.

Mr. Sharp: Even in that party.

An hon. Member: No.

Mr. Sharp: When I listened to the Leader of the Opposition and the kind of speech Dalton Camp made I wondered whether Dalton Camp ever belonged to that party.

It may also prove to be a time of hopeful evolution and promise in the relations between the western and Soviet worlds. There is a prospect of Soviet-United States talks on the limitation of strategic arms beginning soon, and substantial great power conversations on basic political issues such as the Middle East and in due course the problems of a divided Europe. There is beginning to be a real hope, shared by our partners in NATO, that a start can now be made on the long and difficult process of political and military de-escalation between east and west. Evolution, change, unpredictability—in this world situation Canada must be in a position to adapt its policies and its outlook quickly, flexibly and effectively to the challenges of the future. We must not isolate ourselves in the problems of the past.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear.

Mr. Sharp: As hon. members know, several of my colleagues and myself have just returned from several days in Japan. Coming as it did in the midst of our discussions of our NATO policy, this experience has been a most timely one for us. One gets a very different perspective on Canada from the other side of the Pacific. From Tokyo it is the west coast that is seen in high relief, in sharp focus; it is eastern Canada that lies behind the wide prairies and is more dimly perceived. Japan may soon be our second best customer, rivalling Britain.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Béchard): Order, please. I regret to interrupt the minister but his time has expired.

Some hon. Members: Carry on.

NATO

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Béchard): Does the house give unanimous consent?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Some hon. Members: No.

Mr. Stanfield: No, Mr. Speaker. I do not want to be small about this, but it was agreed as an order of the house that the opening speakers in each party would have 40 minutes, or whatever the time limit provided is, and that everybody else would be confined to 15 minutes.

An hon. Member: I thought you wanted to hear all about it.

Another hon. Member: He hasn't said anything yet.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Béchard): Order, please.

Mr. Stanfield: I rise on a point of order, Mr. Speaker. I object to any minister of this government calling out that I do not want to hear the Secretary of State for External Affairs when all we are asking is that ministers conform to the order adopted by the house after discussion among all parties in the house. I resent that.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Béchard): Order, please. It is correct that there is a special order of the house that speakers will have only 15 minutes except for the mover of the motion and the Leader of the Opposition.

Mr. Brewin: Mr. Speaker, may I ask the minister whether he could conclude his speech in five minutes? If he can, I suggest we give consent.

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Some hon. Members: No.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Béchard): There is no unanimous consent.

Mr. Broadbent: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order, I wonder whether the house would give serious consideration to allowing the Secretary of State for External Affairs an extra few minutes. I think this would be an act of courtesy by those on this side of the house.

Mr. MacInnis: He is only speaking about degrees of honesty anyway.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Béchard): The hon. member for Calgary Centre.