Next year's academic and residence fees will be higher than this year's, according to the latest information.

In a meeting with the Student Discipline Committee Saturday, University last President Dr. Colin B. Mac-Kay indicated such increases could be expected. The increases will be contained in

the Administration's budgetary review to be presented to the Senate. The Senate meets on February 27.

The increased costs of attracting and holding first rate professors and lecturers are an important factor in the higher tuition fees. High costs arising from such things as increased food prices, Exactly when this approval

gluttonous eating and large sugar bills are to be blamed for the raise in residence fees.

Influential sources state that the increases will be "moderate". The exact extent of the damage to the students bank account will not be known until the Senate approves next year's budget.

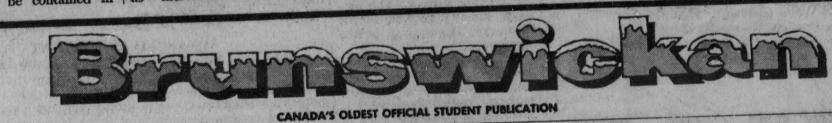
Terea

will be announced is not

known. The last changes in fees were imposed on the present years during late April 1963. On that occasion across the board increases in academic fees were applied. In 1962-63 residence fees were increas-

ed by \$25.00. Higher costs at UNB are a reflection of the current trend sweeping the nation. Students at UBC, the University of Alberta and Dalhousie University will pay more next year. It appears that UNB is about to join the list.

oderate"



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The Voice of UNB

When Dr. F. J. Toole read the Throne Speech for the 1964 UNB Model Parliament, little did anyone suspect that the Government would not last the night. After the speech, and the first reading of the three bills (one for each party), the debate of the Throne Speech took place for the rest of the evening. Shortly after the departure of the Governor General, some friends of Prime Minister Peter Roberts (as we later discovered) burst into the chamber and ran out with him in their company. Without further ado, a hardy Ohristian Atheist took over the seat of the P.M. and spoke on the side of the Liberals. He stalwartly defended the speech until voting time rolled around.



LISH NATIONAL BUNTING

Resolved that Canada will discontinue the use of flags and will suggest a similar course to all nations; further resolved that Canada will seek to create a more concrete symbol of Canadian identity.

Russ the mover pointed out the uselessness of frags in this modern age, and suggested possible better way to identify Canadian ships and people, such as painting Naval Vessels pink with green polka dots.

The seconder pointed out the desirability of debating this resolution with some degree of seriousness in order to bring out the important issues of national identity and divisions in Canadian interests, internalwise.

The many defects and impractibilities in the speech brought a motion denouncing the Liberals as incompetent to the floor. It was passed and was enthusiastically applauded by 31 members. This included one Liberal, who realized his blunder when people started throwing inkwells and shoes at him.

The P.M. returned to the session and resumed his seat, only then realizing he was soon to be Leader of the Opposition. Then, heroically to be sure, he stood up and told the House that he would NOT resign. A vote of 30-20 suggested that perhaps he should reconsider.

When the Saturday morning session opened, with Prime Minister Robert Kerr and his new Cabinet entertaining questions from the Liberal and Christian Atheist members, as before, the

C.A.'s kept the discussion active.

QUODDY MENTIONED

The Government bill was introduced first. It dealt mainly with negotiations of Canada with the United States regarding the development of electrical energy in Passamoquoddy Bay. The Conservatives insisted that we fellow Canadians keep our heads high and generously split the cost of the project with our neighbours to the south. The bill squeaked through.

The Liberal bill, to establish a Federal Bicultural University, was brought to the al of 10 province's, thanks to

floor immediately after the 'Quoddy bill. This bill depended largely on constitutional amendments and other legislation as yet non-existent. The Liberals had no idea where instructors were to be found for this University, nor

why they picked the figure \$50 million, nor why this money shouldn't be spent on already existing institutions of higher learning, and they begged that we pass the bill because it might have been constitutional had we passed the Throne Speech (which we didn't), but it was approved. anyway after an amendment requiring unanimous approv-

a few wayward Conservativ-

es.

After lunch, which was terrible, we all straggled, back into the McConnell Hall Chambers for the afternoon, battle. We all waited anxiously on the edges of our seats for the Christian Atheist resolution to be presented (so we could get out). It was brought up, just as we suspected.

The Honourable Member Yankeegohome and from Grand Patriarch of the Christian Atheist Party, Russ Greene, moved, and the Honourable Member from Atlantis, seconded the resolution which read as follows:

RESOLUTION TO ABO-

The speaker for the Conservatives insisted on harping on the word 'concrete', somehow interpreting it to mean that we should have a cement flag. A Liberal member suggested that the OOTPIK, a popular Eskimo-made commercial product, be made the official symbol. After a period or laughter and pointing, we voted on this possibility, and Mr. Gross from Gaspe was shot down again.

A C.A. speaker, when the topic of the armed forces came up, remarked that a cavalry corps be established and be commissioned to do manoeuvers in Ottawa. Another C.A. commented that horse manoeuver wouldn't be popular on Ottawa streets.

The resolution was passed with the largest majority of the session.

A general period for miscellaneous discussion and legislation followed, and a motion of censure was put forward against the leader of the Liberals for attempting to (Continued on Page 6)