

Canadians trained in Canada, ready to take positions in Canadian universities.

We also submit that the time has come for the provinces and universities to examine the criteria for academic promotion, including the use of academic tenure. In our view the tenure system, originally intended to protect freedom of thought and speech, has had the unintended effect of protecting those unwilling to carry out the duties of their posts to the disadvantage of students, faculties, and taxpayers. **We therefore suggest that the proposed Canadian Scholars Development Fund described above be re-examined after five years to ascertain whether the intentions of the scheme are being thwarted by the use of promotion and tenure.**

(4) Student Financing

One area upon which many of the witnesses expressed strong feelings was tuition fees. Some felt that fees are too low, while others felt they already are too high. We heard the opinion that fees should be related to the quality of instruction, as well as the comment that fees should be deregulated. The only issue in this area upon which there was agreement was that any changes in the fee structure would have implications for student aid. This is an area which needs a full review. Students receiving both federal and provincial student assistance are not being treated equally; the grant portion in some provinces is more generous than in others, and this has an impact on student mobility. The Committee has recommended in Chapter 5 that in view of the substantial federal involvement under the Canada Student Loans Program, there is an urgent need for a parliamentary review of student assistance in Canada, and that such a study should examine the question of the proper roles of the two levels of government in this area.

(5) Provincial Responsibilities

Our report is certainly not the first, nor will it be the last report on post-secondary education. Within the provinces and at the federal level there have been countless reviews of post-secondary education. A missing link is a review from the perspective of the provinces as a national body. Many witnesses raised matters which clearly were within the provincial field. When asked if they had made their views known to the provinces through the Council of Ministers, they told us that there is no forum in which to do so. **The Committee believes that it is desirable that the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada become an open national body far beyond its current format as a closed forum for provincial ministers of education.** This means that the CMEC will have to do more than define areas of common interest with the federal