

By c. 14, the Divorce Act (Ontario) 1930, it was enacted that the law of England regarding the dissolution and annulment of marriage, as it existed on July 15, 1870, should be made the law of Ontario in so far as applicable, and by c. 15, The Divorce Jurisdiction Act, 1930, it was provided that in any province in Canada in which there is a court having jurisdiction to grant a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii*, a married woman deserted and living apart from her husband for two years may commence proceedings for divorce.

By c. 16, the Dominion Election Act (c. 53, R.S.C. 1927) was amended as regards: the definition of the term "resident", the preparation of voters' lists, the marking of ballots by blind voters and those unable to write, the appointment of a legal adviser to the Chief Electoral Officer and other matters.

By c. 40, the Salaries Act (c. 182, R.S.C. 1927) was amended to permit of the payment of \$10,000 annual salary to the Minister of Marine and to the Minister of Fisheries.

### Legislation of the Special Session of the Seventeenth Parliament— September, 1930.

The first Session of the 17th Parliament met on Sept. 8, 1930 for the express purpose of alleviating conditions brought about by the unemployment situation. To this end three Bills were introduced, which passed the House and Senate, and, after receiving the Royal Assent, became Acts, as follows:—

(1) The Unemployment Relief Act, 1930, providing the sum of \$20,000,000 to aid the provinces and municipalities in their unemployment relief work (see pp. 778-779 of the present volume).

(2) The Customs Amendment Act, which introduced amendments respecting "dumping".

(3) The Customs Tariff Amendment Act, which introduced tariff changes on a specified list of commodities with a view to assisting the industries concerned and so indirectly helping the unemployment situation.

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## Section 2.—Provincial Legislation.

A list of the public Acts of the Provincial Legislatures usually appears under this Section of the Year Book. In order to conserve space, it has been decided this year to refer the reader to the different provincial authorities for information in this connection. It is felt that whatever is lost to those readers who are interested in having all provincial legislation brought together and listed under one head, is more than offset by the information of more general interest which is has been possible to include in the limited space available, but which would otherwise have had to be omitted.

## Section 3.—Principal Events of the Year, 1930.

**The Economic and Financial Trend.**—Nineteen hundred and thirty was undoubtedly a year of serious depression in Canada, reflecting conditions throughout the civilized world. While the Dominion was less affected than most other countries, as was evidenced by the comparative position of Canadian Govern-