

offices in the District of Columbia or elsewhere by contract if deemed necessary, printing and binding, purchase of necessary equipment, charter of vessels, and such other expenses as may be authorized by the Secretary of State.

Under Secretary of State.

Approved, June 9, 1930.

**CHAP. 423.**—Joint Resolution To clarify and amend an Act entitled "An Act conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Assiniboine Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1927.

June 9, 1930.  
[S. J. Res. 167.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 84.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in any action pending or hereafter brought under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Assiniboine Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1927, jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the courts therein named and in the manner therein defined to hear, examine, adjudicate, and render judgment for any damages resulting from the appropriation by the United States to its own use or to the use of any other Indian tribe by the treaty of October 17, 1855 (11 Stat. 657), between the Government of the United States and the Blackfeet Nation and other Indian nations therein specified, and/or the Act of Congress of April 15, 1874 (18 Stat. 28), of any land, title to the occupancy and use of which was in the said Assiniboine Indian Nation by immemorial possession and the rights or claims to which land the last paragraph of Article V of the treaty of Fort Laramie of September 17, 1851, expressly provided, the Assiniboine Nation did not abandon or prejudice; and if the said courts shall find that any such lands of the said Indians were so appropriated, they shall award damages for the land so appropriated as provided in the said Act of March 2, 1927: *Provided, however,* That if the courts shall award damages for land appropriated by the said treaty of 1855 and/or the said Act of Congress of 1874, the United States shall be allowed credit for any sum or sums paid the Assiniboine Indian Nation under the Act of Congress of May 1, 1888.

Assiniboine Indians. Claims of, against the United States submitted to Court of Claims.  
Vol. 44, p. 1263.

Lands appropriated for use of Government or other Indians.

Vol. 11, p. 657.

Vol. 18, p. 28.

Award of damages, if Indian lands appropriated by United States.

*Proviso.* Credit allowed for payments made.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

Approved, June 9, 1930.

**CHAP. 436.**—An Act To suppress unfair and fraudulent practices in the marketing of perishable agricultural commodities in interstate and foreign commerce.

June 10, 1930.  
[S. 108.]  
[Public, No. 325.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That when used in this Act—

Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930.

*Post*, p. 871.

Terms defined.

"Person."

"Secretary."

"Interstate or foreign commerce."

(1) The term "person" includes individuals, partnerships, corporations, and associations;

(2) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture;

(3) The term "interstate or foreign commerce" means commerce between any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia and any place outside thereof; or between points within the same State or Territory, or the District of Columbia but through any place outside thereof; or within the District of Columbia;

(4) The term "perishable agricultural commodity" means any of the following, whether or not frozen or packed in ice: Fresh fruits and fresh vegetables of every kind and character;

"Perishable agricultural commodity."