

withdrawing stockholders within 60 days, set apart 50% of receipts to pay such withdrawals and provided, instead, that the directors be vested with sole discretion as to the amount to be allocated for such withdrawals, impaired the obligation of contract as to a stockholder who, prior to the amendment, gave notice of withdrawal and whose demand had not been paid.

406. *Grosjean v. American Press Co.*, 297 U.S. 233 (1936).

A Louisiana law that imposed a tax on the gross receipts derived from the sale of advertisements by newspapers enjoying a circulation of more than 20,000 copies per week unconstitutionally restricted freedom of the press contrary to the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

407. *Mayflower Farms v. Ten Eyck*, 297 U.S. 266 (1936).

The New York Milk Control Act, which permitted milk dealers without well-advertised trade names who were in business before April 10, 1933, to sell milk in New York City at a price one cent below the minimum that was binding on competitors with well-advertised trade names, denied equal protection to dealers without well-advertised names who established their business after that date.

Justices concurring: Roberts, Hughes, C.J., Van Devanter, Sutherland, Butler, McReynolds

Justices dissenting: Cardozo, Brandeis, Stone

408. *Bingaman v. Golden Eagle Lines*, 297 U.S. 626 (1936).

A New Mexico law that imposed an excise tax on the sale and use of gasoline and motor fuel and collected a license tax of \$25 from users who import for use in New Mexico gasoline purchased in another state could not validly be imposed on a motor vehicle carrier, engaged exclusively in interstate commerce, that imported out-of-state gasoline for use in New Mexico. This was because the tax was levied, not as compensation for the use of that state's highways, but on the use of an instrumentality of interstate commerce.

409. *Fisher's Blend Station v. State Tax Comm'n*, 297 U.S. 650 (1936).

A Washington statute that levied an occupation tax measured by gross receipts of radio broadcasting stations within that state whose programs were received by listeners in other states imposed an unconstitutional burden on interstate commerce.

410. *International Steel & I. Co. v. National Surety Co.*, 297 U.S. 657 (1936).

A Tennessee law concerning the settlement of public construction contracts, which retroactively released the surety on a bond given by a contractor as required by prior law for the security of claims of material-