

94. *Seaboard Air Line R.R. v. Daniel*, 333 U.S. 118 (1948).

A South Carolina law providing that any railroad line within the state must be owned and operated only by state-created corporations may not be applied to prevent a Virginia corporation, so authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission under § 5 of the Interstate Commerce Act, from owning and operating an entire railway system with mileage in South Carolina.

95. *Takahashi v. Fish & Game Comm'n*, 334 U.S. 410 (1948).

California's requirement that every person bringing fish ashore in the state for sale obtain a commercial fishing license, but denying such a license to any person ineligible for citizenship, precluded a resident Japanese alien from earning his living as a commercial fisherman in the ocean waters off the state and was invalid both under the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment and under a federal statute (42 U.S.C. § 1981).

Justices concurring: Vinson, C.J., Black, Frankfurter, Douglas, Murphy, Rutledge, Burton

Justices dissenting: Reed, Jackson

96. *La Crosse Tel. Corp. v. WERB*, 336 U.S. 18 (1949).

Certification by the state employment relations board under a Wisconsin labor relations act of a union as the collective bargaining representative of employees engaged in interstate commerce is invalid as in conflict with the National Labor Relations Act; the employer is invalid as applied to deny utility employees the right to strike. As applied, the law conflicts with the National Labor Relations Act.

Justices concurring: Vinson, C.J., Black, Reed, Douglas, Jackson, Clark

Justices dissenting: Frankfurter, Burton, Minton

97. *H. P. Hood & Sons v. Du Mond*, 336 U.S. 525 (1949).

Denial of a license under the New York Agricultural and Market Law violated the Commerce Clause of the Constitution and the Federal Agricultural Marketing Act where the denial was based on grounds that the expanded facilities would reduce the supply of milk for local markets and result in destructive competition in a market already adequately served.

Justices concurring: Vinson, C.J., Reed, Douglas, Jackson, Burton

Justices dissenting: Black, Frankfurter, Murphy, Rutledge

98. *Wissner v. Wissner*, 338 U.S. 655 (1950).

The California community property law could not be invoked to sustain an award to a deceased soldier's widow of one-half of the proceeds of an insurance policy issued under the National Life Insurance