

40. *City of Los Angeles v. Los Angeles Gas Corp.*, 251 U.S. 32 (1919).

A Los Angeles ordinance authorizing city to establish lighting system of its own could not effect removal of fixtures of a lighting company occupying streets pursuant to rights granted by a prior franchise without paying compensation required by Due Process Clause.

Justices concurring: McKenna, White, C.J., Holmes, Day, Van Devanter, McReynolds, Brandeis

Justices dissenting: Pitney, Clarke

41. *City of Houston v. Southwestern Tel. Co.*, 259 U.S. 318 (1922).

A Houston ordinance was void because the rates it fixed were confiscatory and deprived the utility of its property without due process of law.

42. *City of Paducah v. Paducah Ry.*, 261 U.S. 267 (1923).

Fares prescribed by an ordinance of Kentucky city were confiscatory and deprived the utility of property without due process of law.

43. *Texas Transp. Co. v. City of New Orleans*, 264 U.S. 150 (1924).

A New Orleans license tax ordinance could not be validly enforced as to the business of a corporation employed as agent by owners of vessels engaged exclusively in interstate and foreign commerce, where its business was a necessary adjunct of said commerce and consisted of the soliciting and engaging of cargo, the nomination of vessels to carry it, arranging for delivery on wharf and for stevedores, payment of ships' disbursements, issuing bills of lading, and collecting freight charges.

Justices concurring: Sutherland, Taft, C.J., Sanford, McReynolds, Butler, McKenna, Van Devanter

Justices dissenting: Brandeis, Holmes

44. *Real Silk Mills v. City of Portland*, 268 U.S. 325 (1925).

A Portland, Oregon, ordinance that exacted a license fee and a bond for insuring delivery from solicitors who go from place to place taking orders for goods for future delivery and receiving deposits in advance was invalid as unduly burdening interstate commerce when enforced against solicitors taking orders for an out-of-state corporation which confirmed the orders, shipped the merchandise directly to the customers, and permitted the solicitors to retain the deposited portion of the purchase as compensation.

45. *Mayor of Vidalia v. McNeely*, 274 U.S. 676 (1927).

An ordinance of Louisiana municipality that exacted license as a condition precedent for operation of a ferry across boundary waters separating two states imposed an invalid burden on interstate commerce.