

133. *United States v. Buffalo Savings Bank*, 371 U.S. 228 (1963).

A New York law that provided that payments out of proceeds of a foreclosure of property to discharge state tax liens should be deemed “expenses” of the mortgage foreclosure sale was ineffective to defeat priority accorded by federal law to federal tax liens antedating liens for state and local real property taxes and assessments.

Justices concurring: Warren, C.J., Black, Brennan, Stewart, Goldberg, Harlan, Clark, White

Justice dissenting: Douglas

134. *Paul v. United States*, 371 U.S. 245 (1963).

A California statute that authorized the fixing of minimum wholesale and retail prices for milk could not be enforced as to purchases of milk for military consumption or for resale at commissaries at federal military installations in California; conflicting federal statutes and regulations governing procurement with appropriated funds of goods for the Armed Forces required competitive bidding or negotiation reflecting active competition which would be nullified by minimum prices determined by factors not specified in federal law.

Justices concurring: Douglas, Black, Warren, C.J., White, Brennan, Clark

Justices dissenting: Stewart, Harlan, Goldberg

135. *Michigan Nat'l Bank v. Robertson*, 372 U.S. 591 (1963).

Suability of an out-of-state national bank in courts of Nebraska is determined by applicable provisions of the federal banking laws and not by recourse to a Nebraska statute defining the venue of local actions involving liability under the Nebraska Installment Loan Act.

Justices concurring: Black (separately), Douglas (separately)

136. *Accord: Mercantile Nat'l Bank v. Langdeau*, 371 U.S. 555 (1963), as to venue in Texas.

Justices concurring: White, Stewart, Brennan, Warren, C.J., Goldberg

Justices dissenting: Harlan, Douglas, Black

137. *Sperry v. Florida*, 373 U.S. 379 (1963).

A Florida law regulating admission to the bar could not be enforced, consistently with the principle of national supremacy, to prevent a person admitted to practice before the United States Patent Office as a Patent Attorney from serving clients in the latter capacity in Florida.

138. *Bus Employees v. Missouri*, 374 U.S. 74 (1963).

Missouri's King-Thompson Act, which authorized the governor to seize and operate a public utility when the public welfare was jeopardized,