IMPORTANT CHANGES IN FEDERAL APPELLATE JURISDICTION.—By an Act of Congress of February 13, 1925, effective three months from that date, important changes in the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and the circuit courts of appeal come into being, to the end of facilitating work and clearing an overcrowded docket. The chief purpose of this Act is to relieve the Supreme Court from the burden of deciding cases involving questions of insufficient importance to take its time and thus prevent early decisions on serious constitutional interpretations. Other purposes are served, in that appellate procedure is simplified, no complicated machinery is set up to trap the unwary, the long waiting list of those to be heard is lessened by disposing of cases on the docket, and the writ of error or appeal prosecuted for the sole purpose of delay loses its prime object. In attaining the desired end the Supreme Court’s jurisdiction is unaffected and at the same time its overcrowded docket is relieved. By a wider use of the writ of certiorari and by certificate of the lower court of questions for answer, any case heretofore reviewable by the Supreme Court is, if the Court finds