CHAP. 316.—An Act to authorize the President in certain cases to modify visitation fees.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding existing law fixing the fees to be collected for visas of aliens and for executing applications for such visas, the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, to the extent consistent with the public interest, to reduce such fees or to abolish them altogether, in the case of any class of aliens desiring to visit the United States who are not "immigrants" as defined in the Immigration Act of 1924, and who are citizens or subjects of countries which grant similar privileges to citizens of the United States of a similar class visiting such countries.

Approved, February 25, 1925.

CHAP. 317.—An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing insurance companies or associations and fraternal beneficiary societies to file bills of interpleader," approved February 22, 1917.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act approved February 22, 1917, authorizing insurance companies and fraternal societies to file bills of interpleader be amended to read as follows:

"Section 1. That the district courts of the United States shall have original jurisdiction to entertain and determine suits in equity begun by bills of interpleader, duly verified, filed by any insurance company or association or fraternal or beneficial society, and averring that one or more persons who are bona fide claimants against such company, association, or society resides or resides within the territorial jurisdiction of said court; that such company, association, or society has issued a policy of insurance or certificate of membership providing for the payment of $500 or more as insurance, indemnity, or benefits to a beneficiary, beneficiaries, or the heirs, next of kin, legal representatives, or assignee of the person insured or member; that two or more adverse claimants, citizens of different States, are claiming to be entitled to such insurance, indemnity, or benefits; that such company, association, or society has paid the amount thereof into the registry of the court, there to abide the judgment of the court.

"Sec. 2. In all such cases if the policy or certificate is drawn payable to the estate of the insured and has not been assigned in accordance with the terms of the policy or certificate the district court of the district of the residence of the personal representative of the insured shall have jurisdiction of such suit. In case the policy or certificate has been assigned during the life of the insured in accordance with the terms of the policy or certificate, the district court of the district of the residence of the assignee or of his personal representative shall have jurisdiction. In case the policy or certificate is drawn payable to a beneficiary or beneficiaries and there has been no such assignment as aforesaid the jurisdiction shall be in the district court of the district in which the beneficiary or beneficiaries or their personal representatives reside. In case there are beneficiaries resident in more districts than one, then jurisdiction shall be in the district court in any district in which a beneficiary or the personal representative of a deceased beneficiary resides.

"Sec. 3. Said court shall hear and determine the cause and shall discharge the complainant from further liability: and shall make the injunction permanent and enter all such other orders and decrees