

7. Cinematograph projectors shall be fitted with two metal film-boxes of substantial construction, and not more than fourteen inches in diameter, inside measurement, and to and from these the films shall be made to travel. The film-boxes shall be made to close in such a manner, and shall be fitted with a film-slot so constructed, as to prevent the passage of flame to the interior of the box.

8. Spools shall be chain or gear driven and films shall be wound upon spools so that the wound film shall not at any time reach or project beyond the edges of the flanges of the spool.

9. During the exhibition all films when not in use shall be kept in closed metal boxes.

LIGHTING.

10. Where the general lighting of the auditorium and exits can be controlled from within the enclosure, there shall also be separate and independent means of control outside and away from the enclosure.

11. No illuminant other than electric light or limelight shall be used within the lantern.

Electric Light.

12.—(a.) Within the enclosure the insulating material of all electric cables, including "leads" to lamps, shall be covered with fire-resisting material.

(b.) There shall be no unnecessary slack electric cable within the enclosure. The "leads" to the cinematograph lamp shall, unless conveyed within a metal pipe, or other suitable casing, be kept well apart both within and without the enclosure, and shall run so that the course of each may be readily traced.

(c.) Cables for cinematograph lamps shall be taken as separate circuits from the source of supply and from the supply side of the main fuses in the general lighting circuit, and there shall be efficient switches and fuses inserted at the point where the supply is taken, and in addition, an efficient double-pole switch shall be fitted in the cinematograph lamp circuit inside the enclosure. When the cinematograph lamp is working, the pressure of the current across the terminals of the double-pole switch inside the enclosure shall not exceed 110 volts.

(d.) Resistances shall be made entirely of fire-resisting material, and shall be so constructed and maintained that no coil or other part shall at any time become unduly heated.* All resistances, with the exception of a resistance for regulating purposes, shall be placed outside the enclosure and, if reasonably practicable, outside the auditorium. If inside the auditorium, they shall be adequately protected by a wire guard or other efficient means of preventing accidental contact.

The operator shall satisfy himself before the commencement of each performance that all cables, leads, connections, and resistances are in proper working order. The resistances, if not under constant observation, shall be inspected at least once during each performance. If any fault is detected, current shall be immediately switched off, and shall remain switched off until the fault has been remedied.

Limelight.

13.—(a) If limelight be used in the lantern the gas cylinders shall be tested and filled in conformity with the requirements set out in the Appendix hereto. The tubing shall be of sufficient strength to resist pressure from without and shall be properly connected up.

* e.g., they should not become so heated that a piece of newspaper placed in contact with any part of the resistance would readily ignite.

(b.) No gas shall be stored or used save in containers constructed in accordance with the requirements contained in the Appendix.

LICENCES.

14. Every licence granted under the Act shall contain specific conditions for the carrying out of regulations 2 and 5 (1) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) in the building for which the licence is granted, and may, in accordance with regulation 5 (2), contain an expression of opinion on the matters referred to in the proviso thereto.

15. Subject to the provisions of No. 16 of these regulations, every licence granted under the Act shall contain a clause providing for its lapse, or, alternatively, for its revocation by the licensing authority, if any alteration is made in the building or the enclosure without the sanction of the said authority.

16. Where a licence has been granted under the Act in respect of a moveable building, a plan and description of the building, certified with the approval of the licensing authority, shall be attached to the licence. Such a licence may provide that any of the conditions or restrictions contained therein may be modified either by the licensing authority or by the licensing authority of the district where an exhibition is about to be given. The licence and plan and description or any of them shall be produced on demand to any police constable or to any person authorised by the licensing authority or by the authority in whose district the building is being or is about to be used for the purpose of an exhibition.

17. The regulations dated December 20th, 1909, made under the Cinematograph Act, 1909, are hereby repealed, provided, nevertheless, that any licence granted prior to such repeal shall remain valid for the period for which it was granted without the imposition of any more stringent condition than may have been imposed at the time of the grant.

Given under my hand at Whitehall this eighteenth day of February, 1910.

H. J. Gladstone,

One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Appendix.

LIMELIGHT.

The gas cylinders shall be tested and filled in conformity with the requirements set out below, which follow the recommendations of the Departmental Committee of the Home Office on the Manufacture of Compressed Gas Cylinders [C. 7952 of 1896]:—

Cylinders of Compressed Gas (Oxygen, Hydrogen, or Coal Gas).

(a) *Lap-welded wrought iron.*—Greatest working pressure, 120 atmospheres, or 1,800 lbs. per square inch.

Stress due to working pressure not to exceed $6\frac{1}{2}$ tons per square inch.

Proof pressure in hydraulic test, after annealing, 224 atmospheres, or 3,360 lbs. per square inch.

Permanent stretch in hydraulic test not to exceed 10 per cent. of the elastic stretch.

One cylinder in 50 to be subjected to a statical bending test, and to stand crushing nearly flat between two rounded knife-edges without cracking.

(b) *Lap-welded or seamless steel.*—Greatest working pressure, 120 atmospheres, or 1,800 lbs. per square inch.