(f) No inflammable material shall be unnecessarily taken | into or allowed to remain in the projection-room. No naked light or fire, and no matches shall be taken into or allowed in any projection-room:

(g) Unless otherwise provided by license under these regulations not more than sufficient film for the perform-

ance shall be kept in any projection-room during

any performance:

(h) All film kept in any projection-room, when not actually

(n) All nim kept in any projection-room, when not actually in or passing through the machine at the time of projection, shall be kept in a fire-resisting self-closing metal box of a type approved by an Inspector:
(i) Except where necessary in connection with a performance, no examination, rewinding, or repair of film shall be carried out in the projection-room during such performance.

during such performance:

(j) The door of the projection-room shall be kept closed during a performance, but shall not be secured by locking or in any other manner that will prevent is being opened from without:

(k) The film-spool boxes on the cinematograph-machine shall be kept closed at all times while film is contained therein, whether such film is passing through the machine or not:

machine or not:

(l) There shall not at any time be more than 2,000 ft. of film in the film-spool boxes on a cinematograph-machine, and the film shall not be wound on the spools in such manner that the film reaches or projects beyond the edges of the flanges of a spool:

(m) No person shall secure in the open position, or put out of action, the automatic light-shutter on a cinematograph mechine while film is present in such mechine.

graph-machine while film is present in such machine:

(n) No person under the influence of intoxicating liquor shall operate any cinematograph-machine, or be permitted to enter or remain in a projection-room.

(2) Without limiting the liability of the licensee or of any other person, it shall be the duty of the operator to ensure compliance with the requirements of the last preceding sub-

(3) The operator and all other persons responsible for or employed in or in connection with a cinematograph-theatre shall take all due precautions for the prevention of accidents, and shall abstain from any act whatever that may tend to cause fire and is not reasonably necessary for the purposes of a performance.

(4) A copy of the foregoing provisions of this clause of these regulations, printed in large characters, shall be kept posted up in every projection-room.

PORTABLE CINEMATOGRAPH-MACHINES.

20. (1) Subject to the provisions of this clause, any Inspector may authorize the use of a portable cinematograph-machine for the projection of cinematograph-film.

(2) Every such portable cinematograph-machine shall be required to comply with the following conditions in all

respects, namely :

(a) The machine and the illuminant shall be entirely enclosed in a casing of fire-resisting material except for such openings as are necessary for effective manipulation and ventilation.

(b) The electric wiring and terminals fitted within the casing shall be so placed that films in use in the machine cannot come into contact with them.

(c) Every electric circuit on the machine shall be fitted with a separate switch controlled from outside the casing, and so placed as to be within reach of the operator when standing at the machine.

(d) No illuminant other than electric light in hermetically

(d) No illuminant other than electric light in hermetically sealed lamps shall be used within the machine, and the illuminant shall be separately encased in such a way as to prevent contact with the film.
(e) The heat of the illuminant, and the position of the illuminant in relation to the optical system, shall be such that it will not be possible for the rays of light to ignite a stationary film when exposed to the light for a period of three minutes.
(f) Where the machine is fitted with detachable film boxes the following conditions shall apply:

(i) The film-boxes shall be made to close in such

(i) The film-boxes shall be made to close in such manner and shall be fitted with film-slots so constructed as to prevent the passage of flame to the interior of the box:

(ii) The film-boxes shall not be capable of carrying spools of more than ten inches in diameter, and shall be so constructed as to be easily detachable

from the apparatus:

(iii) All films shall be contained in film-boxes which shall be attached to or removed from the machine without being opened, so that at no time will a film be exposed except the portion necessary for threading-up:

(iv) During an exhibition not more than three film-boxes (including the two actually attached to the machine) shall be in the auditorium at any one time. If further film-boxes are required, they shall be kept in closed metal boxes outside the auditorium, and, if in the building, in such place as may be stated in the license.

(g) Where the machine is constructed so as to contain the film in the body of the machine, no film other than that contained in the machine shall be brought into the auditorium during the exhibition.

Any films required for the exhibition additional to that contained in the machine shall be kept outside the auditorium in substantial metal containers of a type approved by the Chief Inspector, and the machine shall be removed from the auditorium for the purpose of recharging with film.

LIABILITY OF LICENSEE.

21. (1) The licensee of every cinematograph-theatre shall be responsible for the maintenance of the theatre in accordance with these regulations, and in particular for the proper and safe use of the cinematograph-machines in such cinematograph theatre, and for the maintenance of the cinematograph machines, projecting-room, electrical and lighting equipment, fire-extinguishers, and other safety devices in accordance with these regulations.

with these regulations.

(2) Without limiting the liability of the licensee in respect of any failure to comply with the requirements of these regulations, it shall be an offence against these regulations for the licensee to fail to comply with a requisition in writing signed by an Inspector requiring the licensee to instal, alter, repair, or replace any portion of the premises or of the equipment or safety devices which in the opinion of the Inspector does not comply with these regulations.

not comply with these regulations:

Provided that this subclause shall not apply in any case if the licensee within forty-eight hours after the receipt by him of a requisition as aforesaid notifies the Chief Inspector of Explosives, by registered letter addressed to him at his office in Wellington, that he objects to the requisition and therein states the grounds of his objection.

PART III.

RENTERS' LICENSES AND EXHIBITORS' LICENSES. Renters' Licenses.

22. Application for a renter's license in respect of any period commencing after the 31st day of December, 1929, shall be in writing, addressed to the Chief Inspector of Explosives at Wellington, and shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee as prescribed in the Second Schedule hereto. Every such application shall be accompanied by a separate application to store cinematograph-film in the form No. 1 in the First Schedule hereto made in respect of each of the premises where the applicant proposes to store any

23. Every renter's license shall be in the form No. 5 in the 23. Every renter's license shall be in the form 10. on the First Schedule hereto, and shall be issued subject to the condition that the holder thereof, in respect of all cinematograph-film for the time being in his possession or under his control, shall at all times comply with the requirements of

control, shall at all times comply with the requirements of Part I of these regulations.

24. No person being the holder of a renter's license shall rent any film for exhibition on any premises unless the person to whom such film is so rented is then the holder in respect of those premises of an exhibitor's license or other license authorizing the projection of film.

license authorizing the projection of film:

Provided that it shall be a sufficient answer to a charge of an offence against this clause if the renter proves either that the exhibitor by contract with the renter has bound himself to obtain all necessary licenses and authorities under these regulations, or that the renter had taken all reasonable precautions to ascertain whether or not the exhibitor was duly licensed; and that in either case when the film was supplied he had no knowledge of the fact that the exhibitor was not licensed.

Exhibitors' Licenses.

25. Application for an exhibitor's license shall be in the form No. 3 in the First Schedule hereto, and shall be accomanied by the appropriate fee as prescribed in the Second Schedule hereto.

26. An exhibitor's license (other than an itinerant exhibitor's license) shall be in the form No. 6 in the First Schedule hereto; and an itinerant exhibitor's license shall be in the form No. 7 in the said Schedule. No itinerant exhibitor's license shall authorize the exhibition of cinematograph-film

in more than one premises at the same time.

27. (1) Every license for the projection of cinematograph-film (whether or not the same is an exhibitor's license) may authorize the storage of a quantity of cinematograph-film not exceeding 50,000 ft. on the premises in respect of which the license is issued. All such film, except the film necessary