



**CHAPTER cix.**

An Act to confer powers on the Corporation of the city of Glasgow with respect to cinematograph film and celluloid and for other purposes. A.D. 1915.

[23rd December 1915.]

**W**HEREAS with a view to the prevention or diminution of the danger to life and property arising from fire or explosion it is expedient that such powers as are contained in this Act should be conferred on the Corporation of the city of Glasgow (in this Act referred to as "the Corporation" and "the city" respectively) with respect to premises in the city in which celluloid cinematograph film and other similar substances are manufactured stored or otherwise dealt with:

And whereas it is expedient that the other powers hereinafter contained should be conferred upon the Corporation:

And whereas the purposes of this Act cannot be effected without the authority of Parliament:

May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the Glasgow Celluloid Act 1915. Short title and citations.

This Act and the Glasgow Police Acts 1866 to 1915 may be cited together as the Glasgow Police Acts 1866 to 1915.

This Act and the Glasgow Corporation Acts 1855 to 1915 and any other Act passed or Order confirmed during the present Session relating to the Corporation may be cited together as the Glasgow Corporation Acts 1855 to 1915.

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Commence-  
ment of Act.

2. This Act shall except as hereinafter provided come into operation on the first day of April one thousand nine hundred and sixteen which date is hereinafter referred to as "the commencement of this Act."

Interpre-  
tation.

3. The following words and expressions in this Act have the meanings hereby assigned to them unless the context shows a different meaning is intended (that is to say):—

"Act of 1866" means the Glasgow Police Act 1866;

"Celluloid" means and includes the substances known as celluloid and xylonite and other similar substances containing nitro-cellulose or other nitrated products;

"Cinematograph film" means any film containing nitro-cellulose or other nitrated products which is intended for use in cinematograph or other similar apparatus;

"Raw celluloid factory" means any premises in the city upon which celluloid is made for the purposes of trade;

"Celluloid factory" means any premises in the city (not being a raw celluloid factory) upon which for the purposes of sale hire or profit celluloid or cinematograph film is subjected to any process of manufacture involving the coating moulding cutting perforating or filing of celluloid or cinematograph film;

"Celluloid store" means any premises in the city (not being a raw celluloid factory or a celluloid factory) upon which for the purpose of sale hire or profit—

(A) Cinematograph film is kept or stored (i) in quantities at any one time exceeding twenty reels or in the aggregate eighty pounds in weight; or (ii) in smaller quantities unless each reel is kept (except when required to be temporarily removed) in a separate and properly closed metal box or case; or

(B) Celluloid which has not been subjected to any process of manufacture is kept or stored in quantities at any one time exceeding in the aggregate one hundred and twelve pounds in weight;

"City" means the city and royal burgh of Glasgow;

"Corporation" means the Corporation of the city;

"The magistrate" means the lord provost or one or more of the magistrates of the city including the judges of

police the bailie of the River and Firth of Clyde and his depute and any stipendiary magistrate of the city;

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“The Police Acts” means the Glasgow Police Acts 1866 to 1915;

“Sheriff” means the sheriff of the county of Lanark but shall not include his substitutes.

4. From and after the commencement of this Act it shall not be lawful for any person to use any premises in the city as a raw celluloid factory unless and until he has obtained the approval in writing of the Corporation of the site to be used for and of the construction of such factory and such factory shall thereafter be maintained substantially as so approved.

Restricting establishment in city of raw celluloid factories.

5.—(1) From and after the commencement of this Act it shall not be lawful for any person to use any premises for the purpose of a celluloid store unless the name of such person the address of the premises so used and the nature of the businesses to be conducted on the premises are registered with the Corporation and any person requiring registration in respect of a celluloid store shall make application therefor in writing to the Corporation.

Registration of celluloid stores.

(2) Every such application in respect of a celluloid store established or in use as such at the date of the passing of this Act shall be made within one month after the date (or if more than one the latest date) of publication of the advertisements with regard to this Act referred to in the section of this Act of which the marginal note is “Notice of this Act to be given.”

(3) Any person when making application for registration shall furnish the Corporation with particulars in writing as to the premises in respect of which the registration is required and the nature of the businesses or processes to be carried on upon such premises and shall pay to the Corporation such fee as they may fix not exceeding ten shillings and sixpence.

(4) As soon as reasonably practicable but within one month after the receipt of an application under this section (and in the case of an application under subsection (2) of this section not later than two months after the date of such application) the Corporation shall effect the registration required in respect of the premises to which the application relates.

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(5) Any person who has been registered under the provisions of this section and who ceases to use for the purposes of a celluloid store premises in respect of which he is registered may give notice in writing thereof to the Corporation requesting that his registration in respect of such premises shall be cancelled and the Corporation shall forthwith cancel the same.

Provisions as  
to celluloid  
factories.

**6.**—(1) From and after the commencement of this Act—

(A) It shall not be lawful for any person to use for the purposes of a celluloid factory any part of any building which is situate beneath or at a lower level than any other part of such building used for residential purposes. Provided that any part of any building used at the commencement of this Act as a celluloid factory may notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this section with the consent in writing of the Corporation continue to be so used and in giving any such consent the Corporation may attach such conditions thereto as they may deem expedient with a view to the prevention or diminution of danger to life and property arising from fire and explosion:

(B) In the case of any building used in part for the purposes of a celluloid factory and in part for purposes other than those of a celluloid factory or a celluloid store adequate means of ready escape in case of fire from such building shall be provided.

(2) Any person applying for the consent of the Corporation under this section shall if required by the Corporation so to do furnish them as soon as reasonably practicable with plans sections and particulars with regard to any building to which this section applies and the means of escape therefrom.

Power to  
Corporation  
to exempt  
certain  
celluloid  
factories.

**7.** On the application of any person using or desiring to use any premises as a celluloid factory if the Corporation are satisfied that by reason of the small quantity of celluloid in use in the factory at any one time or for any other reason all or any of the provisions of this Act are not necessary the Corporation shall make an order (which the Corporation may in their discretion revoke) exempting such factory from all or any of such provisions subject to such conditions as may be prescribed in the said order.

**8.** From and after the commencement of this Act—

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(A) It shall not be lawful save with the consent of the Corporation in writing for any person to use for the purposes of a celluloid store any part of any building which is situate beneath or at a lower level than any other part of such building used for residential purposes and the Corporation in giving any such consent may if they think fit attach such conditions thereto as they may deem expedient with a view to the prevention or diminution of danger to life and property arising from fire and explosion :

Provisions as to celluloid stores.

(B) In the case of any building used for the purposes of a celluloid store or in part for those purposes and in part for other purposes the Corporation may require the provision of adequate means of ready escape in case of fire from such building.

**9.** No requirement as to the provision of means of escape in case of fire shall be made under this Act in the case of any building or the part of any building in which such means of escape can be required to be provided under any regulations made under section 79 of the Factory and Workshop Act 1901 and for the time being in force.

Application of regulations under Factory and Workshop Act 1901.

**10.** The following provisions shall apply with respect to any building or part of a building which immediately before the commencement of this Act was being used—

Provisions as to certain existing celluloid factories and celluloid stores.

(A) in part for the purposes of a celluloid factory and in part for purposes other than those of a celluloid factory or a celluloid store; or

(B) for the purposes of a celluloid store or partly for those purposes and partly for other purposes

where cinematograph film is used or handled in such factory or store (that is to say):—

(1) Where in the case of any such building or part of a building the Corporation attach to any consent given under the provisions of either of the sections of this Act of which the marginal notes are respectively "Provisions as to celluloid factories" and "Provisions as to celluloid stores" any condition involving the execution of structural works or require under this

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Act the provision of means of escape in case of fire they shall (simultaneously with the intimation to the person applying for such consent of their decision as to such condition or with the making of such requirement) give (in the case of any such condition) to the owner of the building or part of a building affected by such condition or (in the case of any such requirement) to the person using for the purposes of a celluloid factory or celluloid store the building or part of a building to which such requirement relates (as the case may be) notice in writing of such condition or requirement:

- (2) Where in the case of any such building or part of a building any person applying for the consent of the Corporation under the provisions of either of the said sections is aggrieved by the refusal of the Corporation to give such consent or by any condition attached thereto or where any person on whom the Corporation have served a notice under this Act requiring the provision of means of escape in case of fire is aggrieved by such requirement or where any person to whom the Corporation have given a notice pursuant to the provisions of subsection (1) of this section is aggrieved by the decision of the Corporation referred to in such notice the person or persons so aggrieved may at any time within one month after the intimation to him or them by the Corporation of the decision whereby he or they is or are aggrieved give to the Corporation notice in writing of his or their objection thereto and thereupon (unless within the said period of one month an agreement is arrived at between the Corporation on the one hand and the person or persons aggrieved on the other hand in which case the notice of objection shall be deemed to be withdrawn) a difference shall be deemed to have arisen with respect to that decision between the Corporation and the person or persons giving such notice of objection:
- (3) Any difference arising under this section shall be referred to and determined by an arbiter to be agreed upon by the Corporation and the person or persons giving as aforesaid notice of objection to

the decision to which the difference relates or failing such agreement to be appointed on the application of either or any of the parties (after notice in writing to the other or others of them) by the President of the Glasgow Institute of Architects The said arbiter shall have regard to and take into consideration any regulations affecting the building in question the terms of tenancy of the building and any circumstances of or affecting the particular case Each party shall pay their or his own costs of the arbitration and the fees and charges of the arbiter shall be paid as to one half thereof by the Corporation and as to the other half by the person or persons aggrieved and if more than one in such proportions as the arbiter determines The decision of the arbiter shall as between the parties to the arbitration be binding upon them and subject to the express provisions of this section the provisions of the Arbitration (Scotland) Act 1894 shall apply to any such arbitration.

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**11.** In the case of any building to which subsection (1) (B) of the section of this Act of which the marginal note is "Provisions as to celluloid factories" or paragraph (B) of the section of this Act of which the marginal note is "Provisions as to celluloid stores" applies the Corporation may serve on the owner of such building a notice in writing specifying the measures necessary for the provision of adequate means of ready escape in case of fire from such building and (subject to the provisions of this Act) such owner shall within such period as may be prescribed in such notice take such steps as are necessary for complying with the requirements of the Corporation as set out in such notice.

Notices as to and execution of works.

Simultaneously with the service of such notice in writing the Corporation shall give to the person using the building in question or any part thereof for the purpose of a celluloid factory or a celluloid store notice in writing of the requirements made on the owner.

**12.** In the case of any building which or any part of which is used for the purpose of a celluloid factory or celluloid store and which is so used with the consent of the Corporation or for which the provision of adequate means of ready escape

Conditions and requirements not to be extended except under certain circumstances.

A.D. 1915. from fire has been required by the Corporation and the conditions attached to such consent have been complied with or the means of escape from fire provided no further conditions shall be imposed and no other means of escape from fire shall be required.

Provisions as to celluloid and cinematograph film in celluloid stores.

**13.** From and after the first day of January nineteen hundred and seventeen the following provisions shall apply and have effect with respect to celluloid stores:—

(1)—(A) All cinematograph film shall except when required to be exposed for the purpose of examination checking cleaning packing rewinding repairing or projecting be kept in properly closed metal boxes:

(B) No box shall unless otherwise permitted by the Corporation contain more than one thousand feet or one reel of cinematograph film whichever is the greater:

(C) All boxes containing cinematograph film and all stocks of celluloid shall subject as hereinafter provided be kept in fire-resisting storerooms or in fire-resisting receptacles or partly in such storerooms and partly in such receptacles:

(2)—(A) Every such storeroom shall unless otherwise permitted by the Corporation be properly constructed of—

(i) Brickwork not less than four and one-half inches in thickness; or

(ii) Concrete not less than three inches in thickness; or

(iii) Fire-resisting materials (other than brickwork or concrete) in such manner as to secure a reasonable probability of any fire which may occur in such storeroom and any products of combustion which may be occasioned thereby being prevented from spreading to other parts of the premises or to other premises and to protect as far as reasonably practicable the contents of the storeroom from any fire which may occur outside such storeroom:

(B) Every such receptacle shall unless otherwise permitted by the Corporation be constructed of steel plates not



less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness with steel shelves: A.D. 1915.

- (c) Every such storeroom shall unless otherwise permitted by the Corporation be properly ventilated so as to communicate in a safe manner either directly or indirectly with the outer air:
- (D) Such storerooms and receptacles shall not be used for any purpose other than the keeping of celluloid or cinematograph film and they shall be clearly marked "Celluloid" or "Film" All such storerooms shall be kept securely locked except when celluloid or cinematograph film is being placed therein or removed therefrom and all such receptacles shall be kept securely closed except when celluloid or cinematograph film is being placed therein or removed therefrom:
- (E) Not more than one ton of celluloid or not more than one ton or 560 reels of cinematograph film (whichever is the greater) shall except with the approval of the Corporation be kept in any one such storeroom Provided that where such storeroom is divided into separate compartments by a partition or partitions without any opening therein and constructed of brickwork concrete or other fire-resisting materials of the thickness and in the manner prescribed in subsection (2) (A) of this section each separate compartment shall be regarded as a separate storeroom:
- (F) No person shall keep more than 400 lbs. of celluloid or cinematograph film in any one receptacle or except with the approval of the Corporation more than one ton of celluloid or one ton of cinematograph film in receptacles in any one building or the part of a building occupied by such person:
- (G) Where both celluloid and cinematograph film are kept the aggregate quantity in any one such storeroom shall not except with the approval of the Corporation exceed one ton the aggregate quantity in any one such receptacle shall not exceed 400 lbs. and no person shall keep in any one building or the part of a building occupied by such person an aggregate quantity in such receptacles exceeding one ton:

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- (3) All such receptacles shall be situate in suitable positions having regard to the means of ready escape in case of fire from the building in which such receptacles are situate :
- (4)—(A) All examining cleaning rewinding and repairing of cinematograph film shall be carried out in a suitable room (hereinafter referred to as a "manipulation room") constructed as far as is reasonably practicable of fire-resisting materials fitted with a self-closing door or doors and not more than 10 reels or 40 lbs. of cinematograph film (whichever is the greater) shall be out of boxes or be in boxes not properly closed at any one time in a manipulation room :
- (B) The checking of cinematograph film and all packing and unpacking of boxes containing such film shall be carried on either in a manipulation room or in any other room (hereinafter referred to as a "receiving room") Provided that the number of reels of cinematograph film which may be out of boxes or be in boxes not properly closed in a receiving room at any one time for such purposes shall not exceed such number as may from time to time be prescribed for receiving rooms by an order made by the Secretary for Scotland :
- (c) No fire flame or other agency likely to ignite cinematograph film shall be in a receiving room at a time when checking and packing operations are in progress No cinematograph film in such room shall be out of a box or be in a box not properly closed for a longer period than is absolutely necessary The amount of cinematograph film in such room shall be kept as small as practicable without unduly interfering with the work carried on therein Cinematograph films packed for transit may be retained in a receiving room during business hours pending collection provided that the boxes containing such films are packed in suitable metal transit cases :
- (D) The following provisions shall apply to all projecting machines used in any celluloid store subject to such modifications (if any) as may from time to time be prescribed by an order made by the Secretary for

Scotland and in the event of any such modifications being so prescribed the said provisions as modified shall be deemed to be provisions of this Act:—

(i) Lanterns shall be placed on firm supports constructed of fire-resisting material and shall be provided with a metal shutter which can be readily inserted between the source of light and the film-gate ;

(ii) The film-gate shall be of massive construction and shall be provided with ample heat-radiating surface The passage for the film shall be sufficiently narrow to prevent flame travelling upwards or downwards from the light-opening ;

(iii) 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 ;

(iv) 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 ;

(v) 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 ;

(vi) During the exhibition all films when not in use shall be kept in closed metal boxes :

(5) The fittings of every such storeroom and manipulation room shall so far as practicable be constructed of fire-resisting or unflammable material and there shall be no fireplace in any such storeroom or manipulation room :

(6)—(A) Except with the approval of the Corporation no electric or other appliance likely to produce an exposed spark and no fire or flame or other agency likely to ignite celluloid or cinematograph film shall be allowed in or dangerously near to any such storeroom or manipulation room All electric wiring in any such storeroom or room shall unless otherwise permitted by the Corporation be run in screwed iron

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barrel efficiently earthed and all electric lamps shall be fitted with outer globes :

- (B) All soldering or sealing of cases or packages containing celluloid or cinematograph film shall be done in a suitable portion of the premises and all due precautions shall be taken effectually to prevent the heat generated in the soldering or sealing operations from affecting the celluloid or film :
- (c) No unauthorised person shall enter or be allowed to have access to any room or place in which celluloid or cinematograph film is manipulated kept or stored :
- (7) All waste celluloid and waste cinematograph film shall be collected at frequent intervals and placed in a strong metal box or bin with hinged lid :
- (8) An adequate supply of blankets buckets of water and sand having regard to the amount of celluloid or cinematograph film on the premises at any time shall be kept constantly provided thereon for the purpose of extinguishing any fire which may occur :
- (9) Notices shall be kept adequately exhibited in celluloid stores prohibiting smoking where celluloid or cinematograph film is stored or exposed and setting out instructions as to the action to be taken in case of fire on the premises and indicating the means of escape in case of fire :
- (10) Copies of the foregoing provisions of this section shall be kept exhibited in all celluloid stores in such positions and in such manner as will enable them to be easily read by all persons employed in such stores :
- (11) For the purposes of the section of this Act of which the marginal note is "Appeals" any refusal of permission or of approval by the Corporation under this section shall be deemed to be a refusal of consent relative to a celluloid store.

Means of  
escape to be  
maintained  
by owners.

14. All means of escape in case of fire provided under or in pursuance of this Act shall be kept and maintained by the owner of the building in respect whereof they are provided in good condition and repair and in efficient working order and no person shall knowingly or wilfully obstruct or render less

commodious or permit or suffer to be obstructed or rendered less commodious any such means of escape. A.D. 1915.

**15.**—(1) Where (A) any person to whom the Corporation have given any intimation or notice pursuant to this Act of their decision as to the refusal of any consent relative to a celluloid factory or celluloid store or as to the attachment of any condition or as to any requirement relative to any such factory or store or (B) any owner or person to whom a notice is given pursuant to the section of this Act of which the marginal note is “Owner to execute or maintain works in certain cases” is aggrieved by such decision he may appeal to the sheriff provided that such appeal is made within twenty-one days from the date upon which such person receives such intimation or notice and that not less than four days’ notice in writing of such appeal is sent to the Corporation. Provided that the right of appeal conferred by this section shall not be exercisable by a person who has given pursuant to the section of this Act of which the marginal note is “Provisions as to certain existing celluloid factories and celluloid stores” a notice of objection to a decision of the Corporation if such notice of objection is still subsisting or has not been disposed of by an agreement or by the decision of an arbiter under that section. Appeals.

(2) The sheriff shall have regard to and take into consideration any regulations affecting the building in question the terms of tenancy of the building and any circumstances of or affecting the particular case and after considering any representations made on behalf of the Corporation may if he thinks fit direct the Corporation—

(A) To give such consent; or

(B) To vary or withdraw any such condition or requirement as aforesaid or make any other condition or requirement as he may deem expedient and as soon as reasonably practicable the Corporation shall give effect to such direction.

**16.** In any case in which the Corporation under the provisions of this Act attach any condition or make any requirement involving the execution or maintenance in connection with any building wholly or partly in the occupation of the person to whom such condition or requirement relates (in this section referred to as “the occupier”) of works which cannot be executed by the occupier having regard to provisions Owner to execute or maintain works in certain cases.

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contained or implied in any lease or contract affecting such building the owner of such building shall execute and do all such things as may be necessary for the purpose of giving effect to such condition or requirement. Provided that within fourteen days from the date upon which the Corporation intimate to the occupier their decision to attach such condition or make such requirement as aforesaid the occupier gives notice in writing of such condition or requirement to such owner and from and after such notice any obligations under this Act (other than under the section of this Act of which the marginal note is "As to apportionment of expenses of works") in respect of such works or by reason of the failure or neglect of the owner to carry out the same shall attach to the owner and not to the occupier. Provided that if by reason of the provisions contained or implied in any lease or contract affecting the building any such owner is not entitled to execute works as aforesaid the person whose consent is necessary to entitle such owner to execute the works shall execute and do all such things as otherwise the owner would have been required to do provided that within fourteen days after notice as aforesaid has been given to him he serves a similar notice in writing on the said person and in any such case the preceding provisions of this section shall be construed and have effect as if such person had been named therein instead of the owner.

Power to owner to enter for execution or maintenance of works.

**17.** For the purpose of executing or maintaining any works required to be executed or maintained by the owner of any building under or in pursuance of the provisions of this Act it shall be lawful for the owner and any person on whom a notice has been served by an owner in pursuance of the provisions of the section of this Act of which the marginal note is "Owner to execute or maintain works in certain cases" notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained or implied in any lease or contract affecting the building upon which such works are required to be executed or maintained to enter such building or any part thereof and do all such things therein or in relation thereto as may be necessary or proper for the purpose of executing or maintaining such works.

As to apportionment of expenses of works.

**18.** The owner of any building and any person on whom a notice has been served by an owner in pursuance of the provisions of the section of this Act of which the marginal note is "Owner to execute or maintain works in certain cases" who has paid or incurred or may incur any expenses in executing or

maintaining any works under or in pursuance of the provisions of this Act may if he thinks fit apply to the sheriff who may thereupon require the several persons having any interest in the building to appear before him and may make such order concerning such expenses or their apportionment among all or any of the several persons entitled to any estate or interest in the building as appears to him to be just and equitable in the circumstances of the case:

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Provided that where a celluloid store situate in any building is the property of an owner who is not also the owner of the portion of the building or any part thereof situate above or at a higher level than such celluloid store no part of the expense incurred in executing or maintaining any works under or in pursuance of the provisions of this Act shall be paid by the owner or other persons having any interest in the portion of such building or any part thereof situated above or at a higher level than such celluloid store.

**19.** Where under or in pursuance of the provisions of this Act any notice is required to be served on or any other thing to be done by or to any owner if there is no owner or if any such owner cannot be found the sheriff may do or cause to be done such thing on such terms and conditions as he may think fit and may dispense with the service of any notice which would otherwise be required to be served.

As to procedure where owners cannot be found.

**20.** Where the occupier of any building claims to have sustained any damage directly and solely caused by the execution or maintenance of any works executed or maintained under or in pursuance of the provisions of this Act such claim shall unless otherwise agreed between the parties interested be referred to and determined by an arbiter to be appointed by the sheriff on the application of such occupier or any other person interested.

Arbitration as to incidence of damage.

**21.** "Owner" means the owner or any one of the owners of a land or heritage and shall apply to liferenters as well as to fiars and to lessees provided they are not in the actual occupancy of such land or heritage and to tutors curators commissioners trustees adjudgers wadsetters or other persons who shall be in the actual enjoyment of the rents and profits of such land or heritage and to the factor for any such proprietor in the management or receipt of the rents or profits thereof.

Definition of owner.

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Powers as to  
entry inspection and  
samples.

**22.**—(1) Any officer duly authorised by the Corporation in that behalf may at all reasonable times enter and inspect any premises which are used or which such officer has reasonable cause to believe are used wholly or in part for the purposes of a raw celluloid factory or of a celluloid factory or of a celluloid store and such officer may require the occupier of such premises to furnish him on payment of the value thereof with samples of any celluloid or cinematograph film that may be on such premises or of any substance thereon which such officer has reasonable cause to believe to be celluloid. Provided that the samples so required to be furnished shall not exceed in the case of a cinematograph film more than two of the photographs or pictures in any one scene comprised in a film and not more than six of the photographs or pictures comprised in any reel of film.

(2) When an officer has obtained a sample as aforesaid he shall give notice in writing to the occupier of such premises that such sample may be tested as to its chemical composition by a duly qualified chemist at a convenient place and time to be notified in writing to such occupier and such occupier and any person appointed by him may be present at such test.

Penalties for  
offences in  
respect of  
celluloid  
factories &c.

**23.** Subject to the provisions of this Act every person who after the commencement of this Act—

- (A) Fails to comply with or uses any premises or does any other thing in contravention of (i) the provisions of this Act other than the section thereof of which the marginal note is “Penalty on selling cinematograph film to children and young persons” or (ii) any condition attached or requirement made under the said provisions; or
- (B) Refuses to permit any officer of the Corporation to enter or inspect any premises which such officer is authorised under the said provisions to enter and inspect or refuses or neglects to furnish any sample as required under the said provisions or obstructs any such officer in the execution of such provisions or the enforcement of any condition attached or requirement made thereunder; or
- (C) Hinders or obstructs any person empowered under or in pursuance of the provisions of this Act to enter and



remain on any premises for the purpose of executing or maintaining any works required under or in pursuance of the said provisions to be executed or maintained thereon;

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shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds and to a further penalty not exceeding ten pounds for each day on which the offence continues after conviction thereof:

Provided that no person who appeals in accordance with the provisions of this Act against a decision of the Corporation thereunder shall be liable to any proceedings for an offence in respect of the subject matter of such decision until such appeal has been heard and determined or has been abandoned.

**24.** If in relation to any matter to which this Act applies the provisions of this Act shall be inconsistent with or shall make provision for any matter provided for under the Glasgow Police Acts 1866 to 1914 or any byelaw made thereunder the provisions of this Act shall prevail to the exclusion in relation to such matters of the provisions of those Acts or the byelaws made thereunder No special byelaws relating to a celluloid factory or a celluloid store shall hereafter be made under the Glasgow Police Acts 1866 to 1914 and any byelaws made hereafter under those Acts if inconsistent with the regulations prescribed by this Act shall not apply to a celluloid store.

As to application of Police Acts.

**25.** All offences against the provisions of this Act may be prosecuted before the magistrate and any penalties for such offences shall be recoverable and applied in the same manner as penalties incurred under the Police Acts.

Recovery and application of penalties.

**26.** The Corporation may by handbills circulars advertisements or otherwise as they think fit bring to the notice of traders and other persons in the city precautions which in the opinion of the Corporation it is desirable to adopt in connection with the keeping storing and use of celluloid.

Handbills circulars &c. as to precautions.

**27.** If within the city any person sells to any other person apparently under the age of sixteen years except upon the written order of a responsible person any cinematograph film whether for the use of such other person or not he shall be liable on summary conviction in the case of a first offence to a

Penalty on selling cinematograph film to children and young persons.

A.D. 1915. fine not exceeding two pounds and in the case of a second offence to a fine not exceeding five pounds and in the case of a third or subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

Saving for certain premises.

**28.** Nothing contained in this Act shall apply to premises or parts of premises on which cinematograph film is kept or exhibited in pursuance of a licence under the Cinematograph Act 1909 or any other Act.

Saving for railway companies.

**29.** Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act the expressions celluloid and cinematograph film as defined by this Act shall not include any film or substance while in course of conveyance on any railway or while temporarily deposited on any railway premises as an incident of carriage.

Expenses of executing this Act.

**30.** Any expenses incurred by the Corporation in executing and administering this Act shall be defrayed out of any assessment leviable by them in equal proportions on owners and occupiers.

Notice of this Act to be given.

**31.** The Corporation shall within three months after the passing of this Act give public notice of the effect of the provisions of this Act by advertisement in two or more daily newspapers circulating in the city or otherwise in such manner as they think sufficient.

Saving for Crown.

**32.** Nothing in this Act shall affect prejudicially any estate right power privilege or exemption of the Crown and in particular nothing herein contained shall apply to or affect any property goods or articles including celluloid or cinematograph film belonging to or in the possession of a Principal Secretary of State or any Territorial Force Association or any land buildings or other subjects including any celluloid store or cinematograph film store belonging to or in the occupation of or used by such Principal Secretary of State or any Territorial Force Association or shall take away lessen prejudice or alter any of the rights privileges exemptions or powers vested in enjoyed or exercised by such Principal Secretary of State or any Territorial Force Association without the previous consent of such Principal Secretary of State certified in writing which consent such Principal Secretary of State is hereby authorised to give subject to such special or other conditions as such Principal Secretary of State shall see fit to impose.

**33.** The costs charges and expenses of and incident to the preparing for obtaining and passing of this Act or otherwise in relation thereto shall be paid by the Corporation and if paid out of borrowed moneys shall be repaid out of revenue within five years from the passing of this Act.

A.D. 1915.  
Costs of Act

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FOR

FREDERICK ATTERBURY, Esq., C.B., the King's Printer of Acts of Parliament.

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