

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

SEVENTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1909

Published by the Secretary of State, agreeably to Resolves of
June 28, 1820, February 18, 1840, and March 16, 1842

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1909

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Seventy-fourth
Legislature

1909

Chapter 20.

An Act relating to the examination of Trust Companies and Savings Institutions.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

Joint examinations of state and national banking institutions occupying the same rooms shall be made at least once in each year at such times and under such conditions as the two departments may, from time to time, agree upon.

Joint examinations of banking institutions.

Approved February 24, 1909.

Chapter 21.

An Act relative to the use of the Cinematograph.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

Section 1. No cinematograph or similar apparatus, involving the use of a combustible film more than ten inches in length, shall be kept, used or exhibited in any building, place of public assemblage or place or building used for entertainment, whether such place or building has been licensed for public entertainment or not unless a license or permit shall have been first obtained from the municipal officers of the city or town in which said cinematograph or similar apparatus is kept or exhibited, and said cinematograph or similar apparatus shall be placed in an enclosure or booth consisting of a steel frame covered with asbestos-wood and constructed and located in accordance with the specifications hereinafter provided, and the entrances and exits or fire escapes connected with such public building, place of public assemblage or place or building erected in accordance with the specifications hereinafter set forth.

Cinematograph or moving picture machine shall be licensed.

—apparatus shall be enclosed.

Section 2. Any person desiring to keep, exhibit or use any cinematograph or similar apparatus in any place or building described in section one of this act shall make application to the municipal officers of the city or town in which such place or building is located for a permit or license to keep, exhibit or use such cinematograph or similar apparatus therein, and upon receipt of said application the municipal officers of said city or town shall inspect or cause to be inspected the enclosure or housing provided for such cinematograph or similar apparatus and shall also inspect or cause to be inspected any such cinematograph or similar apparatus, and shall also inspect

Application shall be made to municipal officers for permit to exhibit machines.

—enclosure and machine shall be inspected by municipal officers.

CHAP. 21

the entrances and exits or fire escapes. If, as a result of such inspection they are convinced that the specifications herein-after provided are fully complied with, and such cinematograph or similar apparatus is found to be in a safe and suitable condition to be stored, exhibited or used, and that the entrances and exits or fire escapes of such public buildings, place of public assemblage, or place or building, that they may issue a permit or license to the person desiring to keep, use or exhibit, such cinematograph or similar apparatus, which license or permit shall state the name of the makers, trade name and number and the serial number of such cinematograph and the place in which it is to be kept, used or exhibited. A fee for such license shall be fixed by the municipal officers. No license or permit shall be granted under this section for any cinematograph or similar apparatus operated by oxyhydrogen gas, so called, or by lime light.

—license fee.

No person shall operate without a license.

—operator shall be eighteen years of age and thoroughly skilled.

—license shall be for one year.

Specifications of booth or enclosure.

Section 3. No person shall operate any cinematograph or similar apparatus in any city or town until he has received a license or permit so to do from the municipal officers thereof. No such license to operate a cinematograph or similar apparatus shall be granted to any person under eighteen years of age nor until the applicant shall have satisfied the municipal officers that he is thoroughly skilled in the mechanical and electrical apparatus or devices used in the operation of a cinematograph or similar apparatus. Such license to operate shall continue for one year and the fee therefor shall be fixed by the municipal officers.

Section 4. The construction of the booth or enclosure for any such cinematograph or similar instrument must conform substantially to the following specifications: All booths, or enclosures, must be at least seven feet high and the floor space to vary according to the number of machines used in said booth or enclosure. At least forty-eight square feet of floor space shall be provided for one machine and twenty-four square feet for each additional machine. The material used in the construction of such booths or enclosures shall be steel or asbestos-wood sheets supported by a skeleton frame of structural steel; the asbestos-wood sides and tops shall not be less than one-quarter inch thick, and the floor space not less than three-eighths of an inch thick. Said structural steel frame shall be made of angles of tee shape not less than one and one-half inches by one and one-half inches by three-sixteenths of an inch. The door of said booth or enclosure shall be made of asbestos-wood and iron and shall be so con-

—door of booth.

CHAP. 22

trived that it shall be kept closed at all times. Said booth shall also be provided with a ventilator pipe not less than twelve inches in diameter leading to the outer air, or to a chimney, with an electric fan installed so as to create at all times when the machine or machines are in operation a forced draft through said ventilator for the purpose of carrying off all gases and smoke which may arise from accidental ignition of the film. Shutters made of one-quarter inch asbestos-wood shall be provided for closing the windows in the booth or enclosure which must be so contrived as to close automatically in case of accidental ignition of the film. The enclosure or housing provided for such cinematograph, moving picture machine, or other similar apparatus, shall be located above the main floor of the hall, room or building where such cinematograph, moving picture machine, or similar apparatus is located. There shall be a sufficient number of exits or fire escapes leading into a street, lane or passageway, with no obstruction to free exit.

—ventilator pipe.

—shutters.

—location of; enclosure

—fire escapes.

Section 5. Any person keeping, using or operating any cinematograph or similar apparatus contrary to the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, to be recovered on complaint or indictment to the use of the city or town in which any such violation occurs.

Penalty for violation of this act.

Section 6. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

Approved February 24, 1909.

Chapter 22.

An Act relating to temporary crossings over railroads for Lumbering Purposes.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

Section I. Any railroad company may, in accordance with the provisions of this act, establish and maintain temporary crossings of any railroad operated by it, for the purpose of accommodating lumbering operations, by agreement with any person who may request such crossing for lumbering purposes, and upon petition to the railroad commissioners, after notice and hearing, said commissioners, may direct any railroad company to establish and maintain such temporary crossings and at such places on its line of road as said commissioners

May maintain temporary crossings.