(3.) To repair, maintain, and keep the demised premises and all improvements thereon in good repair during the term:

(4.) That the said premises shall not be used or applied for any other purposes than those to be expressed in the lease:

Conditions (5) that if the demised premises shall for a period of three years continuously cease to be used for any of the said expressed purposes, it shall be lawful for the lessor, or his, her, or their successors in estate, to re-enter; and (6) that it shall also be lawful for the said lessor, his, her, or their successors in estate, at all times to enter and inspect the premises (and all such implied covenants and conditions shall enure for the benefit of the persons who would, if no such lease had been made, have been entitled for the time being to the possession of the lands therein comprised, or the receipt of any rents thereof).

Form of lease.

6. Every lease made under this Act shall be by indenture sealed and delivered in the presence of at least one witness, and a counterpart of such lease shall be executed by the grantees or lessees therein named, and delivered to the lessor or grantor.

Effect of lease.

7. Every lease made pursuant to this Act shall be effectual to bind the lessor or grantor and his, her, and their successors, heirs, executors, and administrators and assigns, and all persons deriving under the same title or settlement as the said lessor or grantor, and notwithstanding any entail, law, or custom to the contrary, and whether or not there shall be any leasing power contained in any such settlement by deed or will, or belonging or annexed to the estate of such grantor or lessor, but so as not to prejudice or interfere with any such other power.

Short title.

8. This Act may be cited as the Leases for Schools (Ireland) Act, 1881.

CHAPTER 66.

An Act to amend the Law regulating the Close Season for fishing for Pollen in Ireland. [27th August 1881.]

BE it enacted by the Queen'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:

Extension of open season.

1. From and after the passing of this Act the season during which it shall not be lawful to take pollen shall be from the first day of November in each year to the thirty-first day of January in the following year, both days inclusive.

During the open season of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, in Lough Neagh pollen shall not be fished for or taken except by such trammel or set-nets as are specified in the byelaw made and published by the Inspectors of Irish Fisheries regulating pollen fishing in Lough Neagh, and dated the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

The Inspectors of Irish Fisheries may annually, or at such other intervals as they think fit, from time to time extend the close season fixed by this Act during which pollen may not be lawfully taken.

The provisions of the Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1869, and the Acts incorporated therewith, relative to the powers of the said Inspectors to regulate the season for the taking of any species of fish, shall be taken to empower the Inspectors at any time, and notwithstanding any enactment to the contrary, from time to time to alter such close season, but not so as to make it shorter than the period fixed by this Act in that behalf, and the said provisions shall apply to the purposes of this Act accordingly. 32 & 33 Vict. c. 92.

2. This Act shall extend to Ireland only, and may be cited as the Pollen Fishing (Ireland) Act, 1881. Short title.

CHAPTER 67.

An Act to regulate the hawking of Petroleum and other substances of a like nature. [27th August 1881.]

BE it enacted by the Queen'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. Any person who is licensed in pursuance of the Petroleum Act, 1871, to keep petroleum to which that Act applies may, subject to the enactments for the time being in force with respect to hawkers and pedlars, hawk such petroleum by himself or his servants. Power to hawk petroleum. 34 & 35 Vict. c. 105.

2. With respect to the hawking of petroleum to which the Petroleum Act, 1871, applies, the following regulations shall be observed: Regulations for hawking petroleum.

(1.) The amount of petroleum conveyed at one time in any one carriage shall not exceed twenty gallons:

(2.) The petroleum shall be conveyed in a closed vessel so constructed as to be free from leakage:

(3.) The carriage in which the vessels containing the petroleum are conveyed shall be so ventilated as to prevent any evaporation from the petroleum mixing with the air in or about the carriage in such proportion as to produce or be liable to produce an explosive mixture:

(4.) Any fire or light or any article of an explosive or highly inflammable nature shall not be brought into or dangerously near to the carriage in which the vessels containing the petroleum are conveyed:

(5.) The carriage in which the vessels containing the petroleum are conveyed shall be so constructed or fitted that the petroleum cannot escape therefrom in the form of liquid, whether ignited or otherwise:

(6.) Proper care shall be taken to prevent any petroleum escaping into any part of a house or building, or of the curtilage thereof, or into a drain or sewer:

(7.) The petroleum shall be stored in some premises licensed for keeping of petroleum and in accordance with the license for such premises both every night and also when the petroleum is not in the course of being hawked:

(8.) All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion, and for preventing unauthorised