

(ii) In cargo ships, a muster of the crew for boat drill and fire drill shall take place at intervals of not more than one month.

(iii) The dates upon which musters are held shall be recorded in such log book as may be prescribed by the Administration; and, if in any week (for passenger ships) or month (for cargo ships) a muster is not held, an entry shall be made stating why a muster was not practicable.

(b) In passenger ships, except those engaged on short international voyages, a muster of the passengers shall be held within twenty-four hours after leaving port.

(c) Different groups of lifeboats shall be used in turn at successive boat drills. The drills and inspections shall be so arranged that the crew thoroughly understand and are practised in the duties they have to perform.

(d) The emergency signal for summoning passengers to muster stations shall be a succession of more than six short blasts followed by one long blast on the whistle or siren. This shall be supplemented on passenger ships, except those engaged in short international voyages, by other electrically operated signals throughout the ship controlled from the bridge. The meaning of all signals affecting passengers, with precise instructions on what they are to do in an emergency, shall be clearly stated in appropriate languages on cards posted in their cabins and in conspicuous places in other passenger quarters.

## PART B.—PASSENGER SHIPS ONLY

(Part B applies to Passenger Ships only)

### Regulation 22

#### *Lifeboats and Buoyant Apparatus*

(a) Subject to the provisions of the following paragraphs of this Regulation, there must, in passenger ships, be accommodation in lifeboats for all persons on board, and there must, in addition, be buoyant apparatus for 25 per cent. of the persons on board. No more lifeboats shall be required on any passenger ship than are sufficient to accommodate all persons on board.

(b) In the case of passenger ships engaged on short international voyages, lifeboats and buoyant apparatus must be provided in accordance with the requirements set out for such ships in Regulations 23 and 24. If the Administration considers that the carriage of passengers in excess of the lifeboat capacity so provided is necessitated by the volume of traffic, the Administration may permit this if the ship complies with the provisions applicable to this class of ship laid down in Regulation 1 (d) of Chapter II.

(c) An Administration may permit individual ships or classes of ships with short international voyage certificates to proceed on voyages in excess of 600 miles, but not exceeding 1,200 miles, if such ships comply with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this Regulation and if they carry lifeboats which provide for at least 75 per cent. of the persons on board.