CHAPTER II.—CONSTRUCTION

ARTICLE 4

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- 1. This Chapter, except where it is otherwise expressly provided, applies to new passenger ships engaged on international voyages.
- 2. A new passenger ship is a ship the keel of which is laid on or after the 1st July, 1931, or a ship which is converted to passenger service on or after that date, all other passenger ships being described as existing passenger ships.
- 3. Each Administration may, if it considers that the route and the conditions of the voyage are such as to render the application of the requirements of this Chapter unreasonable or unnecessary, exempt from the requirements of this Chapter individual ships or classes of ships belonging to its country which, in the course of their voyage, do not proceed more than 20 miles from the nearest land.
- 4. In the case of a passenger ship which, in the course of its voyage, does not proceed more than 200 miles from the nearest land, the Administration of the country to which the ship belongs may allow relaxations from such the requirements of Population IV the requirements of Regulations IX, X, XV and XIX as may be proved to the satisfaction of the Administration to be neither reasonable nor practicable.
- 5. In the case of existing passenger ships engaged on international voyages which do not already comply with the provisions of this Chapter relating the new passenger ships, the arrangements on each ship shall be considered by the Administration of the country to which the Administration of the country to which the ship belongs, with a view to improve ments being made to provide increased safety where practicable and reasonable.
- 6. In the case of passenger ships engaged on international voyages which are employed in the carriage of large numbers of unberthed passengers in special trades, such for example, as the nilvinial trades, such, for example, as the pilgrim trade, an Administration, if satisfied that it is impracticable to enforce that that it is impracticable to enforce compliance with the requirements of this Chapter, may exempt such shine when the Chapter, may exempt such ships, when they belong to its country, from those requirements on the following conditions: requirements on the following conditions:--

(a) That the fullest provision which the circumstances of the trade will permit shall be made in the rest

(b) That steps shall be taken to formulate general rules which shall be applicable to the particular circumstate general rules which shall be applicable to the particular circumstates. applicable to the particular circumstances of these trades. Such rules shall be formulated in concert with shall be formulated in concert with such other Contracting Governments if any as may be it ments, if any, as may be directly interested in the carriage of such passengers.

7. This Chapter does not apply to ships which are not mechanically belled or to wooden ships of primitive and the ships of primit propelled or to wooden ships of primitive build, such as dhows, junks, etc.

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Watertight Subdivision of Ships

- 1. Ships shall be as efficiently subdivided as is possible having regard to the nature of the service for which there are no subdivided as is possible having regard to the nature of the service for which there are no subdivided as is possible having regard to the nature of the service for which there are no subdivided as is possible having regard to the nature of the service for which there are no subdivided as is possible having regard to the nature of the service for which the nature of the service for the nature of the service for the nature of the service for which the nature of the service for the nature of the the nature of the service for which they are intended. The requirements respecting subdivision are given in the following respecting subdivision are given in the following Articles and in the Regulations.
- 2. The degree of subdivision provided for by these requirements varies with length of the ship and with the service. the length of the ship and with the service, in such manner that the highest degree of subdivision corresponds with the service. degree of subdivision corresponds with the ships of greatest length primarily engaged in the carriage of passengers