

## **CANTON (1938)**

Base data at 13 September 1938. Last amended October 2009 \* indicates entries changed during P&O Group service.

Type Passenger liner P&O Group service Passenger liner

P&O Group status Owned by parent company

Former name(s)

Registered owners, The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation

managers\* and operators\* Company

Builders Alexander Stephen & Sons Ltd

Yard Linthouse, Glasgow

Country UK Yard number 557

Registry London, UK
Official number 166555
Call sign GDDT

Signal letters

Classification society Lloyd's Register

Gross tonnage 15,784 grt
Net tonnage 9,255 nrt
Deadweight 10,320 tons

Length 171.63m (563.3ft) loa; 161.49m (530.0ft) b/p

 Breadth
 22.33m (73.3ft)

 Depth
 12.77m (41.9ft)

 Draught
 8.988m (29ft 6in)

Engines Single-reduction-geared steam turbines

Engine builders Alexander Stephen & Sons Ltd

Works Glasgow Country UK

Power18,500 shpPropulsionTwin screwSpeed18 knots

Passenger capacity\* 257 first class, 221 second class

Cargo capacity 10,341 cubic metres (365,248 cubic feet) including

927 cubic metres (32,730 cubic feet) insulated

Crew 319: 28 European and 50 Indian deck crew; 19 and 39

engineers' department; 103 and 80 purser's department

Employment London/Bombay and China service

## Career

11.1936:	Ordered.
14.04.1938:	Launched by Miss Thalia Shaw, daughter of Lord Craigmyle, recently
	retired Chairman of P&O.
11.09.1938:	Ran trials.
13.09.1938:	Delivered as Canton for The Peninsular and Oriental Steam
	Navigation Company at a cost of £820,000. She was the first P&O
	ship to carry a 'cinema operator'. Her name is taken from a city in
	southern China.
07.10.1938:	Maiden sailing London/Bombay/Singapore/Hong Kong/Yokohama.
	She grounded briefly on a mud bank off Grays shortly after sailing.
30.03.1939:	Collided with the French liner <i>Marechal Joffre</i> in fog off Hong Kong.
	There were no casualties but <i>Canton</i> spent the next three weeks in
	Taikoo dry-dock in Hong Kong for repairs to her starboard side near
	the engineroom.
10.05.1939:	Rescued 35 passengers and some of the crew of the Danish liner
	Alsia, which had caught fire 15km (9 miles) off Galle, Ceylon. The
10 10 1000	rescuees were safely landed in Colombo.
19.10.1939:	Requisitioned by the Admiralty for service as an armed merchant
	cruiser and converted by her builders at Glasgow. Fitted with eight
00 04 40 40.	6-inch and two 3-inch guns.
09.01.1940:	Ran aground in bad weather on rocks off Barra Head at the north
	end of Lewis in the Outer Hebrides whilst on her way to Greenock
	before transferring to South America. Two holds flooded and she
	was badly damaged forward. Crew abandoned ship when attempts to go astern at full power failed.
11.01.1940:	Cleared rocks under her own steam and with the destroyer HMS
11.01.1940.	Impulsive and the armed merchant cruiser HMS California standing
	by began a two-day journey to the Clyde where she was beached at
	Holy Loch for temporary repairs because she was too deep to get
	into dry dock.
18.01.1940:	Sailed for Glasgow where Barclay, Curle & Co Ltd carried out the
10.01.1010.	necessary repairs to make her seaworthy again.
15.04.1940:	Returned to patrol and escort duties in the Western Atlantic.
17.07.1940:	Involved in a running battle with U-boats off the west coast of Ireland.
01.1941:	Refitted at Greenock.
24.02.1941:	Fired on submarine HMS <i>Thunderbolt</i> but fortunately missed!
18.04.1941:	Refitted in New York.
07.10.1941:	Apprehended German cargo vessel Karnak 480km (300 miles) north
	of St Paul's Rocks but failed to stop her being sunk by scuttling
	charges.
07.1942:	Refitted on the Clyde.
01.1943:	Transferred to East Indies station.
14.04.1944:	Redelivered to P&O at Suez.
23.04.1944:	Departed from Suez for Aden, Port Elizabeth, Simonstown and Cape
	Town.
23.05.1944:	Arrived at Cape Town for conversion into a troopship.
17.08.1946:	Arrived at Alexander Stephen & Sons, Glasgow for reconditioning,

	having sailed 415,068km (257,967 miles) as an armed merchant cruiser and 33,515km (20,830 miles) as a troopship, in which capacity she carried 6,825 troops.
28.09.1947:	Redelivered to P&O. Passenger capacity now 297 first class, 244 tourist class. Now painted white with a buff funnel in place of prewar black hull and funnel.
10.1947:	Made first post-war P&O voyage UK/Hong Kong.
12.1953:	Carried no fewer that three Rear Admirals – A F Pugsley, N V Dickinson and G A Clifford – home from the Far East on relinquishing their commands, an event believed to be unique.
15.10.1957:	Sailing from King George V Dock, London, delayed by a fire in a cargo of toilet paper.
05.1960:	Management and operation transferred to P&O Orient Lines.
1961:	Sailings extended to Japan following the acquisition of <i>Cathay</i> and <i>Chitral</i> .
26.08.1962:	Withdrawn from service at end of her last Far East/UK voyage and sold to Leung Yau Shipbreaking Co Ltd, Hong Kong, for demolition. She was the last pre-war non-air-conditioned ship on P&O's Far East service.
31.08.1962:	Left London on delivery voyage to the breakers.
03.10.1962:	Delivered at Hong Kong.

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