



# Ship Fact Sheet



## MALOJA (1911)

Base data at 15 August 1911. Last amended November 2008

\* indicates entries changed during P&O Group service.

Type	Passenger liner
P&O Group service	1911-1916
P&O Register category	Owned by parent company
Former name(s)	
Registered owners, managers and operators	The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company
Builders	Harland & Wolff Ltd
Yard	Belfast
Country	UK
Yard number	414
Registry	Belfast, UK
Official number	132019
Call sign	HTGR
Classification society	Lloyd's Register
Gross tonnage	12,431 grt
Net tonnage	6,782 nrt
Deadweight	9,370 tons
Length	167.70 m (550.4ft)
Breadth	19.17 m (62.9ft)
Depth	10.48 m (34.4ft)
Draught	9.023 m (29 ft 7 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> in)
Engines	Quadruple-expansion steam engines
Engine builders	Harland & Wolff Ltd
Works	Belfast
Country	UK
Power	14,000 ihp
Propulsion	Twin screw
Speed	19 knots
Passenger capacity	458 first class, 218 second class
Cargo capacity	6,358 cubic metres (224,576 cubic feet) including 2,911 cubic metres (102,826 cubic feet) insulated
Crew [1914]	347 (145 European, 202 Asian). Deck 24 European, 51 Asian; engine room 16 European, 101 Asian; purser's department 123 European, 50 Asian
Employment	UK/Australia mail service

**Career**

- 17.12.1910: Launched.
- 15.08.1911: Registered and delivered as *Maloja* for The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company at a cost of £328,202. Ninth of the ten-strong 'M' class, she was unusual in having a Swiss name, after a town (also spelt Maloggia) near St Moritz.
- 23.09.1911: Maiden voyage a cruise from Tilbury to Lisbon, Santa Cruz de Teneriffe, Funchal and Gibraltar.
- 07.11.1911: Carried passengers to the Delhi Durbar in company with her sister ship *Medina* which acted as Royal Yacht for King George V and Queen Mary. *Maloja's* voyage however was a commercial failure owing to many cancellations once the exorbitant accommodation charges in Delhi were announced.
- 09.02.1912: Maiden sailing on the Australian run. With *Medina's* release from the Navy the 'M' class formed a homogeneous group on the fortnightly service.
- 27.02.1916: Struck a mine laid by the German submarine UC6, 4km (2.5 miles) south by west of Dover Pier at about 1030hrs. She was on a voyage from London to Bombay with general cargo. The engines were put at full astern to take the way off the ship, and passengers and crew entered the boats. Unfortunately, due to flooding, the engines could not be stopped and the boats could not be lowered. Many were washed away as the vessel moved astern at 8 or 9 knots with a 75 degree list. *Maloja* sank in about 20 minutes with the loss of 122 lives. The Dover tugs *Lady Brassey* and *Lady Crundall* were first on the scene, while the collier *Empress of Fort William* also endeavoured to give assistance, but was herself mined, her crew escaping without loss.

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