

## **MANTUA (1909)**

Base data at 15 April 1909. Last amended November 2008 \* indicates entries changed during P&O Group service.

Type Passenger liner P&O Group service 1909-1935

P&O Group status Owned by parent company

Registered owners, The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation

managers and operators Company

Builders Caird & Co Ltd Yard Greenock Country UK Yard number 316

Registry Greenock, UK
Official number 127544
Signal letters HNSR
Call sign GLVP

Classification society Lloyd's Register

Gross tonnage 10,885 grt
Net tonnage 5,906 nrt
Deadweight 7,060 tons

 Length
 164.53m (540.0ft)

 Breadth
 18.68m (61.3ft)

 Depth
 7.50m (24.6ft)

 Draught
 8.544m (28ft 0½in)

Engines Quadruple-expansion steam engines

Engine builders Caird & Co Ltd Works Greenock

Country UK

Power13,000 ihpPropulsionTwin screwSpeed16.5 knots

Passenger capacity 403 first class, 198 second class

Cargo capacity 5,747 cubic metres (202,896 cubic feet) including

2,298 cubic metres (81,171 cubic feet) insulated

Crew 341 (145 European, 196 Asian). Deck 24 European, 51

Asian; engineroom 16 European, 101 Asian; purser's

department 123 European, 44 Asian

Employment London/Australia and London/India services

## Career

20.02.1909:	Launched by Miss Bessie Caird. Her name is the English form of
	Mantova, a city and province in northern Italy.
15.04.1909:	Registered as Mantua for The Peninsular and Oriental Steam
	Navigation Company at a cost of £308,053. She was one of the first
	P&O ships to be fitted with wireless from new.
04.06.1909:	Maiden voyage from Tilbury to Colombo, Melbourne and Sydney.
1910:	One voyage extended to Auckland (and another in 1911).
08.1914:	Recalled from a Baltic cruise to avoid being trapped by the outbreak of War.
05.08.1914:	Commissioned as an armed merchant cruiser, and converted in nine days with eight 4.7-inch guns.
13.08.1914:	Joined the 10 <sup>th</sup> Cruiser Squadron; apart from a special mission to
	Archangel she spent most of her AMC time on the Northern
	Blockade between the Faroes and Iceland.
06.1915:	Captured the Norwegian-American liner Kristianiafjord and sent her
	under guard to Stornaway.
09.1916:	Went to Harland & Wolff, Belfast for a refit lasting 5 months, now
	being dazzle-painted. Thereafter employed on UK/West Africa
	convoy escort duties.
06.10.1916:	Intercepted the French barque Quilotta off the coast of Portugal.
	Each ship believed the other to be a German raider, and after failing
	to respond to Mantua's signals, the French vessel replied to a
	warning shot by opening fire. Mantua had heavier armament, and
	Quilotta was sunk, the mistake only being discovered when Mantua
	picked up some survivors. The ensuing Court of Inquiry blamed both
	ships.
05.01.1919:	Arrived at Barrow to be reconditioned by Vickers-Armstrongs.
21.01.1919:	Decommissioned.
03.01.1920:	Maiden post-war voyage to Australia. After 7 return trips transferred
	to Far East service to Shanghai and Japan.
1924:	Her Captain died on board in Port Said, being replaced by another
	P&O Captain fortuitously travelling East as a passenger.
08.07.1935:	Sold for £32,000 to China Shipbreakers Ltd, Shanghai.
09.08.1935:	Last sailing from Tilbury.
15.09.1935:	Arrived at Shanghai.
21.09.1935:	Handed over to shipbreakers. She had a conspicuously happy
	career and was the last survivor of the pre-War M-class.

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