

VALETTA (1884)

Base data at 11 January 1884. Last amended November 2008 * indicates entries changed during P&O Group service.

Type Passenger liner P&O Group service 1884-1903

P&O Group status Owned by parent company

Former name(s)

Registered owners, The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation

managers and operators Company

Builders Caird & Co Ltd Yard Greenock UK

Country UK Yard number 235

Registry Greenock, UK

Official number 87395 Signal letters JDKG

Classification society Lloyd's Register

Gross tonnage 4,904 grt
Net tonnage 2,781 nrt
Deadweight 4,391 tons

 Length
 128.09m (420.4ft)

 Breadth
 13.74m (45.1ft)

 Depth
 8.01m (26.3ft)

 Draught
 7.617m (25ft 0in)

Engines Compound inverted direct-acting steam engines

Engine builders Caird & Co Works Greenock

Country UK

Power 4,999 ihp
Propulsion Single screw

Speed 14 knots (service); 16 knots (trials)

Passenger capacity 154 first class, 75 second class

Cargo capacity* 4,444 cubic metres (156,958 cubic feet)

Crew

Employment UK/Australia and UK/Far East services

Career

19.11.1883: 03.01.1884: 10.01.1884:	Launched. Registered. Ran trials.
11.01.1884:	Handed over as <i>Valetta</i> for The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company. She was the first P&O ship to be fitted with electric lights (in the First Class Marble Saloons only). She and her younger sister <i>Massilia</i> were slightly enlarged versions of <i>Ballaarat</i> and <i>Parramatta</i> of 1882.
13.02.1884:	Maiden sailing from London. She had a reputation for seaworthiness and speed.
02.1890:	Cargo capacity 4,455 cubic metres (157,335 cubic feet).
01.1892:	Rudyard Kipling and General Booth, founder of the Salvation Army, were both passengers between Sydney and Colombo, their differing personalities leading to several animated discussions.
06.1892:	Cargo capacity 3,793 cubic metres (133,953).
07.1894:	Engine trouble necessitating an inward call at Plymouth
	accompanied by <i>Khedive</i> which took on board the London-bound passengers and cargo.
1897:	Distinguished herself by the particularly gallant rescue of the crew of the steamer <i>Sultan</i> which was foundering near Socotra in 11°37'N-57°42'E. The Indian ship was bound Jeddah/Calcutta with a cargo of salt, the Captain and his wife, 73 crew and 60 pilgrims; <i>Valetta</i> rescued all but 4 crew and 6 passengers.
1898:	Transferred to the London/Calcutta run. Later she ran on the Far Eastern station.
28.02.1898:	Cargo capacity 4,234 cubic metres (149,546 cubic feet).
1900:	Employed as a munitions transport during the Boxer Rebellion in China.
03.05.1903:	While leaving Singapore <i>Valetta</i> collided with and badly damaged the steamers <i>Tanglin</i> and <i>Zanninia</i> at Tanjong Pagar Wharf, but herself escaped more or less undamaged.
10.1903:	Sold for £12,200 to Essajee Tajbhoy, Bombay, and renamed Alavia.
07.1906:	Broken up at Mazagon Powder Works, Bombay.

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