

## **CATHAY (1925)**

Base data at 12 March 1925. Last amended April 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 Barclay, Curle & Co Ltd Yard Whiteinch, Glasgow

Country UK Yard number 602

Registry Glasgow, UK
Official number 148843
Signal letters KSHB
Call sign GCDF

Classification society Lloyd's Register

Gross tonnage\* 15,104 grt
Net tonnage\* 8,696 nrt
Deadweight 11,220 tons

Length 166.64m (546.9ft) loa, 159.11m (522.2ft) b/p

 Breadth
 21.39m (70.2ft)

 Depth
 14.02m (46.0ft)

 Draught
 9.185m (30ft 1¾in)

Engines Quadruple-expansion steam engines

Engine builders Barclay, Curle & Co Ltd

Works Glasgow Country UK

Power13,437 ihpPropulsionTwin screwSpeed16 knots

Crew

Passenger capacity 203 first class, 103 second class

Cargo capacity 12,808 cubic metres (452,380 cubic feet) including

5,557 cubic metres (196,270 cubic feet) insulated 278 (17 officers, 29 petty officers, 47 seamen, 16

engineers, 38 firemen, 131 saloon crew)

Employment UK/Australia service

## Career

Ordered. 1923: 31.10.1924: Launched by Lady Inchcape, wife of P&O's Chairman. (On the same day her sister Comorin was launched from the same yard by Mrs Alexander Shaw, one of Lady Inchcape's daughters). 12.03.1925: Ran trials and delivered as Cathay for The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company at a cost of £736,040. Unlike her sisters Chitral and Comorin, she was not later fitted with exhaust turbines to boost her speed even though she lacked the reserves needed for the mail service. She was noted for the completeness of her ventilating system and decoration, supervised by her lady sponsor and another of her daughters, the Hon. Elsie Mackay. Her second funnel was a dummy. 27.03.1925: Maiden voyage to Australia, the advent of the 'C's enabling the resumption of a fortnightly service. Lengthy lawsuit after an oil fuel leak damaged a cargo of meat. 1925: 1932: Began making calls at Bombay. She also made the occasional run on the Far Eastern route, with the introduction of the Strath's on the Australian service. Re-measured. Tonnages now 15,225 grt, 8,746 nrt. 11.1933: Lost a screw while trying to make up time between Colombo and 14.12.1933: Fremantle, and had to wait in Australia while a new one was brought out in Strathnaver. 25.08.1939: Requisitioned by the Admiralty for service as an Armed Merchant Cruiser, and converted at Bombay. Her second (dummy) funnel was removed and eight 6-inch and two 3-inch guns were fitted. She undertook patrol and escort duties between Bombay and Durban. Took on board 900 survivors of the RAF troopship *Anselm* torpedoed 07.1941: off the West African coast, who had initially been rescued by the survey ship HMS Challenger which became grossly overloaded. Returned to P&O and refitted as a troopship by Bethlehem Steel 05.02.1942: Corporation at Brooklyn. Entered service as a troopship. 30.04.1942: Disembarked troops west of Algiers as part of the first convoy for the 07.11.1942: North African landings. 11.11.1942: Bombed from 1330hrs by German aircraft whilst discharging troops at Bougie, which was within range of airfields in Sicily and Sardinia. She was finally abandoned at 1900hrs after being hit four times and, at about 2200hrs, a delayed action bomb exploded in the galley starting a serious fire. 12.11.1942: An ammunition explosion at 0700hrs blew off her stern, and by 1000hrs she had sunk on her starboard side, completely gutted. Part of her crew were billeted on the British India Steam Navigation Company's ship *Karanja* until she too was bombed, and were then taken off by P&O's Strathnaver.