

HIMALAYA (1892)

Base data at 24 June 1892. Last amended November 2008 * indicates entries changed during P&O Group service.

Type Passenger liner

P&O Group service 1892-1916 and 1919-1922 P&O Group status Owned by parent company

Former name(s)

Registered owners, The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation

266

managers and operators Company

Builders Caird & Co Ltd Yard Greenock Country UK

Registry Greenock, UK

Official number 99776 Signal letters MQDN

Call sign

Yard number

Classification society Lloyd's Register

Gross tonnage 6,898 grt
Net tonnage 3,597 nrt
Deadweight* 4,443 tons

 Length
 141.86m (465.6ft)

 Breadth
 15.90m (52.2ft)

 Depth
 8.04m (26.4ft)

 Draught
 8.227m (27ft 0in)

Engines Triple-expansion steam engines

Engine builders Caird & Co Ltd Works Greenock

Country UK

Power10,000 ihpPropulsionSingle screwSpeed18 knots

Passenger capacity 265 first class and 144 second class Cargo capacity* 4,177 cubic metres (147,537 cubic feet)

Crew [1914] 249 (84 European, 165 Asian). Deck 23 Europeans, 42

Asians; engineroom 11 European, 82 Asian; purser's

department 55 European, 41 Asian

Employment UK/Australia and later UK/India and UK/China services

Career

27.02.1892:	Launched.
13.06.1892:	Registered.
24.06.1892:	Ran trials and delivered as <i>Himalaya</i> for The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company Ltd. Constructed to Admiralty
	requirements regarding internal subdivision and watertight
	bulkheads, for which a £3,375 annual subsidy was paid. She and
	her sister Australia were developments of the 1887/8 'Jubilee' class,
	designed for the Australian or Indian mail services. She had the
	finest saloons yet put on long-distance routes, and very complete
	bathroom facilities, which were highly popular with Australian
	travellers. Shakedown voyage with 200 guests London/Cherbourg/Cowes/
	London
16.10.1892:	Maiden voyage London/Bombay during which she had to halt for no
	less than 6 occasions (including repairs at Port Said) due to engine
	trouble. Broke the Bombay/Brindisi record on her return voyage.
06.01.1893:	First Australian sailing.
05/06.1893:	Broke by 17 hours the Australian mail record set by her sister
05.04.1899:	Australia in the previous month. Cargo capacity 3,781 cubic metres (133,532 cubic feet).
03.1903:	Deadweight 4,813 tons.
n.d.:	Insulated cargo capacity 1,763 cubic metres (62,278 cubic feet).
09.10.1908:	Last Australian sailing, thereafter she operated on the India and
	Japan services.
10.1910:	Several cases of plague reported on board when she was bound for
	Bombay, and after great public outcry, not helped by the fact that P&O had no alternative ship available, the full fares (a total of
	£8,975/11/7d) were refunded as compensation for the passengers'
	anxiety.
08.1914:	Requisitioned by the Admiralty for service as an armed merchant
	cruiser and converted at Hong Kong. Eight 4.7-inch guns were fitted.
	Her war duties included patrolling the China Sea and surveillance of
	German shipping at Manila - colliers bound for their Eastern fleet.
	She also defended the Suez Canal against Turkish attack and patrolled the Red Sea.
14.11.1914:	Fired blank rounds in order to stop the British steamer <i>Loongsang</i> off
	the Philippines, prompting adverse comment in the local Press.
09.1915:	Ordered home.
21.06.1916:	Sold to the Admiralty and fitted with 6-inch guns, an aircraft deck and
	a seaplane at Simonstown, South Africa. Spent the rest of the War
06.1919:	off East Africa or on convoy escort duties. (Possibly) resold to the company.
00.1919. 1921:	Laid up at Southampton.
03.1922:	Sold to the Board of Trade, London.
04.1922:	Sold through Stelp & Leighton Ltd, London to German shipbreakers.
11.05.1922:	Arrived at Bremen to be broken up.
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0162