Plymouth Naval Memorial, Devon, England



Lest We Forget

World War 1



3757 STOKER

G. ROSS

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVY

H.M.A.S. "BRISBANE"

29TH APRIL, 1917

George Charles ROSS

George Charles Ross was born at Colebrook, Tasmania on 23rd January, 1896 to parents George Lawrence Ross & Maria Ross (nee Keats/Keates).

Maria Eliza Ross, mother of George Charles Ross, died on 23rd July, 1902.

George Charles Ross joined Royal Australian Navy on 1st April, 1914 for a period of 5 years. He was issued with an Official number of 3757. His description was 5 ft 5 ½ in tall, Dark hair, brown eyes & a fresh complexion.

Stoker 2nd Class George Charles Ross joined *Cerberus* on 1st April, 1914 then was transferred to *Encounter* on 10th June, 1914. He was promoted to Stoker on 1st April, 1915.

Stoker George Charles Ross was transferred back to *Cerberus* on 11th July, 1915 then transferred to *Franklin* on 4th November, 1915.

Stoker George Charles Ross' Service File recorded for 23rd October, 1916 "Took part in operations in German New Guinea."

Stoker George Charles Ross was transferred to *Penguin* from 24th November, 1916 & transferred to *Brisbane* on 30th November, 1916.

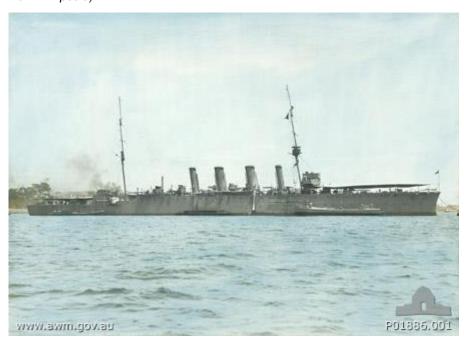
H.M.A.S. Brisbane

HMAS Brisbane was a Town class light cruiser of the Royal Australian Navy (RAN). Built in Sydney between 1913 and 1916 to the Chatham subtype design, Brisbane operated in the Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean, and Australian coastal waters during World War I.

On 13 December 1916, Brisbane departed on a voyage to the Mediterranean. After reaching Malta on 4 February, the ship was fitted with equipment not available in Australia at the time. Soon after, the ship was redeployed to Colombo, and employed on Indian Ocean patrols to search for the German raiders Wolf and Seeadler.

In February 1917, a Sopwith Baby seaplane was acquired from HMS Raven II for reconnaissance work; the first aircraft to be used by a RAN ship. This remained aboard until June, when Brisbane was sent back to Australia with orders to patrol the Western Australian coast. From October 1917, the cruiser was assigned to operations in the western Pacific in response to reports of German raider activity. Initially deployed to the Solomon Islands, Brisbane visited Nauru, the Gilbert Islands, and Fiji, before returning to duties in Australian waters in January 1918...

(Extract of information from Wikipedia)



Stoker George Charles Ross died on 29th April, 1917 at sea on board H.M.A.S. *Brisbane* - Arabian Sea, Indian Ocean (location as per Roll of Honour, Australian War Memorial) from Pneumonia & Meningitis.

Stoker George Ross is named on the Plymouth Naval Memorial, Devon, England – Panel 23. He has no grave, however his death is still acknowledged by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

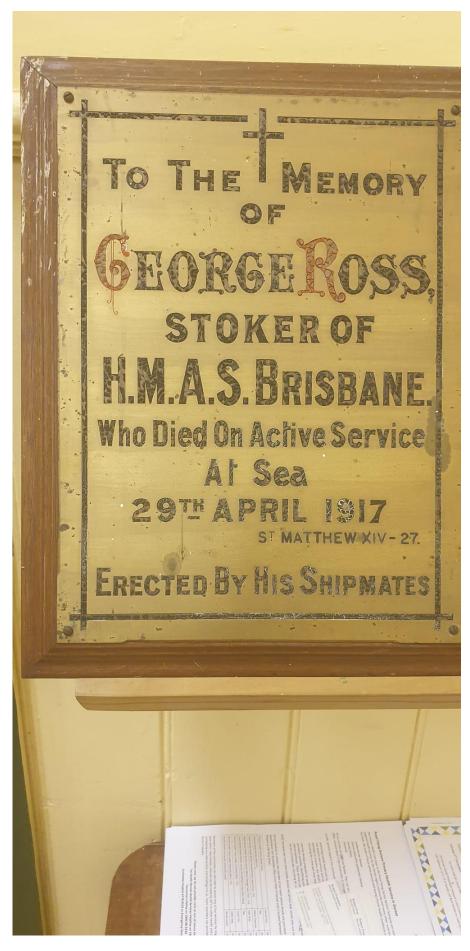
The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Stoker George Ross – service 3757, of Royal Australian Navy – H.M.A.S. "Brisbane". No family details are listed.

G. Ross is remembered on the Gladstone Roll of Honour, located in Gladstone Hall, Carr Street, Gladstone, Tasmania.



Gladstone Roll of Honour (Photo from Monument Australia – Arthur Garland)

Stoker George Ross is named on a Plaque located in Gladstone Memorial Hall, Tasmania.



Memorial Plaque for Stoker George Ross (Photo courtesy of Revs O'Reilly)

Stoker George Charles Ross is remembered on the Wall of Remembrance, at the War Memorial, Cecilia Street, St. Helens, Tasmania. The Wall of Remembrance commemorates those from Tasmania who died in service or were killed in action in World War One.

Front Inscription

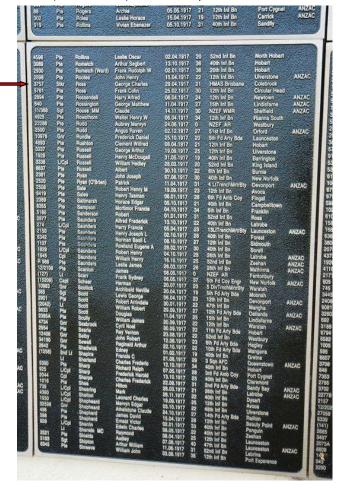
Tasmania's World War One Roll of Honour, 1914 - 1918

The names of 3165 soldiers, sailors and airmen who were Tasmanian by birth or residence and died from their service in WW1 are commemorated on these walls. Their names appear alphabetically, grouped by the year of death. These men served with Australian, New Zealand and British units.

"What these men did nothing can alter now. The good and the bad, the greatness and the smallness of their story will stand. Whatever of glory it contains nothing now can lessen. It rises, as it will always rise, above the mists of ages, a monument to great hearted men; and for their nation, a possession forever."



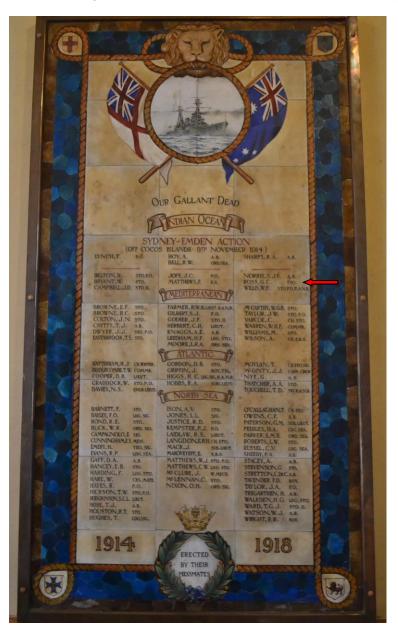
Wall of Remembrance, St. Helens, Tasmania (Photo from Places of Pride - Henry Moulds)



Stoker G. C. Ross is remembered on Royal Australian Navy WW1 Memorial, located at HMAS *Cerberus* Protestant Chapel of St Mark, Nelson Road, Crib Point, Victoria.



HMAS Cerberus Protestant Chapel of St Mark, Crib Point, Victoria (Photos courtesy of Karen Standen)



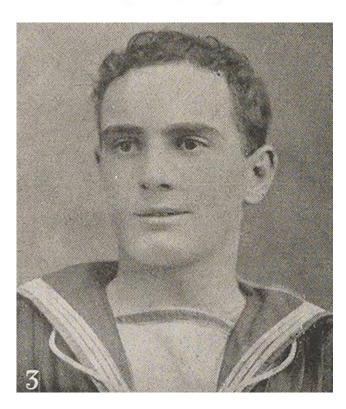
Stoker G. C. Ross is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 1.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

(2 pages of George Charles Ross' Service records are available for On Line viewing at National Archives of Australia website).

Information obtained from the CWGC, Australian War Memorial (Roll of Honour) & National Archives



Stoker George Charles Ross

Newspaper Notices

DEATHS

ROSS – On the 29th April, George Charles, late Stoker H.M.A.S. Brisbane, dearly loved youngest son of George and the late M. E. Ross, of Campbell Town, aged 21 years. At Rest.

(Examiner, Launceston, Tasmania - 22 May, 1917)

PERSONAL

Mr George Ross, of Campbell Town, has received word from the Base Records Office that his son, Private. W. G. Ross, has been awarded the Military Medal for bravery and conspicuous services rendered. He is at present an inmate of the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netly, England, suffering from a gunshot wound in the left thigh, and unfortunately it has been necessary to amputate the right leg. Mr Ross had another son, Stoker G. Ross, who died of pneumonia. He was stoking on H.M.A.S. Brisbane, and was one of the landing party at Rabaul, New Guinea.

(Daily Telegraph, Launceston, Tasmania – 25 July, 1917)

IN MEMORIAM

Died on Active Service

ROSS – In loving memory of my dear brother, George Charles Ross, stoker of the H.M.A.S. Brisbane, who died at sea on April 29, 1917.

Far from the home of his childhood,

Away o'er the ocean deep,

In a foreign sea our loved one

Is sleeping his last long sleep.

Inserted by his sorrowing sister, Florence Ross, also his loving aunt, Helen Lane.

(The Mercury, Hobart, Tasmania – 29 April, 1918)

IN MEMORIAM

Died on Active Service

ROSS – In loving memory of our dear brother, George Charles Ross, stoker, of the H.M.A.S. Brisbane, who died at sea on April 29th, 1917.

"Always remembered."

-Inserted by his loving sisters, M. Richards and F. Sidnell

(Examiner, Launceston, Tasmania - 29 April, 1931)

DEATHS

ROSS – AT Brisbane, Queensland, William George, beloved son of George Ross, Launceston, Tasmania, and the late Maria Ross, of Campania, and brother of the late George C. Ross, stoker, of the H.M.A.S. Brisbane. Aged 45 years. Late of the A.I.F.. Hobart papers please copy

(Examiner, Launceston, Tasmania – 20 November, 1937)

Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstones

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission cares for cemeteries and memorials in 23,000 locations, in 153 countries. In all 1.7 million men and women from the Commonwealth forces from WWI and WWII have been honoured and commemorated in perpetuity.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission, as part of its mandate, is responsible for commemorating all Commonwealth war dead individually and equally. To this end, the war dead are commemorated by name on a headstone, at an identified site of a burial, or on a memorial. War dead are commemorated uniformly and equally, irrespective of military or civil rank, race or creed.

Not all service personnel have a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. In some instances the relative chose to have their own memorial/headstone placed on the deceased's grave. These private headstones are not maintained by the CWGC as they have no jurisdiction to maintain them.

Stoker George Ross has no headstone but is instead named on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

Plymouth Naval Memorial, Devon, England

The Memorial is situated centrally on The Hoe which looks directly towards Plymouth Sound.

After the First World War, an appropriate way had to be found of commemorating those members of the Royal Navy who had no known grave, the majority of deaths having occurred at sea where no permanent memorial could be provided.

An Admiralty committee recommended that the three manning ports in Great Britain - Chatham, Plymouth and Portsmouth - should each have an identical memorial of unmistakable naval form, an obelisk, which would serve as a leading mark for shipping. The memorials were designed by Sir Robert Lorimer, who had already carried out a considerable amount of work for the Commission, with sculpture by Henry Poole. The Plymouth Naval Memorial was unveiled by HRH Prince George on 29 July 1924.

After the Second World War it was decided that the naval memorials should be extended to provide space for commemorating the naval dead without graves of that war, but since the three sites were dissimilar, a different architectural treatment was required for each. The architect for the Second World War extension at Plymouth was Sir Edward Maufe (who also designed the Air Forces memorial at Runnymede) and the additional sculpture was by Charles Wheeler and William McMillan. The Extension was unveiled by HRH Princess Margaret on 20 May 1954. A further unveiling took place on 11 November 1956, when panels 101 to 103 honouring those who died on shore, but who had no known grave, were unveiled by Admiral Sir Mark Pizey.

In addition to commemorating seamen of the Royal Navy who sailed from Plymouth, the First World War panels also bears the names of sailors from Australia and South Africa. The governments of the other Commonwealth nations chose to commemorate their dead elsewhere, for the most part on memorials in their home ports. After the Second World War, Canada and New Zealand again chose commemoration at home, but the memorial at Plymouth commemorates sailors from all other parts of the Commonwealth.

Plymouth Naval Memorial commemorates 7,251 sailors of the First World War and 15,933 of the Second World War. (Information from CWGC)

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Plymouth Naval Memorial (Photo from VWMA – Julianne T. Ryan 2017)



(Photo from CWGC)

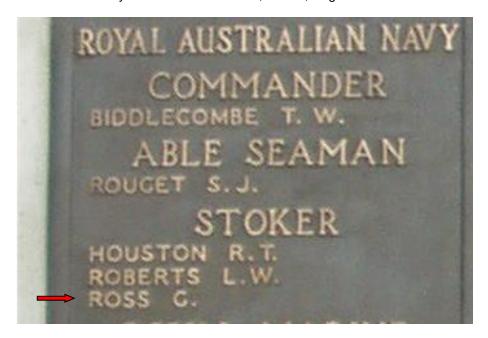


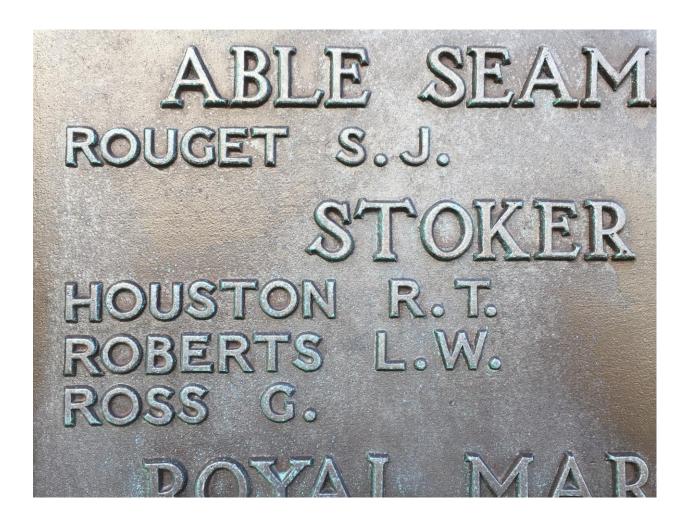
1914 – 1918 1939 – 1945 All These Were Honoured In Their Generations And Were The Glory Of Their Times



(Photo from CWGC)

Photo of Stoker G. Ross' name on the Plymouth Naval Memorial, Devon, England.







Panel 23 - Plymouth Naval Memorial



Poppies Wave at CWGC Plymouth Naval Memorial (Photo by Robert Pittman)