

**All Souls Cemetery,
Kensal Green, London, England
War Graves**



Lest We Forget

World War 1



242 PRIVATE

G. GOY

29TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

9TH AUGUST, 1916

George GOY

George Goy was born in 1871 in Sutton Bonington, Nottinghamshire, England to parents William & Elizabeth Goy (nee Taylor).

The 1871 England Census recorded George Goy as a 3 month old, living with his family at Yard near Main Street, Sutton Bonington, Nottinghamshire, England. His parents were listed as William Goy (Agricultural Labourer, aged 45, born Cansby, Lincolnshire) & Eliza Goy (Seamstress of Hosiery, aged 41, born Lowdham, Nottinghamshire). George was the youngest of six children listed on this Census (all born Sutton Bonington, Nottinghamshire) – Sarah Goy (Scholar, aged 11), Charlotte Goy (Scholar, aged 9), Elizabeth Goy (Scholar, aged 6), Maria Goy (Scholar, aged 5), Edith Goy (aged 2) then George.

The 1881 England Census recorded George Goy as a 10 year old Scholar, living with his family at “Off Main Street” Sutton Bonington, Nottinghamshire. His mother was listed as Elizabeth Goy, widowed (Seamstress of Cotton & ___ Hose). Only three children were listed on this Census – Edith Goy (Scholar, aged 12) then George & Catherine Goy (Scholar, aged 7).

George Goy, Basket Maker, aged 18, was a passenger on *Austral* which had departed from London, England & arrived in Melbourne, Victoria on 24th June, 1889.

George Goy married Jane Stokes (nee Flynn) in 1904 in Victoria.

The 1909 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Maribyrnong, subdivision of Hotham, Victoria listed George Goy, Salesman & his wife – Jane Goy, Home Duties, living at 63 Brougham Street, North Melbourne.

The 1913 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Maribyrnong, subdivision of Newmarket, Victoria listed George Goy, Salesman & his wife – Jane Goy, Home Duties, living at Hornsey Street, Flemington.

The 1914 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Melbourne, subdivision of North Melbourne, Victoria listed George Goy, Labourer & his wife – Jane Goy, Home Duties, living at 5 Little Leveson Street, North Melbourne.

The 1915 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Melbourne, subdivision of North Melbourne, Victoria listed George Goy, Labourer & his wife – Jane Goy, Home Duties, living at 4 Princes Street, North Melbourne.

George Goy was a 44 year old, married, Waterside Worker from 2 St. Leonard's Road, Ascot Vale, Melbourne, Victoria when he enlisted on 13th July, 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 242 & his religion was Church of England. His next of kin was listed as Mrs J. Goy, of 2 St. Leonard's Road, Ascot Vale, Melbourne, Victoria.

Private George Goy was posted to 58th Company Depot at Seymour on 13th July, 1915 for recruit training. He was transferred to 29th Battalion “A” Company on 13th August, 1915.

Private George Goy embarked from Melbourne, Victoria on HMAT *Ascanius* (A11) on 10th November, 1915 with the 8th Infantry Brigade, 29th Infantry Battalion “A” Company & disembarked at Suez on 7th December, 1915.

Private George Goy was written up for “*conduct prejudice to good order & military discipline for playing ‘Two Up’*” at Ferry Post, Tel-el Kebir. He was awarded 7 days Field Punishment No. 2 on 23rd March, 1916.

Private George Goy embarked from Alexandria in 16th June, 1916 to join B.E.F. (British Expeditionary Force) on *Tunisian* & disembarked at Marseilles, France on 23rd June, 1916.

Private George Goy was wounded in action in France on 19/20th July, 1916. He was admitted to 1st Canadian Casualty Clearing Station on 19th July, 1916 with gunshot wounds to chest then transferred on 20th July, 1916 to No.1 Hospital Train. Pte Goy was admitted to No. 13 General Hospital at Boulogne, France on 20th July, 1916 with gunshot wounds to face. Pte Goy was invalided to England on Hospital Ship *St. David* from Boulogne on 28th July, 1916.

29th Battalion

The 29th Battalion was raised as part of the 8th Brigade at Broadmeadows Camp in Victoria on 10 August 1915. Having enlisted as part of the recruitment drive that followed the landing at Gallipoli, and having seen the casualty lists, these were men who had offered themselves in full knowledge of their potential fate.

The 8th Brigade joined the newly raised 5th Australian Division in Egypt and proceeded to France, destined for the Western Front, in June 1916. The 29th Battalion fought its first major battle at Fromelles on 19 July 1916. The nature of this battle was summed up by one 29th soldier: "the novelty of being a soldier wore off in about five seconds, it was like a bloody butcher's shop". Although it still spent periods in the front line, the 29th played no major offensive role for the rest of the year.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

War Diary – 29th Battalion:

19/7/ 1916:

8 pm – Moved to position at Croix Blanch. 2 Coys being details to carry bombs & stores to front trench (D & A Coys).

Received order to send 1 Coy "D" to front trench & 1 "C" to support line (300 yds).

10 pm – At 10 pm Lt Col Clark 30th asked for assistance

11 pm – "C" Coy moved to front line.

B & C Coy's were at this time carrying supplies of Ammunition & bombs along Cellar Farm Avenue.

Parties of D & C doing same over NO MANS LAND

A large number of hand grenades carried were not fused.

19/20th:

At 2 o'clock the enemy were counter attacking & over line retiring, by this time. D & A Coys were drawn into the fight and C & D who had manned the front line of our trenches were covering their retirement. At this stage the whole battalion was engaged.

After a struggle in NO MANS LAND the enemy were content to stop at their own trenches. The 29th Bn remained in the front line during the remainder of the fight.

20. 7. 1916:

As soon as bombardment ceased the companies were reorganised & told off to hold the front line – about 500 yds. Large number of wounded brought back by day & night.

(Extract of War Diary information from the Australian War Memorial)

Private George Goy was admitted to Queen Alexandra Military Extension Hospital, Millbank, England on 29th July, 1916 with gunshot wounds to jaw & shoulder.

Private George Goy died at 5.10 am on 9th August, 1916 at Queen Alexandra Military Extension Hospital, Millbank, England from Heart Failure & from wounds received in action in France - Gunshot wounds to face (Severe).

A death for George Goy, aged 46, was registered in the September quarter, 1916 in the district of St George Hanover Square, London, England.

Private George Goy was buried in All Souls Cemetery, Kensal Green, London, England – Plot number Square No. 213, Row 6, Grave No. 14 and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.

A letter was written from Base Records on 17th April, 1920 to Mrs J. Goy, "Keyham" 7 St. Leonards Road, Ascot Vale, Victoria, widow of the late Pte George Goy, advising that the remains of her Husband had been exhumed from the former site & re-interred in Grave No. 7 Section 173, Kensal Green Cemetery, London. The letter stated that "This work is carried out with every measure of care and reverence in the presence of a Chaplain."

A War Pension was granted to Jane Goy, widow of the late Private George Goy, in the sum of 40/- per fortnight from 16th October, 1916.

In reply to a letter from Base Records, W. H. Matheson, advised them in July, 1921 that Mrs J. Goy, widow of the late Private George Goy, had passed away on 11th June, 1920. Mr Matheson advised Base Records to contact Mr Joseph Goy of Canning Street, North Melbourne as he was the next-of-kin of the late Private G. Goy.

Base Records contacted Mr J. Goy in July, 1921 asking what his relationship was to the late Private George Goy. Mr J. Goy stated he was the eldest brother & only surviving relative in Australia, "George having died without issue." Base Records contacted Mr J. Goy again in August, 1921, asking if the parents of the late Private George Goy were still living. Mr Joseph Goy stated that his parents were both deceased – his father having died over 46 years ago & his mother having died about 20 years ago, both in England. Joseph Goy stated that he had sisters living in England but had not heard from them since before George went to the War.

Private George Goy was entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Pte Goy's brother - Mr Joseph Goy, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent October, 1921 & Plaque sent June, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private George Goy – service number 242, of 29th Battalion, Australian Infantry. No family details are listed.

Private G. Goy is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 115.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

(62 pages of Private George Goy's 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, First World War Embarkation Roll) & National Archives



Newspaper Notices

756 CASUALTIES

IN 192ND LIST

Wounded

Pte G. Goy, Ascot Vale

(The Bendigo Independent, Victoria – 14 August, 1916)

DEATHS

On Active Service

GOY – On the 9th August, at Queen Alexandra Military Hospital, Millbank, England, of wounds received in France, Private George Goy, A.I.F., beloved husband of J. Goy, of North Melbourne, and stepfather of Mrs Matheson, Mrs Jackson, P. W. Stokes, J. Stokes, W. Stokes and the late A. Stokes (killed at Gallipoli), also beloved brother of Joseph Goy, North Melbourne, aged 45 years.

The world is wide, the sea is deep.
Far o'er the sea my dear George sleeps;
He went away in health and strength,
For King and country his time he spent,
No sadder news to us could fall,
Than to hear George answered his last bugle call,
My hero.

-Inserted by his loving wife.

(The Age, Melbourne, Victoria – 26 August, 1916)

200th CASUALTY LIST

DIED OF WOUNDS

Pte G. Goy, Ascot Vale

(The Mildura Cultivator, Victoria – 30 August, 1916)

IN MEMORIAM

On Active Service

GOY – In loving memory of my dearly beloved husband, George, who died at Queen Alexandra Military Hospital, Millbank, England, of wounds received in France on the 9th August, 1916; also loving brother of Joseph Goy, of North Melbourne.

Not for his own sake did he go,
He heard the call from his motherland;
Farewell, dear George, you have earned your rest,

I shall hear no sound of his much loved voice
Nor hear his footsteps near;
Only the heart's sad longing,

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For one I loved so dear.

Sleep on, dear George, I would not wake thee
For sorrows and hardships to darken your brow;
My loss is great, I'll try not to complain,
'Tis only a little while, dear George, then I'll meet you again.

-Inserted by his loving wife.

(*The Age*, Melbourne, Victoria – 9 August, 1917)

IN MEMORIAM

On Active Service

GOY – In loving memory of my dearly beloved husband, George, died at Queen Alexandra Military Hospital, Millbank, England, of wounds received at Pozieres, France, on the 9th August, 1916; also loving brother of Joseph Goy.

You are not forgotten, dear George,
For true love never dies.

- Inserted by his loving wife and family

(*The Age*, Melbourne, Victoria – 9 August, 1918)

Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstones

The Defence Department, in 1920/21, contacted the next of kin of the deceased World War 1 soldiers to see if they wanted to include a personal inscription on the permanent headstone. Space was reserved for 66 letters only (with the space between any two words to be counted as an additional letter) & the rate per letter was around 3 ½ d (subject to fluctuation).

The expense in connection for the erection of permanent headstones over the graves of fallen soldiers was borne by the Australian Government.

(*Information obtained from letters sent to next of kin in 1921*)

A letter was sent from Base Records, dated 13th July, 1921, to Mrs J. Goy, "Keyham" 7 St. Leonards Road, Ascot Vale, Victoria, advising that a letter from the Defence Dept. concerning an inscription on the headstone of her husband, the late Pte G. Goy, had not been answered & non-receipt of a reply within 21 days would have to be accepted as indicating that no further action was to be taken. Mrs Goy had died in June, 1920 so that letter went unanswered.

Private G. Goy does not have a personal inscription on his headstone.

All Souls Cemetery, Kensal Green, London, England

All Souls Cemetery, Kensal Green contains burials of both wars - 538. Half of the 482 First World War graves form a plot in the south-west section of the cemetery, the rest form small groups or are scattered throughout the cemetery. All of the 5s Second World War graves are scattered. There are also 2 non war burials here. A screen wall in the First World War plot (Sect. 213) records the names of casualties of both wars whose graves could not be individually marked. Also recorded on the wall are the names of five servicemen whose remains were cremated in Kensal Green Crematorium.

(Information from CWGC)



All Souls Cemetery, Kensal Green *(Photo by Rodney Burton)*



Cross of Sacrifice - All Souls Cemetery, Kensal Green *(Photo by Chris Doran)*

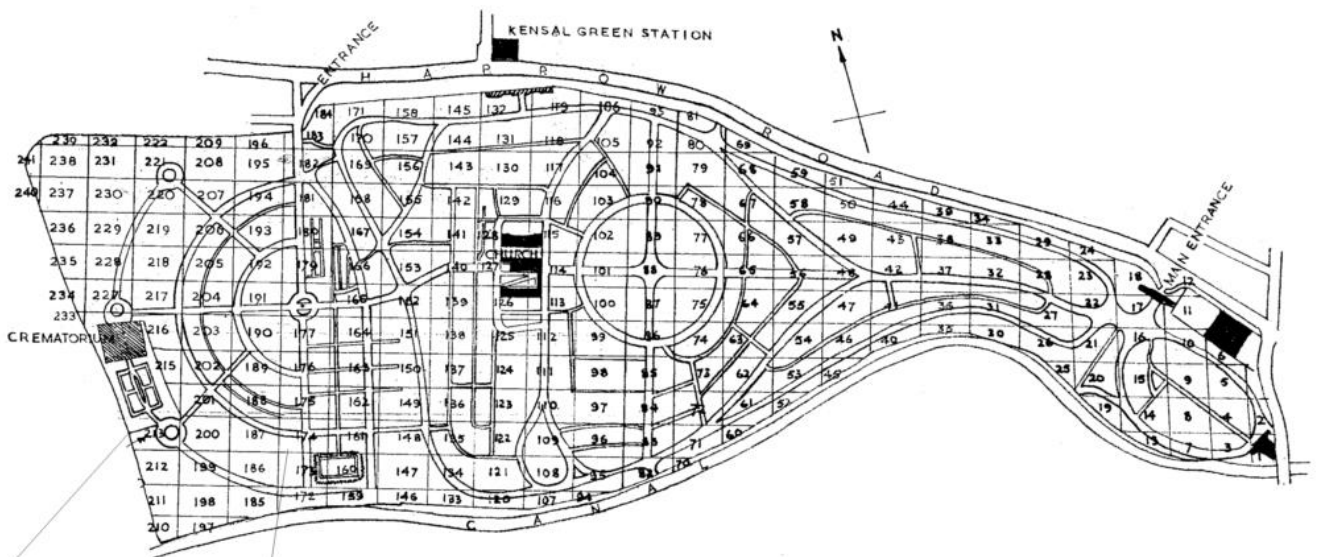
Photo of Private G. Goy's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in All Souls Cemetery, Kensal Green, London, England.



(Photo courtesy of Francios Greeff)



All Souls Cemetery, Kensal Green (Photo courtesy of Francios Greeff)



Sect. 213 : Main U.K. and N.Z. Plot.
 Sect. 173 and 174 : Main Dominion Plot