

**Brighton City (Bear Road) Cemetery,
East Sussex, England
War Graves**



Lest We Forget

World War 1



35 PRIVATE

F. CLOY

51ST BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

9TH FEBRUARY, 1917 Age 23

Frederick CLOY

[Note: There were 2 men born in South Australia within a few years of each other with similar names. Frederick Andrew Cloy – the other man – was born 23rd October, 1892 & died in 1956. Only his mother was listed on the birth details – Agnes Cloy. He was a Barman.]

The *South Australian Police Gazette* for 24 February, 1915 has the following Warrant listed:

Frederick Cloy, described as 23 years of age, 5ft 11 in high, fair complexion and hair, blueish eyes, clean shaven, usually wears a grey suit of clothes and straw hat'; said to have obtained employment (wattle stripping) at near Kingston, South-East; for non-payment of fine and costs (£13 6s. in all) for a breach of By-law No. 50 of the Municipal Tramways Trust By-laws 1910 (use indecent language of tram car), at Adelaide on January 13th, 1915. In default of payment, to be arrested and lodged in the Adelaide Gaol for three months. Warrant filed at Detective Office, Adelaide.

The *South Australian Police Gazette* for 10 March, 1915:

Frederick Cloy, for non-payment of fine and costs for breach of Municipal Tramways Trust By-laws, 1910, at Adelaide, on January 13th, 1915, has been arrested at Lake Hawdon, near Robe, by M.C. Smart. Fine and costs have been paid.

The following was posted in *The Express and Telegraph*, Adelaide, South Australia on 27, 28 & 29 January, 1915:
I FREDERICK CLOY, Barman, am not the one charged at Adelaide Police Court, January 13 – F.A. CLOY, Farmers' Inn Hotel.

If you check the description of the Frederick Cloy wanted for a Warrant (above) & the Frederick Cloy - the Soldier (below) it is clear that Frederick Cloy – the soldier was not the man wanted.

There is much confusion regarding these 2 men on family trees on Ancestry with their details interchanged incorrectly. I believe the following information to be correct regarding Frederick Cloy – the soldier.

Frederic Andrew Cloy was born on 9th October, 1884 at Rhynie, Gilbert, South Australia to parents John and Paulina Cloy (nee Kemp). (*Sth Australia Birth Registration No. 338/33*)

Frederick Cloy attended Currie St Public School, Adelaide, South Australia.

Frederick Cloy was a 23 year old, single, Horse Driver from Walkerville, South Australia when he enlisted at Adelaide, South Australia on 4th April, 1916 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 35 & his religion was Methodist. His next of kin was listed as his mother – Mrs Paulina Cloy, North East Road, North Walkerville, South Australia. Frederick Cloy stated on his Attestation Papers that he had previously been rejected at A.I.F. Keswick as unfit for service due to his teeth.

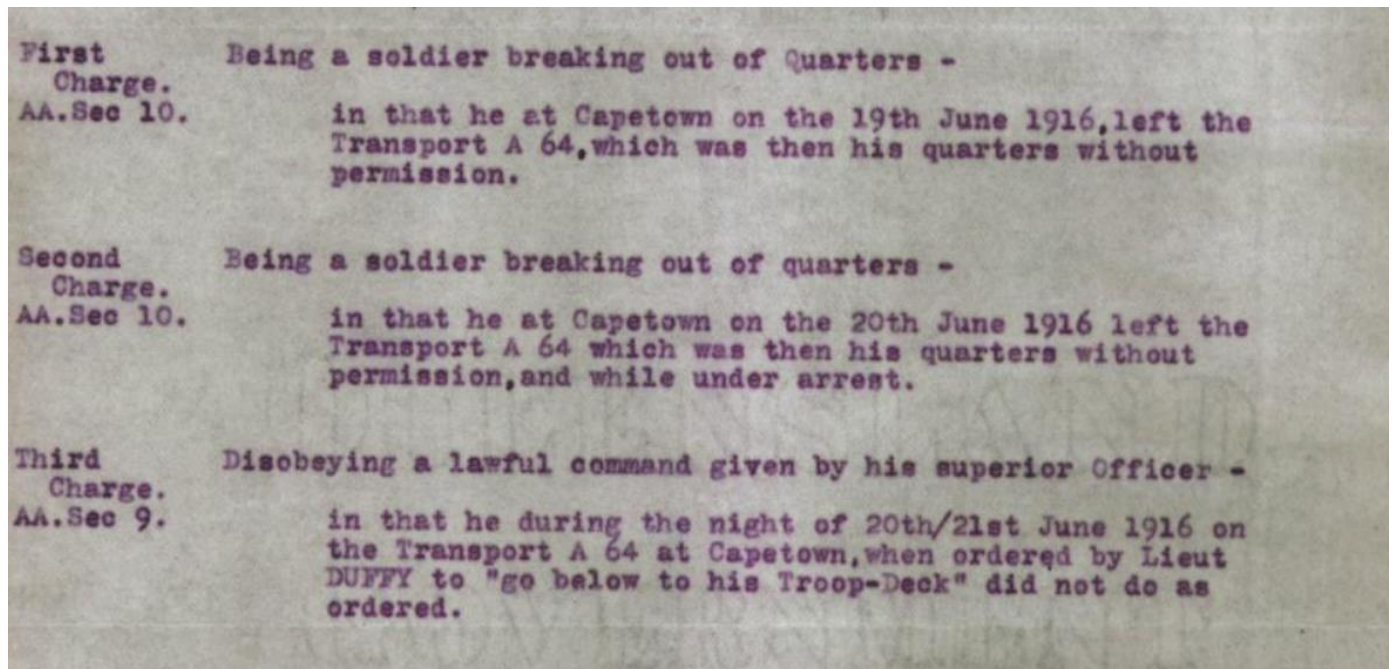
Description from Attestation Papers – 5 feet 8 ½ inches, 146 lbs, Medium Complexion, Grey eyes & brown hair.

Private Frederick Cloy was posted to "A" Company, 2nd Depot Battalion on 4th April, 1916 for recruit training. He was transferred to "D" Company, 2nd Depot Battalion on 16th April, 1916. Private Coy was transferred on 1st May, 1916 to 3rd Cycle Company.

Private Frederick Cloy embarked from Sydney, NSW on HMAT *Demosthenes* (A64) on 18th May, 1916 with the 3rd Divisional Cyclist Company.

A District Court Martial was held on board the Troopship A 64 on 12th July, 1916 for several Offences at Sea by Private Frederick Cloy. He was charged with Breaking out of Quarters on two occasions & Disobeying a lawful command given by his Superior Officer. He was found guilty of all charges. Private Cloy was to undergo detention for a period of 21 days & to forfeit 43 days' pay.

Details of charges:



Reinforcements were only given basic training in Australia. Training was completed in training units in England. Some of these were located in the Salisbury Plain & surrounding areas in the county of Wiltshire.

Private Frederick Cloy was marched in to A.C.T. B. (Australian Cyclist Training Brigade) at Chiseldon, England on 27th July, 1916. He was taken on strength of Cyclist Training Battalion on 29th July, 1916.

Private Frederick Cloy was marched out from Cyclist Training Battalion on 7th September, 1916 to join 12th Battalion & was taken on strength of 3rd Training Battalion – No. 6 Camp at Perham Downs, Wiltshire on the same day.

Private Frederick Cloy proceeded overseas to France from Perham Downs on 29th September, 1916 to reinforce the 12th Battalion. He was marched in to 1st A.D.B.D. (Australian Divisional Base Depot) at Etaples, France on 1st October, 1916. Private Cloy was taken on strength of 51st Battalion in the Field on 16th October, 1916 from 1st A.D.B.D. & 12th Battalion. (Private Cloy was attached to 12th Battalion from 8th September, 1916 until 15th October, 1916)

Private Frederick Cloy was sent to Hospital on 14th December, 1916. He was admitted to 3rd Casualty Clearing Station on 15th December, 1916 with Bronchitis then transferred to 14th Ambulance Train the same day. Private Cloy was transferred & admitted to 1st Australian General Hospital at Rouen, France on 15th December, 1916 with Bronchitis & Pneumonia. He was reported as dangerously ill on 25th December, 1916 & again on 31st December, 1916. Private Cloy was transferred to England on 18th January, 1917 on Hospital Ship *St. David*.

Private Frederick Cloy had an "A" added to his Service number – new number 35A (due to duplication of Numbers. No date recorded)

51st Battalion

The 51st Battalion was raised in Egypt in the first week of March 1916, as part of the "doubling" of the AIF. Approximately half of its recruits were Gallipoli veterans from the 11th Battalion, and the other half, fresh reinforcements from Australia. Reflecting the composition of the 11th, the 51st was predominantly composed of men from Western Australia. The battalion became part of the 13th Brigade of the newly-formed 4th Australian Division....

It fought in its first major battle at Mouquet Farm in August and September, and suffered casualties equivalent to a third of its strength in both of the attacks (14 August and 3 September) it launched. After Mouquet Farm, the battalion saw out the rest of the year, alternating between front-line duty, and training and labouring behind the line. This routine continued through the bleak winter of 1916-17.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Private Frederick Cloy was admitted to Kitchener Hospital, Brighton, England on 21st January, 1917 seriously ill with Pneumonia.



Private Frederick Cloy died at 3.15 pm on 9th February, 1917 at Kitchener Hospital (3rd Australian General Hospital), Brighton, Sussex, England from Lobar Pneumonia.

A death for Frederick Cloy, aged 24, was registered in the March quarter, 1917 in the district of Brighton, Sussex, England.

Private Frederick Cloy was buried on 12th February, 1917 in Brighton City (Bear Road) Cemetery, East Sussex, England – Plot number ZIX. 45 and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.

Base Records contacted Mrs P. Cloy, Cassie Street, Rosebury, South Australia, in December, 1921, stating she was noted as the registered next-of-kin of the late Private F. Cloy, but desired to know if there were any nearer blood relatives than herself & specifically asked if his father was still alive, due to the “Deceased Soldiers Estates Act 1918” which stated that the War Medals & Mementoes of a deceased soldier were to be handed in the following order of relationship – Widow, eldest surviving son, eldest surviving daughter, father, mother, eldest surviving brother, eldest surviving sister etc.

Mrs P. Cloy replied in January, 1922 stating she was the nearest relative as his father had died 12 years ago.

Private Frederick Cloy was entitled to British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Private Cloy’s mother – Mrs P. Cloy, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent March, 1922 & Plaque sent July, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Frederick Cloy – service number 35, aged 21, of 51st Battalion, Australian Infantry. He was the son of John and Paulina Cloy.

Private F. Cloy is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 152.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

F. A. Cloy is remembered on the Prospect Roll of Honour, located in Prospect RSL Hall of Memory, Wilcox Ave & Menzies Crescent, Prospect, South Australia.



Prospect Roll of Honour (Photo from VWMA)

The Walkerville War Memorial, located in Memorial Park, Church Terrace, Walkerville, South Australia does not list individual names.



Walkerville War Memorial

(90 pages of Private Frederick Cloy'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



The late Private F. Cloy (*The Advertiser, Adelaide, South Australia – 21 February, 1917*)



Private Frederick Cloy



Newspaper Notices

Australian Casualties

The 275th casualty list was issued this morning....

Died of Illness

Private F. CLOY

(Port Pirie Recorder and North Western Mail, South Australia – 27 February, 1917)

THE LATE PRIVATE F. CLOY

Mrs J. Cloy, Cassie-street, Rosebury, has received word that her son, Private F. Cloy, died from pneumonia and bronchitis on February 9 last.

(The Advertiser, Adelaide, South Australia – 20 February, 1917)

THE LATE PRIVATE F. CLOY

Mrs J. Cloy, Cassie-street, Rosebury, has received word that her son, Private F. Cloy, died from pneumonia and bronchitis on February 9 last.



The late Private F. Cloy

(Chronicle, Adelaide, South Australia – 24 February, 1917)

DIED ON ACTIVE SERVICE

CLOY – On active service, on the 9th February, Private Frederick Cloy, died in England, bronchitis and pneumonia. God's will be done. – Inserted by his loving friend, Eileen.

(*The Advertiser*, Adelaide, South Australia – 3 March, 1917) & (*Chronicle*, Adelaide, South Australia – 10 March, 1917)

HEROES OF THE GREAT WAR

CLOY – Died, pneumonia and bronchitis, at Brighton, England, February 9, 1917.

His King and country called him,
The call was not in vain;
On Britain's roll of honour
You'll find our dear Babe's name.

-Inserted by his loving mother and brother, Archie.

(*The Advertiser*, Adelaide, South Australia- 9 February, 1918) & (*Chronicle*, Adelaide, South Australia – 16 February, 1918)

HEROES OF THE GREAT WAR

CLOY – In loving memory of my dear son and brother, Private F. Cloy, who died on active service, abroad, February 9, 1917.

His heart was true, his spirit brave,
His resting-place a soldier's grave.

-Inserted by his loving mother and brother and sister-in-law, Archie and Ruth.

(*The Advertiser*, Adelaide, South Australia- 10 February, 1919) & (*Chronicle*, Adelaide, South Australia – 15 February, 1919)

HEROES OF THE GREAT WAR

CLOY – In loving memory of my Uncle Frederick (Babe), died at Brighton, England, February 9, 1917.

He wore no shining medals,
Could not sign his name V.C.;;
But he died a dinkum hero,
Just to keep the shirkers free.

-Inserted by S. J. Sawtell.

CLOY – In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Private F. Cloy, died on active service ab road, February 9th, 1917.

In thought you are as dear to-day
As in the hour that you passed away.

-Inserted by mother and Archie.

(*The Advertiser*, Adelaide, South Australia- 9 February, 1920) & (*Chronicle*, Adelaide, South Australia – 14 February, 1920)

IN MEMORIAM

CLOY – In loving memory of our late son and brother (Babe), who died on the 9th February, 1917, in England.

Though you lie in a grave so far away,
Your grave I may never see;
Will some kind friend lay a flower on your grave for me.

-Inserted by his loving mother and Archie.

(*The Advertiser*, Adelaide, South Australia- 9 February, 1921) & (*Chronicle*, Adelaide, South Australia – 12 February, 1921)

HEROES OF THE GREAT WAR

CLOY – In memory of our dear son and brother, Fred (Babe) who died abroad, February 9, 1917.

Cherished memories of one so dear
Often bring a silent tear.

-Inserted by loving mother and brother, Archie.

(*The Advertiser*, Adelaide, South Australia - 9 February, 1922) & (*The Express and Telegraph*, Adelaide, South Australia – 10 February, 1922) & (*Chronicle*, Adelaide, South Australia – 11 February, 1922)

HEROES OF THE GREAT WAR

CLOY – In loving memory of our dear son and brother, died February 9, 1917.

Just a memory fond and true,
A loving thought, dear babe, of you.

(*The Express*, Adelaide, South Australia – 9 February, 1923) & (*The Advertiser*, Adelaide, South Australia - 9 February, 1923) & (*Chronicle*, Adelaide, South Australia – 17 February, 1923)

IN MEMORY OF THE BRAVE

CLOY – Pte F. Cloy, of 51st Battalion, who died 9th February, 1917.

(*The Register*, Adelaide, South Australia – 9 February, 1925) & (*Observer*, Adelaide, South Australia – 14 February, 1925) & (*Saturday Journal*, Adelaide, South Australia – 14 February, 1925)

THEIR NAME LIVETH FOR EVERMORE

CLOY – Pte F. Cloy, of 51st Battalion, who died 9th February, 1917.

My memory does not need to be
Reminded of this day;
The loss of my dear son
Is more than words can say.

-Inserted by his loving mother, P. Cloy.

(*Saturday Journal*, Adelaide, South Australia – 12 February, 1927)

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)

Private F. Cloy does not have a personal inscription on his headstone.

Brighton City (Bear Road) Cemetery, East Sussex, England

The cemetery is on the Lewes road. It was opened in 1857, and now covers 44 acres. It climbs the hill Eastward, crossing a public road. A War Cross stands in the cemetery.

There are 275 Commonwealth burials of the 1914-1918 war and a further 102 of the 1939-1945 war commemorated in this site. The 1939-45 commemorations include 3 unidentified Merchant seamen and 1 unidentified British soldier. There are also 40 Foreign National war burials here and 4 non-war service burials.

(Information from CWGC)



(Photos by julia&keld – Find a Grave)



(Photos from CWGC)

Photo of Private F. Cloy's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Brighton City (Bear Road) Cemetery, East Sussex, England.



(Photo by Terry Denham)



(Photo from CWGC)