

**Shorncliffe Military Cemetery,  
Folkestone, Kent  
War Graves**



*Lest We Forget*

**World War 1**



**4562 PRIVATE**

**C. E. HOWARD**

**2ND BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.**

**2ND OCTOBER, 1916 Age 24**

*In Proud And Loving Memory*

*Of My Dear Son Cecil*

*Faithful Unto Death*

## Cecil Edwin HOWARD

Cecil Edwin Howard was born at Stoke Newington, London, England according to information supplied by his mother for the Roll of Honour. His Attestation Papers record that he was born at Tottenham, London. His birth was registered in June quarter, 1895 in the district of Hackney, London, England. His parents were William Brumby Howard & Nancy Sarah Howard (nee Schrier).

The 1901 England Census recorded Cecil E. Howard as a 6 year old, living with his family at 7 Langhedge Road, Tottenham, London, England. His parents were listed as William Howard (Decorator – Paint, aged 55, born Boston, Lincoln) & Nancy S. Howard (aged 45, born Islington). Cecil was one of four children listed on this Census – Leslie W. Howard (aged 11, born Islington), Dorothy R. Howard (aged 10, born Islington), then Cecil & Charles D. Howard (aged 4, born Stoke Newington).

Cecil Edwin Howard attended All Hallows Church School at Tottenham, London.

The 1911 England Census recorded Cecil Howard as a 16 year old, living with his family at 7 Pretoria Road, East Tottenham, Middlesex. His parents were listed as William Howard (Builder & Decorator, aged 65) & Nancy Howard (aged 54). William & Nancy Howard had been married for 32 years & had a total of 13 children, 6 having since died. Cecil was one of four children listed on this Census – Leslie Howard (Clerk, aged 22) Louise Dorothy Howard (dressmaker, aged 20) then Cecil & Charles Howard (Office Boy, aged 14).

According to information supplied by his mother for the Roll of Honour, Cecil Edwin Howard came to Australia when he was 18 years old. A “Cecil E. Howard” was listed as a passenger on the *Marathon* which had departed from the port of London, England & arrived in Sydney, NSW on 25th June, 1914.

William Brumby Howard, father of Cecil Howard, died on 5th April, 1915.

Cecil Edwin Howard enlisted under the name of Cecil Paling & stated he was a 20 year old, single, Painter when he enlisted at Liverpool, NSW on 6th October, 1915 with the 2nd Infantry Battalion, 14th Reinforcements of the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 4562 & his religion was Church of England. His next of kin was listed as his mother – Mrs M. Paling of 7 Pretoria Road, White Hart Lane, Tottenham, England. Usually those under the age of 21 years required the signature of their parents as consent for their son to enlist in the Australian Imperial Force for Active Service abroad. Cecil Paling stated there was no signature of either or both parents as they were absent in England.

Private Cecil Paling embarked from Sydney, NSW on RMS *Osterley* on 15th January, 1916.

Private Cecil Paling was absent from Tattoo Roll Call at Aerodrome on 26th February, 1916. He was awarded 3 days Confined to Barracks.

Private Cecil Paling proceeded to join the B.E.F. (British Expeditionary Force) from Alexandria on *Saxonia* on 27th March, 1916. He disembarked at Marseilles, France on 3rd April, 1916.

Private Cecil Paling was sent to Hospital on 7th April, 1916 from 1st Australian Divisional Base Depot at Etaples, France. He was admitted to Isolation Hospital on 8th April, 1916 with Enteric & placed on the Seriously Ill List on 9th April, 1916. Pte Paling was reported as progressing satisfactorily with Cerebro Spinal Fever on 16th April, 1916. He was taken off the Seriously Ill List on 24th April, 1916.

Private Cecil Paling was transferred to 26th General Hospital on 5th May, 1916 & discharged to Base Depot at Etaples on 16th June, 1916.

Private Cecil Paling was marched out from 1st A.D.B.D. (Australian Divisional Base Depot) at Etaples on 28th July, 1916 to join his Unit.

Private Cecil Paling was wounded in action on 12th September, 1916 in the field in Belgium. He was taken to No. 17 Casualty Clearing Station with gunshot wounds to thigh & knee & the transferred on 13th September, 1916 to No. 13

General Hospital at Boulogne, France. Pte Paling had his femur amputated & embarked from Boulogne, France on Hospital Ship *St Patrick* for England on 27th September, 1916 with gunshot wounds to thigh & left knee.

Private Cecil Paling was admitted to Manor Court Hospital, Folkestone, Kent, England on 28th September, 1916 with Gunshot wounds to right foot & amputation of left leg.

Private Cecil Paling died at 3 pm on 2nd October, 1916 in Manor Court Hospital, Folkestone, Kent, England from wounds received in action – Gunshot wounds to right foot & amputation of left leg. (Some forms in the Service Record file of Pte Paling stated he died of wounds on 28th September, 1916 but an amendment is noted underneath.)

A death for Cecil Paling, aged 21, was registered in the December quarter, 1916 in the district of Elham, Kent, England.

Private Cecil Edwin Howard was buried on 4th October, 1916 in Shorncliffe Military Cemetery, Folkestone, Kent, England – Plot number P. 443. and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.

Administrative Headquarters, Westminster London, advised Base Records, Department of Defence, Melbourne, Australia on 14th June, 1919 that *“Information has been received in this Office from Mrs N. S. Howard, 7 Pretoria Road, White Hart Lane, Tottenham, London, England, which shows the correct name of the above-mentioned deceased soldier as HOWARD Cecil Edwin, and that she his mother, is next of kin.”*

Private Cecil Edwin Howard, who served as Pte Cecil Paling, was entitled to British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Pte Howard's mother in England, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll & Plaque issued in England – August, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Cecil Edwin Howard (*served as Paling*) – service number 4562, aged 24, of 2nd Battalion Australian Infantry. He was the son of Nancy Sarah Howard, of 7 Pretoria Rd, White Hart Lane, Tottenham, London, and the late William Brumby Howard.

Private C. E. Howard is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 33.



*Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia*

Pte C. Howard is remembered on the plaque for Those Who Gave Their Lives at the Soldiers Memorial Hall, Belinda & Fern Streets, Gerringong, NSW.



**Soldiers Memorial Hall, Gerringong** (Photos from Register of War Memorials in NSW – Vaughan Williamson)







## **Newspaper Notices**

### **NEW CASUALTY LIST**

NEW SOUTH WALES

ILL

Pte C. PALING, Infantry, England (seriously)

*(The Sun, Sydney, NSW – 23 April, 1916)*

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### **CASUALTY LIST**

NEW SOUTH WALES

PROGRESS REPORT

Pte C. PALING, England, still seriously ill (previously reported seriously ill)

*(The Sun, Sydney, NSW – 6 May, 1916)*

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### **TO-DAY'S CASUALTY LIST**

NEW SOUTH WALES

PROGRESS REPORT

Pte C. PALING, England, (removed from seriously ill list; previously reported seriously ill)

*(The Sun, Sydney, NSW – 11 May, 1916)*

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### **THE 240TH CASUALTY LIST**

NEW SOUTH WALES

DIED OF WOUNDS

Pte C. PALING, England, (previously reported severely wounded)

*(Sunday Times, Sydney, NSW – 5 November, 1916)*

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### 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 C. E. Howard does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

*In Proud And Loving Memory Of My Dear Son Cecil Faithful Unto Death*

### **Shorncliffe Military Cemetery, Folkestone, Kent, England**

Shorncliffe Military Cemetery belongs to the Ministry of Defence and contains war graves of both World Wars. It is close to the military camp at Shorncliffe, 2 miles west of Folkestone

During the First World War a number of Canadian military establishments were centred on Shorncliffe. There were camps and a Machine Gun School which were served by the Shorncliffe Military Hospital (later No. 9 Canadian General), the Moore Barracks Military Hospital (later No. 11 Canadian General), and other Canadian hospitals. The Canadian Army Medical Corps Training Depot was at or near Shorncliffe during almost the whole of the war. On three occasions Canadian soldiers were killed during air raids on Shorncliffe.

Shorncliffe Military Cemetery contains 471 First World War burials, more than 300 of them Canadian. Second World War burials number 81, including 1 unidentified U.K. soldier and 1 Polish Foreign National. The cemetery also contains a screen wall on which are commemorated 18 Belgians originally buried in a mausoleum, now demolished.

There are 11 Australians from World War 1 buried in this Cemetery – 2 with Royal Air Force.

*(Information from the CWGC)*



**Shorncliffe Military Cemetery, Folkestone** *(Photo courtesy of Paul Kendall)*





**Shorncliffe Military Cemetery, Folkestone** (Photo above courtesy of Paul Kendall & below Stephen Summerfield)





Photo of Private C. E. Howard's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Shorncliffe Military Cemetery, Folkestone, Kent, England.





**Cross of Sacrifice** *(Photo courtesy of Paul Kendall)*