

**Chichester Cemetery,
Chichester, West Sussex
War Graves**



Lest We Forget

World War 1



4832 CORPORAL

H. J. PAINE

53RD BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

11TH SEPTEMBER, 1918 Age 22

Nobly Surrendered His Life

Doing Well His Duty

Harold John (Jack) PAINE

Harold John Paine was born at Paddington, Sydney, NSW in 1895 to parents Edward and Ada Jane Paine (nee Sugden).

Harold John Paine attended Glenmore Road, Public School, Paddington, NSW.

Harold John Paine was aged 19 years & 10 months, single & a Bank Clerk from 35 Stafford Street, Paddington, NSW when he enlisted at Warwick Farm, Sydney, NSW on 15th September, 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 4832 & his religion was Church of England. His next of kin was listed as his father – Mr E. Paine, of 35 Stafford Street, Paddington, NSW. Harold John Paine stated on his Attestation Papers that he had previously served with 24th Battalion Militia.

Harold John Paine was posted to “C” Company, 9th Battalion on 15th September, 1915 for recruit training. He was made Acting Corporal on 30th September, 1915. Acting Corporal Harold John Paine was transferred to 13th Reinforcements of 3rd Battalion on 16th October, 1915. On 7th November, 1915 he was transferred to “C” Company of No. 1 Battalion then transferred on 5th January, 1916 to “B” Company, No. 1 Battalion. Acting Corporal Harold John Paine was transferred to 15th Reinforcements of 1st Battalion on 16th February, 1916.

Acting Corporal Harold John Paine embarked from Sydney, NSW on HMAT *Star of England (A15)* on 8th March, 1916 with the 1st Infantry Battalion, 15th Reinforcements.

Acting Corporal Harold John Paine was taken on strength of 53rd Battalion on 20th April, 1916 at Tel-el-Kebir from 1st Battalion.

Acting Corporal Harold John Paine was sent to Hospital on 2nd June, 1916. He was admitted to 14th Field Ambulance at Ferry Post on 2nd June, 1916 with diarrhoea. He was transferred to No. 1 Australian Stationary Hospital at Ismailia on 3rd June, 1916 with Dysentery. Acting Corporal Paine was transferred & admitted to No. 3 Australian General Hospital at Abbassia on 5th June, 1916 – case NYD (not yet determined). He embarked for England from Alexandria on 7th July, 1916 on Hospital Ship *Gale Ka*.

Acting Corporal Harold John Paine was admitted to 1st Western General Hospital, England on 19th July, 1916.

Acting Corporal Harold John Paine was admitted to Dysentery Hospital at Barton-on-Sea on 25th August, 1916. He was discharged to Training Centre at Tidworth, Wiltshire on 5th October, 1916 from Hospital.

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.

Acting Corporal Harold John Paine was marched in to No. 1 Command Depot at Perham Downs, Wiltshire on 7th October, 1916 & medically classed as B1 A. He was marched out to 14th Training Battalion at Codford, Wiltshire on 10th October, 1916.

Acting Corporal Harold John Paine was promoted to Corporal on 24th January, 1917 while posted with 14th Training Battalion at Hurdcott, Wiltshire.

Corporal Harold John Paine qualified as “Instructor in Bomb Throwing” at a Course of Instruction at the Southern Command Bombing School, Lyndhurst from 12th – 24th March, 1917.

Corporal Harold John Paine was medically classified as “A” – fit for active service on 10th May, 1917 while posted at Hurdcott.

Corporal Harold John Paine was detached from attached duty with Permanent Cadre of 14th Training Battalion on 28th August, 1917 on proceeding overseas.

Corporal Harold John Paine proceeded overseas to France via Southampton on 29th August, 1917 from 14th Training Battalion at Hurdcott. He was marched in to 5th A.D.B.D. (Australian Divisional Base Depot) at Havre, France on 30th August, 1917. Corporal Paine was marched out to his Unit on 6th September, 1917 & rejoined his Battalion in France on 8th September, 1917.

Corporal Harold John Paine was on leave to Paris from 3rd January, 1918 & rejoined from leave on 9th January, 1918.

Corporal Harold John Paine proceeded on leave to UK from 8th March, 1918 & rejoined his Unit in the Field on 28th April, 1918.

Corporal Harold John Paine was sent to duty with United States Army on 20th July, 1918 & rejoined his Unit on 29th July, 1918.

Corporal Harold John Paine was wounded in action in France on 1st September, 1918. He was admitted to 9th Australian Field Ambulance on 1st September, 1918 with Gas burns to hands, body & legs. Corporal Paine was transferred & admitted to 53rd Casualty Clearing Station the same day then transferred to Ambulance Train 15 on 2nd September, 1918. He was admitted to 3rd Stationary Hospital at Rouen on 3rd September, 1918 with burns to hands, thigh & abdomen. Corporal Paine embarked for England on 4th September, 1918 on Hospital Ship *Gloucester Castle*.

Extract from the War Diary of 53rd Battalion – they were “*In the Line Peronne*” on 1st September, 1918. “*Our casualties were 11 Officers 241 O/Ranks, of whom 4 Officers 47 O/Ranks were killed and 11 O/Ranks died of wounds. The number of captured trophies was very considerable and prisoners captured amounted to at least 200.*”

53rd Battalion

The 53rd Battalion was raised in Egypt on 14 February 1916 as part of the "doubling" of the AIF. Half of its recruits were Gallipoli veterans from the 1st Battalion, and the other half, fresh reinforcements from Australia. Reflecting the composition of the 1st, the 53rd was predominantly composed of men from the suburbs of Sydney. The battalion became part of the 14th Brigade of the 5th Australian Division.

The battalion arrived in France on 27 June 1916, entered the front line for the first time on 10 July, and became embroiled in its first major battle on the Western Front, at Fromelles, on 19 July.

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Later in the year, the AIF's focus of operations switched to the Ypres sector in Belgium. The 53rd's major battle here was at Polygon Wood on 26 September.

With the collapse of Russia in October 1917, a major German offensive on the Western Front was expected in early 1918. This came in late March and the 5th Division moved to defend the sector around Corbie. The 14th Brigade took up positions to the north of Villers-Bretonneux and held these even when the village fell, threatening their flanks.

Once the German offensive had been defeated, the Allies launched their own offensive in August 1918. The 14th Brigade did not play a major role in these operations until late in the month, but its actions, including those of the 53rd Battalion at Anvil Wood, were critical to the capture of Peronne, which fell on 2 September.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Corporal Harold John Paine died at 5 pm on 11th September, 1918 at Graylingwell War Hospital, Chichester, Sussex, England from wounds received in action - extensive superficial burns & toxæmia.

A death for Harold Paine, aged 22, was registered in the September quarter, 1918 in the district of Chichester, Sussex, England.



Corporal Harold John Paine was buried on 16th September, 1918 in Chichester Cemetery, Chichester, West Sussex, England – Plot number 134.78 and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. From the burial report of Corporal Harold John Paine - *Coffin was Elm with brass fittings. The deceased soldier was accorded a Military funeral, Firing Party, Bugler and Pallbearers being in attendance. The coffin was draped with the "Union Jack" and borne to the graveside, surmounted by several beautiful wreaths. The "Last Post" was sounded, and the burial service was conducted by the Rev: R. G. T. Gillman. About thirty Australian comrades attended the funeral, and many nurses from the hospital. The grave will be turfed, and an oak cross erected by the A.I.F. London. Administrative Headquarters, A.I.F. London were represented at the funeral.*

Names of Relatives and Friends present at the Funeral – (Friends – Miss Green, Miss McMillan, of Sillow Downs, S.A., Nurse Bayton, NSW.

Corporal Harold John Paine requested in his Will dated 9th June, 1917 that all his real & personal estate be bequeathed to his mother – Ada Jane Paine, of 35 Stafford Street, Paddington, Sydney, NSW.

Corporal Harold John Paine was entitled to British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Corporal Paine's father – Mr E. Paine, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent November, 1921 & Plaque sent November, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Corporal Harold John Paine – service number 4832, aged 22, of 53rd Battalion, Australian Infantry. He was the son of Edward and Ada J. Paine, of 35 Stafford St., Paddington, New South Wales.

H. J. Paine & his brother A. R. Paine are remembered on the Paddington War Memorial, located at Victoria Barracks, Oxford Street, Paddington, Sydney, NSW.



Paddington War Memorial (Photos from NSW War Memorials Register)



Corporal H. J. Paine is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 158.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

(40 pages of Corporal Harold John Paine'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



Connected to Corporal Harold John Paine:

Older Brother Arthur Richard Paine – Enlisted 21st October, 1915. Private No. 1277, 30th Battalion. Later rank - C.S.M. (Company Sergeant Major). Died of wounds 12th December, 1917. Buried Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France. Entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & Victory Medal.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL P08624_286

Arthur Richard Paine

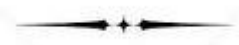




AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

P08624.285

Corporal Harold John Paine



Newspaper Notices

PADDINGTON'S TWELVE SOLDIERS

Mr G. L. Sayle, hon. secretary of the Paddington C.C., writes me: "In the last issue of 'The Referee,' you published a list of crickets who had enlisted from the various grade clubs and credited my team with only two enlistments. This made it appear as if my club was not doing its share in the great struggle for supremacy. I shall be obliged if you will publish the following as the names of Paddington men in your next issue, in justice to my club: R. B. Stafford, W. L. Trenerry, C. F. R. Bosward (killed in action), C. Todd, J. E. Williams, **H. J. Paine**, Lee Johnson, G. L. Dolan, W. Boddington, R. Smedley, J. Sinnett, A. C. Filleul."

(*Referee*, Sydney, NSW – 19 January, 1916)

ROLL OF HONOUR

PAINE – Died of wounds and gas burns in France, September 11, 1918, Cpl. Harold John (Jack), 53rd Battalion, aged 22 years and 11 months, beloved brother of Mr and Mrs G. Paine, Bondi.

PAINE – Died of wounds and gas burns in France, September 11, 1918, Cpl. Harold John (Jack), 53rd Battalion, aged 22 years and 11 months, beloved brother of Mr and Mrs E. Paine, jun., Paddington.

PAINE – Died of wounds and gas burns in France, September 11, 1918, Cpl. Harold John (Jack), 53rd Battalion, aged 22 years and 11 months, beloved son of Warrant-officer E. Paine , 24th East Sydney Regiment, and Mrs Paine; also beloved brother of Reg., Alf., and Vic., of 35 Stafford-st., Paddington.

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 28 September, 1918)

ROLL OF HONOUR

PAINE – Died of wounds and gas burns, in France, September 11, 1918, Cpl. Harold John (Jack), 53rd Batt. Inserted by his old pals, Les. Dolan and Ray Lewis (on active service), and Will Boddington (returned).

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 30 September, 1918)

A GLOOMY REMINDER THAT WAR STILL GOES ON

The 439th AUSTRALIAN CASUALTY LIST

DIED OF WOUNDS

Cpl. H. J. PAINE, Paddington

(Sunday Times, Sydney, NSW – 3 November, 1918)

IN MEMORIAM

On Active Service

PAINE – In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Cpl. H. J. Paine (Jack), 53rd Batt., who died of wounds in England, September 11, 1918. Inserted by his father, mother, Reg., Alf., Vic., 35 Stafford-street, Paddington.

PAINE – In loving memory of our dear brother, Cpl. H. J. Paine (Jack), 53rd Batt., who died of wounds in England, September 11, 1918. Inserted by Ted and Polly.

PAINE – In loving memory of our dear brother, Cpl. H. J. Paine (Jack), 53rd Batt., who died of wounds in England, September 11, 1918. Inserted by Pearl and George, Bondi.

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 11 September, 1919)

IN MEMORIAM

On Active Service

PAINE – In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Corporal Harold John Paine (Jack), 53rd Battalion, died of wounds in England, September 11, 1918. Inserted by his father, mother and brothers, 35 Stafford-street, Paddington.

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 11 September, 1920)

IN MEMORIAM

On Active Service

PAINE – In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Corporal Harold John Paine (Jack), 53rd Battalion, who died of wounds in England, September 11, 1918. Inserted by his father, mother and brothers.

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 11 September, 1922)

IN MEMORIAM

On Active Service

PAINE – In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Corporal H. J. (Jack) Paine, who died of wounds in England, September 11, 1918. Inserted by his father, mother and brothers, 209 Addison-road, Marrickville.

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 11 September, 1923)

IN MEMORIAM

On Active Service

PAINE – In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Corporal Harold J. (Jack) Paine, who died of wounds in England, September 11, 1918. Inserted by his father, mother and brothers, 209 Addison-road, Marrickville.

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 11 September, 1924)

IN MEMORIAM

On Active Service

PAINE – In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Harold J. (Jack) Paine, 53rd Battalion, died of wounds, England, September 11, 1918. Inserted by his father, mother and brothers.

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 11 September, 1925)

IN MEMORIAM

On Active Service

PAINE – In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Cpl. H. J. Paine (Jack), who died of wounds September 11, 1918. Inserted by his father, mother and brothers.

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 11 September, 1926)

IN MEMORIAM

On Active Service

PAINE – In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Corporal H. J. (Jack) Paine, who died of wounds, September 11, 1918. Inserted by his father, mother and brothers.

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 11 September, 1928)

IN MEMORIAM

On Active Service

PAINE – In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Corporal H. J. (Jack) Paine, who died of wounds in England, September 11, 1918. Inserted by his father, mother and brothers.

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 11 September, 1929)

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)

Corporal H. J. Paine does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

Nobly Surrendered His Life Doing Well His Duty

Chichester Cemetery, Chichester, West Sussex, England

Chichester Cemetery has 174 Commonwealth War Graves. Also known as Portfield Cemetery.

Of the 89 Commonwealth burials of the 1914-1918 war, the majority are in a War Graves Plot in Squares 121 and 126 bordering a path on the far right hand side of the cemetery. This was constructed by the City Corporation, who also erected the War Cross at the eastern end of the enclosed plot especially designed by Sir Reginald Blomfield and closely resembling the Commission's own Cross of Sacrifice. The names of the 1914-1918 war dead in the cemetery are engraved on the base of the Cross. There are also 75 Commonwealth burials of the 1939-1945 war here, mainly in two adjoining Church of England dedicated Squares, Nos. 115 and 159, in the south-western portion of the cemetery enclosed by a hedgerow on three sides, on the fourth side a wall bearing the inscription 1939-1945 THE MEN AND WOMEN BURIED IN THIS PLOT DIED IN THE SERVICE OF THEIR COUNTRY THEIR NAME LIVETH FOR EVERMORE. In the northern section a further Square, No. 42, is dedicated to Roman Catholic burials, there is a metal plaque bearing a similar inscription. There are also 7 non-Commonwealth war burials and 4 non World War burials in the care of C.W.G.C. within the cemetery. *(Information from CWGC)*



Chichester Cemetery (Photos by Adrienne – Find a Grave)





Some War Graves in Chichester Cemetery (Photo above by Basher Eyre; below from CWGC)



Photo of Corporal H. J. Paine's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Chichester Cemetery, Chichester, West Sussex, England.



(Photo courtesy of Allan Noble)



Corporal Paine's headstone in background *(Photo courtesy of Allan Noble)*



The Australian Plot in Chichester Cemetery (above) & Cross Of Sacrifice below).
(Photos courtesy of Allan Noble)

