

HOGG Eustace - Service No. 521



<u> 1915</u>

Eustace Hogg enlisted as a Private in the 1st Australian Imperial Force at Keswick on the 5th July 1915 at the age of 28 and was appointed to "B" Company, 32nd Depot Battalion A.I.F., Mitcham Camp, SA.

He embarked from Adelaide on the 18th November aboard the ¹ HMAT "Geelong" for service overseas with the 32nd Australian Infantry Battalion and disembarked at Suez in Egypt on the 18th December 1915.

<u>1916</u>

In March 1916 he embarked from Suez to join the British Expeditionary Force at Alexandria, Egypt and in June embarked from Alexandria on the British Troopship "Transylvania", disembarking at Marseilles,

France.

In September Eustace was promoted to ² Lance Corporal.

Eustace was admitted to Field Hospital in December suffering from mumps and ³ parotitis and on the 26th December was evacuated to hospital in Rouen, France.

1917

At the end of January 1917, Eustace was again admitted to 2nd Australian General Hospital, Wimereux, Rouen, France suffering from mumps.

In February Eustace rejoined his unit at Etaples.

In May Eustace was on leave in England for 14 days and rejoined his unit on the 24th May.

In June 1917 Eustace was promoted to ⁴ Corporal, the rank he held through to the end on the war.

In July he was placed on the supernumerary list and appointed to permanent ⁵ Cadre of 8th Training Battalion at Hurdcott, England.

In October Eustace was on command at the 8th Training Battalion Signalling School at Dunstable.

In November he was transferred to the 15th Training Battalion at Longbridge.

1918

In January Eustace was on command at the 5th Division Signalling School at Codford and at the end of January he was again transferred to the 15th Training Battalion at Codford.

On the 12th February Eustace returned to France via Southampton to rejoin his unit.

On the 5th October 1918 he was recommended by C.Davies, Lieutenant Colonel, Commanding Officer of the 32nd Battalion for the Military Medal for his action at Bellicourt, France between 29th September and 1st October. However Eustace was never awarded this medal due to an oversight by the War Office.

In November Eustace received a congratulatory message from Corps Commander for good service, signed by General Hobbs.

At the end of November Eustace was reprimanded by his Commanding Officer for being absent from parade. This appears to be the only blemish on an otherwise impeccable record.

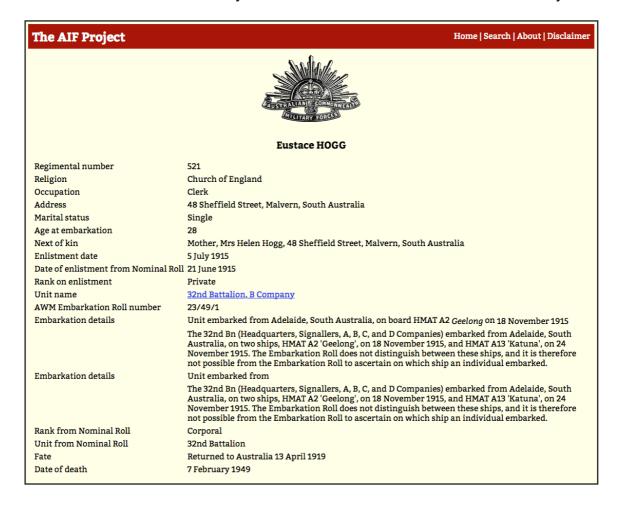
1919

On the 3rd February Eustace received advice he was free to return to Australia and on the 14th February he embarked from Le Havre, France, disembarking at Weymouth, England.

On the 13th April Eustace embarked from England on the ⁶ SS "Wyreema" and disembarked in Australia on the 27th May 1919 and was discharged from the A.I.F. on the 20th July 1919.

Eustace was awarded the 1914/15 Star, the British War Medal and Victory Medal.

Eustace died on the 7th February 1949 and is buried at the Barmera Cemetery.



¹ **HMAT A2** "*Geelong*" weighed 7,851 tons with an average cruise speed of 12 knots or 22.22 kmph. It was owned by the P&O SN Co, London, and leased by the Commonwealth until it collided with SS *Bonvilston* in the Mediterranean and sunk, 1 January 1916.

² Lance Corporal - This is an intermediate appointment that recognizes a soldier's potential before promotion to Corporal

³ **Parotitis** is an inflammation of one or both parotid glands, the major salivary glands located on either side of the face, in humans. The parotid gland is the salivary gland most commonly affected by inflammation.

⁴ Corporal - Commands a section of 10 men in an Infantry Battalion

⁵ Cadre - The key group of officers and enlisted personnel necessary to establish and train a new military unit.

⁶ SS Wyreema weighed 6,926 tons with an average cruise speed of 18 knots or 33.33 kmph. It was owned by the Australasian United Steam Navigation Co, Melbourne.