



## **HOGG Douglas Alfred – Service No. 5380**



### **1916**

Doug enlisted in the Australian Army at the age of 25 on 14<sup>th</sup> February 1916 and was appointed to "C" Company, 2<sup>nd</sup> Depot Battalion A.I.F., Mitcham Camp SA, as a Private. On the 16<sup>th</sup> February Doug was transferred to the 10<sup>th</sup> Australian Infantry Battalion attached to the 17<sup>th</sup> Infantry Reinforcements.

He embarked at Adelaide on 11<sup>th</sup> April 1916 for service overseas aboard <sup>1</sup> HMAT "Arenas".

On the 5<sup>th</sup> September Doug proceeded from Perham, England via Southampton to France to join the 10<sup>th</sup> Battalion in the field.

### **1917**

Doug was admitted to hospital in France, listed as "sick" (Influenza) on the 27<sup>th</sup> January 1917 and was released back to his unit on 20<sup>th</sup> February.

In July Doug was admitted to the 1<sup>st</sup> General Hospital in Etretat, France and on the 16<sup>th</sup> July was transferred via the <sup>2</sup> H.S. "Grantully Castle" to England and admitted to the University War Hospital in Southampton suffering from <sup>3</sup> Pyrexia and <sup>4</sup> Trench Fever.

In September Doug transferred to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Auxiliary Hospital in Wartford.

On 14<sup>th</sup> September Doug moved to No.2 Company Depot at Weymouth from General Headquarters, London, and on 22<sup>nd</sup> October Doug was again moved, this time to No.1 Company Depot at Sutton Veny.

In November Doug transferred to the Training Brigade at Longbridge, Deverill and was stationed at the Sandhill Camp. He then returned to France, via Southampton to the Australian Divisional Base Depot at Le Havre.

Doug rejoined his unit on 4<sup>th</sup> December 1917.

### **1918**

In January 1918 Doug attended Brigade School and then rejoined his unit on 16<sup>th</sup> February.

Doug was appointed Lance Corporal on the 1<sup>st</sup> May 1918 and again attended school from 27<sup>th</sup> May to 10<sup>th</sup> June and then rejoined his unit.

Doug had leave in the UK from the 17<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> November and in France from 25<sup>th</sup> November to 8<sup>th</sup> December, rejoining his unit on the 21<sup>st</sup> December.

## 1919

On the 24<sup>th</sup> April Doug embarked for England from Le Havre and travelled to Longridge, Deverill, England

He departed for Australia on the <sup>5</sup> SS <sup>6</sup> "Ormonde" on 16<sup>th</sup> June 1919, arriving in Australia on the 29<sup>th</sup> July 1919.

Doug spent 3 years 221 days in the army, 3 years and 109 days spent overseas.

Doug was awarded the British War Medal and the Victory Medal and was discharged from the army on the 13th September 1919.

Doug died on the 24<sup>th</sup> June 1968 at the age of 78 and is buried in the Tumby Bay Cemetery.



### The AIF Project



#### Douglas Alfred HOGG

Regimental number	5380
Religion	Church of England
Occupation	Farmer
Address	Malvern, South Australia
Marital status	Single
Age at embarkation	25
Next of kin	Mother, Mrs E Hogg, Sheffield Street, Malvern, South Australia
Enlistment date	14 February 1916
Rank on enlistment	Private
Unit name	<a href="#">10th Battalion, 17th Reinforcement</a>
AWM Embarkation Roll number	23/27/4
Embarkation details	Unit embarked from Adelaide, South Australia, on board HMAT A60 <i>Aeneas</i> on 11 April 1916
Rank from Nominal Roll	Corporal
Unit from Nominal Roll	10th Battalion
Fate	Returned to Australia 16 June 1919
Other details	War service: Western Front
	Medals: British War Medal, Victory Medal
Date of death	24 June 1968
Age at death	78
Place of burial	Tumby Bay Cemetery, South Australia

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<sup>1</sup> **HMAT A60 Aeneas** weighed 10,049 tons with an average cruise speed of 14 knots or 25.92 kmph. It was owned by the Ocean SS Co Ltd, Liverpool, and leased by the Commonwealth until 22 June 1917.

<sup>2</sup> **H.S.** - Hospital Ship

<sup>3</sup> **Pyrexia** is when a human's body temperature goes above the normal range of 36-37C (98-100F)

<sup>4</sup> **'Trench Fever'** was first reported in the trenches of the Western Front in December 1914 & continued to grow throughout the war. Trench Fever attacked all armies and until the final year of the war baffled doctors and researchers. Chief symptoms of the disease were headaches, skin rashes, inflamed eyes and leg pains. Despite such wide-ranging symptoms (which resembled typhoid and influenza) the condition was not itself particularly serious, with patients recovering after some five or six days although prolonged hospitalisation amounting to several weeks was common. In military terms however it proved one of the most significant causes of sickness and military authorities were therefore keen to determine the root of the problem. In 1918 the cause was identified as excretions from lice, affecting all trenches: *Rickettsia quintana*. The disease was transmitted via the bites of body lice and was chiefly prevalent on the somewhat warmer Western and Italian Fronts. In 1917 a renewed incidence of the disease was recorded with effects much as before although the average duration of sickness was slightly longer. In 1918 victims reported suffering frequent relapses after intervals of several days.

<sup>5</sup> **SS** – Steam Ship

<sup>6</sup> **Ormonde** - The SS *Ormonde* weighed 14,982 tons with an average cruise speed of 18 knots or 33.33 kmph. It was owned by the Orient St Nav Co Ltd, Glasgow.