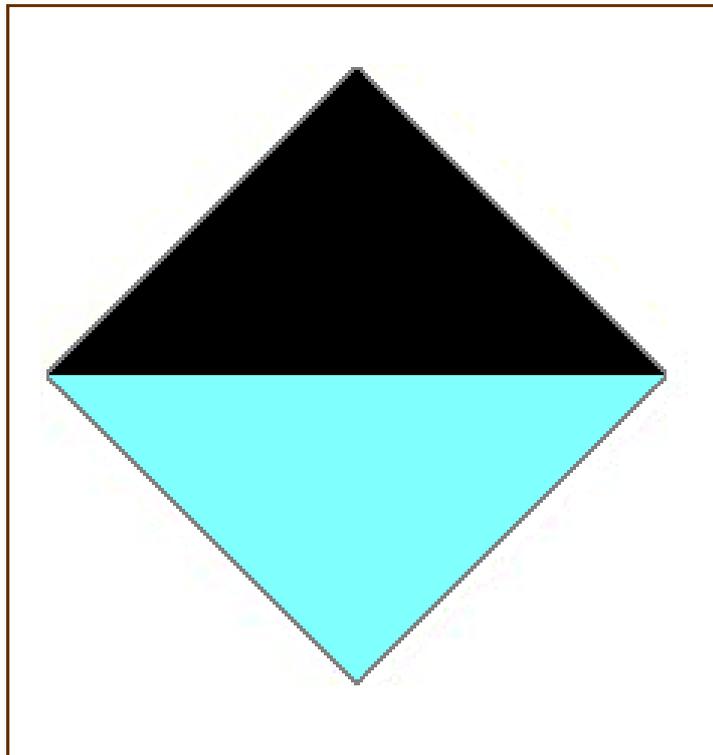


# Stories from the Honour Boards

Stories of those who served and are remembered on the Honour Boards in the Merrington Anzac Memorial Peace Chapel at Saint Andrew's Uniting Church

Booklet Number 171

# **JOHN EDMOND HOGAN 1887 - 1968**



*Colour patch of the 25th Battalion*

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Please see a Guide if you would like a copy.

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Corner Ann and Creek Streets  
Brisbane QLD 4000  
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## Private John Edmond Hogan

John Edmond Hogan was born in Clermont on 19 June 1887 the second son of Michael Joseph Hogan and his wife Mary Bell (née Mundell). His older brother Walter Stanwell was born on 6 March 1886 and died in 1958. His parents were married on 11 May 1885 and his mother Mary Bell died in 1929 and is buried in the South Brisbane Cemetery. At the time of Hogan's enlistment, Mary was named as his next of kin and was living at Oxley Road Sherwood.

His attestation paper shows that he was a clerk, 28 years and 6 months old, had dark complexion, brown eyes and brown hair; he was 5ft 6ins (168cm) tall and weighted 131lbs (59 kg); his denomination was Presbyterian and his name is to be found on an Honour board in the Merrington Anzac Memorial Peace Chapel in Saint Andrew's Uniting Church Ann Street Brisbane. He enlisted on 12 January 1916 into the No. 11 Depot Battalion and was given the number 5024.

Hogan embarked for the Middle East on 4 May 1916 on the SS Seang Choon arriving at Suez on 15 June.



*The SS Seang Choon was owned by Lim Chin Tsong of Rangoon. It was torpedoed and sank off the coast of Ireland, 10 July 1917.*

Six weeks later he embarked for England and then left for France on 23 September 1916, where on 2 October he was taken on strength in the 25<sup>th</sup> Battalion. On 19 October he was admitted to the Wessex Field Ambulance with PUO (pyrexia of unknown origin—fever) and on 8 November he was transferred to 13<sup>th</sup> General Hospital at Boulogne. He recovered and on 22 November was discharged to Base 'Fit'. On 15 January, he was admitted to the 24<sup>th</sup> General Hospital with measles, rejoining his unit on 17 March.

In May, Hogan was again admitted to hospital being transferred to the No. 5 Convalescent Hospital which appears to have been in Cayeux-sur-Mer, returning to his Battalion late that month. Cayeux-sur-Mer was a small town near the mouth of the river Somme and the camp was situated about three kilometres to the north, close to the sea shore. The camp was composed of a large number of wooden huts arranged symmetrically around a central parade ground and could accommodate about ten thousand men. (*The Distant Drum* F E Noakes p 187)



*The French coast  
near the mouth  
of the Somme River  
at Cayeux-sur-Mer*

A nasal ulcer had him back in hospital in August. He rejoined his Unit but in September was admitted to hospital again, with a cause 'not yet determined'.

As a result of a gas attack in November Hogan was transferred to England and admitted to the Mile End Military Hospital.

*Mile End  
Military Hospital,  
London*



On 31 December 1917 Hogan was discharged from hospital to furlough and to report to No. 1 Com Depot on 14 January 1918. He went AWL on 14-15 for which he was awarded 2 days Field Punishment number 2 consisting of heavy labouring duties, and forfeited 10 days pay.

His mother had been notified on 18 November that he had been gassed, and wrote on 27 November seeking the name of the hospital he was in and whether his condition was slight or serious. She received a reply in early December advising that 'his condition is not stated to be serious and as no later report has come through it may be assumed he is progressing favourably.' She was advised that letters addressed to No 5024 Pte J E Hogan, 25<sup>th</sup> Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, ABROAD would be forwarded to him wherever he was located.

In late June he was again admitted to hospital this time for influenza and after discharge on 1 July was admitted to Mile End Hospital on 18 July whilst on leave with cause 'not yet determined'. He was discharged to the 5<sup>th</sup> Training Battalion on 2 August and transferred in October to the 9<sup>th</sup> Battalion.

Hogan was AWL for 12 hours on 20 November and awarded 3 days confined to Camp along with the forfeiture of 4 days pay.

On 19 February 1919 he left England for return to Australia per *Orca* disembarking in Brisbane on 6 April. He was discharged from the AIF on 27 May 1919. According to the funeral notice for his mother he had a sister and there was a grand child.

He died on 10 November 1968 and is buried at Mt Thompson.



*'First Wounded at the London Hospital'*  
*A painting by Sir John Lavery*

## ***Reference List***

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Brisbane  
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*Lest we forget*