

TEMPORARY CORPORAL JOHN STUART FOXALL
8164 – 1st Tunnelling Company

John (Jack) Stuart Foxall was born in Ryde, Sydney, New South Wales on 9 February, 1887 the son of Edward William and Margaret Nerissa (nee Dobbie) Foxall. He was educated at the Fort Street Public School at Observatory Hill, Sydney where he received a medal in the Public Examinations in 1903 with results published in the:

Sydney Morning Herald Wednesday July 22, 1903:

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY – JUNIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS

The following is a list of candidates who passed the Junior Public Examination held last month.

Algebra.—Medals: John Stuart Foxall, Public School, Fort Street, February 9, 1887. *Article abridged*

He studied further at Sydney University where in 1909 received a prize for practical chemistry reported in the:

Star Saturday May 1, 1909:

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

First Year Examinations (Alphabetical).—John Stuart Foxall (Slade prize for practical chemistry),

Article abridged

He stated he spent eighteen months with the Sydney University Scouts until not required. Graduated from the University in 1912 achieving his degree in Bachelor of Engineering (Mining & Metallurgy) (B.E.) and became an Associate Member of the Institute of Mining Engineers. News of the membership was reported in the:

Kalgoorlie Western Argus Tuesday September 10, 1912:

INSTITUTE OF MINING ENGINEERS

The following have been admitted to the Australasian Institute of Mining Engineers as Associate Members:

John Stuart Foxall, Sydney:

Article abridged

His name is also recorded in the Journal of the Institute's Associate Member's List as follows:

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE
AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF MINING ENGINEERS
(Tunnellers only) Date of election § Author of paper.
ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Foxall, John S., Longueville, Sydney, N.S.W. 1912

The same year he moved to the Goldfields of Western Australia to be assistant surveyor with the Sons of Gwalia mine progressing to be head surveyor the following year. He married in 1914 at Mount Margaret, W.A. to Mary Josephine O'Grady and continued to reside at Gwalia until 1916 when he resigned to enlist for service and the couple returned to Sydney, NSW. Their names are listed as passengers from Fremantle in the:

Daily News Saturday December 9, 1916:

SHIPPING – PORT OF FREMANTLE – ZEALANDIA'S PASSENGERS

The s.s. ZEALANDIA at noon to-day for the Eastern States, omitting Albany. The following is her list of passengers: Messrs: J.S. Foxall; Mesdames: J.S. Foxall

Article abridged

At the recruiting depot at Victoria Barracks, Sydney (2nd Military District) the almost thirty year old married mining engineer applied to enlist for active service abroad on 5 January, 1917 and passed the medical examination.

Attestation forms describe him as 170cms (5ft 7ins) tall, weighing 60.9kgs (134lbs) with a chest expansion of 79-92cms (31-36ins) and had a fair complexion, brown hair and his blue eyes passed the eye test with good vision. Religious faith was Church of England.

Next-of-kin nominated was his wife Mary Josephine Foxall of "Hendra" of Northam Road, Longueville, NSW and allotted three-fifths of his pay in support of her. He signed and took the Oath of Allegiance the same day.

On 22 January, 1917 the new recruit reported to the Engineers' Depot at the Sydney Showgrounds camp then went to the Engineer Officers' Training School at Roseville. On 24 February, 1917 he was to be Acting Corporal to March 7 then moved in rank to Acting Sergeant with the Engineers' 2nd Reinforcements, 2nd Military District.

Acknowledgement to the Members of the Institute of Mining Engineers who enlisted, his name was mentioned in their:

Proceedings Institute of Mining Engineers Journal 31 March 1917 No 25 p vi – ix.

The Institute has reason to be proud of the response made by its Members to the call to join the colors. The list on Active Service now includes:

Foxall, J.S.

Journal entries abridged

He was transferred to the Tunnelling Reinforcements at their Training Camp at Bendigo on 28 September, 1917 joining the June, 1917 Reinforcements to the Tunnelling Companies as Acting Sergeant-Major. He is photographed with the Headquarters Technical Staff which was published in the:

Bendigonian (Bendigo) Thursday November 1, 1917:

AT THE BENDIGO MILITARY CAMP.



THE HEADQUARTERS STAFF OF THE TECHNICAL BATTALION AT THE BENDIGO MILITARY CAMP.

Sitting. – Lieut. H.V. Searle (adjutant), Captain Rowe, C.O., and 2nd-Lieut. J.B. Shaw (embarkation Officer)

From left to right, the members are: - (Standing) – Cpl. H.C. Dalton, Sergeant J.C. Seevers (embarkation sergeant), Corporal Blanche, Corporal R.R. Hamilton, Sergeant-Major Geo. N. Grant, Corporal V.E. Guidice, **Sergeant J.S. Foxall**, Private A.G. Crone.

(W.H. Robinson, photo.)

In preparation for their departure Military Authorities noted his Will had been lodged with Charles E. Foxall, Twyford House, Castlereagh Street, Sydney, NSW. His rank was Acting Sergeant with the regimental number 8164.

Promoted to Acting Company Sergeant-Major for the voyage only, he was one of 130 Reinforcements who departed Melbourne, Victoria at noon on November 26, 1917 aboard the SS *Indarra*. At 10.15 p.m. the ship arrived at Albany, W.A. on November 30 and departed at 2.10 p.m. on December 1, 1917. Colombo was reached by December 13 at 10.30 a.m. and departed two days later at 8.30 a.m. on December 15. Christmas Day was specially provided for by the ship and religious services were held on board. The troops disembarked at the Suez at 7 a.m. December 27, 1917. Amusements such as sports and cricket between various troop decks took place with some competitive teams made up of officers. Occasionally a religious service was held during the week. Weather was excellent and warm in the tropics. The troops were transhipped to HMT *Kashgar* on January 9, 1918 and arrived at Taranto, Italy on January 20, 1918. They were entrained at Bordighira, Italy about January 27 entering Cherbourg, France on January 31, 1918 where they boarded H.M.T. *Mona's Queen* and disembarked at Southampton on February 2, 1918. The men were entrained to Parkhouse camp and marched into No. 3 Details camp the same day for further training for the front. He reverted in rank to the rank of Sapper on arrival but the following day was appointed to be E.D.P. Sergeant (Extra Duty Pay).

In the proceedings of the Mining Engineers Institute his name was again listed to be on active service and published in their Journal as:

Proceedings Institute of Mining Engineers Journal 31 Mar 1918 No 29 p xv:

ON ACTIVE SERVICE
MINUTES

The following is a list of those Members known to be "On Active Service" and shows how splendid has been the response to the Empire's call to arms: Foxall, J.S. *Journal entry abridged*

On 8 April, 1918 the Reinforcements proceeded to France from Southampton and marched into the Aust General Base Depot in Rouelles the next day and he reverted to the rank of Sapper. On 19 April, 1918 was taken on strength from the Aust Corps Depot at Caestre with the 1st Tunnelling Company. A few days later Headquarters of the Company started for Medlow Camp. The Unit Diary of the 1st Tunnelling Company records the following:

"Head Quarters moved from Saulty & go into camp at 4 F.35.30 Lens11. The site being in a wood on the Montecourt to Lucheux Rd close to junction of Road to Humbarcourt."

He is mentioned in the Unit Diary of the 1st Tunnelling Company in June as follows:

"APPENDIX 4
OPERATION ORDER NO 4 Cont'd
OFFICIAL INSTRUCTION No. 5

By

Major E.S. Sanderson
Headquarters
In the Field
19-6-18

2. SURVEYING:

This will be carried out by the survey staff unless otherwise ordered (vide para 2 (c))

The survey staff consists of:

Lieut. C.J. Lindsay H.Q.
3476 A/Sgt J.S. Peppercorn Nos 1 & 3 sections
8164 Sapper J.S. Foxall " 3 & 4 sections

(a) INSTRUMENTS: There is a prismatic compass allocated to each section

There are three theodolites and three Dumpy levels.

One of each (the standard instrument) will be kept at company H.Q. in Lieut. Lindsay's charge.

One of each of the remaining instruments will be placed in charge of
A/Sergt. Peppercorn and Sapper Foxall."

His service continued without illness or injury and was with his unit when Peace was declared and the Tunnelling Companies remained on the front assisting with rehabilitation of their areas by clearing roads and bridges of booby traps and delayed action mines left by the enemy.

In an audit of the company on 11 January, 1919 he was noted to be still serving. Leave to the United Kingdom was granted and taken from 31 January to 18 February, 1919 with an extension granted by Australian Headquarters in London until he rejoined his unit on 25 February.

Orders were received on 6 May, 1919 to report to the Aust General Base Depot No.2 and they transferred to England disembarking at Southampton on 16 May and marched into the No. 2 Group camp at Longbridge, Deverill.

Sapper reported to Headquarters, London from the Reserve Brigade Aust Artillery camp at Heytesbury on May 22, 1919 and granted leave by the Furlough Department and report to Heytesbury on 5 June, 1919.

On 15 June, 1919 he was promoted to be Temporary Corporal.

After demobilisation Temp. Corporal Foxall embarked for Australia on 7 July, 1919 for duty on board H.T. *Boorara* from Southampton. Base Records advised his wife on 28 July that he was returning home. The transport docked in Melbourne (3rd Military District) on 26 August, 1919 then the soldiers entrained for Sydney. News of their arrival was reported in the:

The Argus Wednesday August 27, 1919

TWO CONTINGENTS WELCOMED

Owing to adverse weather, the troops who returned yesterday by the transports Dunluce Castle and Boorara did not land punctually at the times fixed. When the vessels reached Port Melbourne, however, the disembarkations were effected without avoidable delay, and arrangements for extraditing the men at the depot were also satisfactory. The soldiers were welcomed by large crowds in the city.

Further reports of their arrival were published in the:

Sydney Morning Herald August 27, 1919

RETURNING SOLDIERS - ARRIVALS TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW BOORARA

Troops by the Boorara will arrive by special train to-morrow afternoon.

Relations and friends who have tickets marked "Boorara" from the Staff Officer for invalids will be admitted to the Anzac Buffet at 1.30 p.m.

Queensland soldiers will leave by train for the northern State at a time to be announced.

Motor cars numbered on the Red Cross register from 48 to 111 are required to be at Chalmers-street entrance, Central Railway Station, at 2 p.m.

Sydney Morning Herald Friday August 29, 1919:

TWO TROOPSHIPS - RETURNED OFFICERS AND MEN

Yesterday afternoon officers and men by two troopships arrived in Sydney. The returned men for New South Wales by the Boorara numbered 547. The Dongala contingent consisted of 577 men for this State.

At the Disembarkation Medical Board on 28 August, 1919 his Statement of Case reads:

Complains of Defective Eyesight. Deferred for Treatment. A.E. Aspinall, Capt.
Aggravated by Military Service

Present Condition: Soreness of eyes on reading or close work, has had glasses but
think that they have become unsuitable

Recommendation: Discharge

Disability: No disability

He reported to the No. 4 Aust General Hospital at Randwick on 11 September, 1919 and was confirmed for discharge by Principal Medical Officer on 12/9/19.

Military Discharge was issued in Sydney (2nd M.D.) on 4 October, 1919 on termination of his period of enlistment.

He and his wife returned to Gwalia, W.A. and he continued working as a surveyor until the plant was destroyed by a fire in 1921.

He was secretary of the local Repatriation Committee preparing local soldiers names for the Honour Roll which was published in the:

Leonora Miner Saturday July 10, 1920:

HONOR BOARD

The secretary of the local Repatriation committee (Mr J.S. Foxall) would be pleased to learn from relatives and friends of soldiers the names of any that have been omitted from the list for the Honor Board, published in the issue of this paper on the 3rd inst. The list will be finally inserted next week, and the names will be forwarded for inscription on the roll of honour.

The Institute of Mining and Metallurgy's proceedings published the names of current members in their Journal:

Proceedings Institute Mining & Metallurgy Journal 31 March 1921 No 41 xxv – xivii
§Foxall, John S., Sons of Gwalia Mine, Gwalia, W.A. 1912.

The British War Medal (79577) and the Victory Medal (75623) were issued to Acting Corporal John Stuart Foxall, 1st Tunnelling Company for service for his country.



John S. Foxall 19-Jan-1923
Manager Mica Company
Photo sourced from State Library of
W.A.

In 1922 he was a mine manager of the Australian Mica Company's venture at Harts Range, near Alice Springs, Northern Territory before returning Western Australia to work with the Public Works Department in Perth as a draughtsman.

His wife Mary died on 3 July, 1923 aged 31 years with family arrangements published in the:

Daily News Tuesday July 3, 1923:

FUNERAL NOTICES

FOXALL.—The Friends of Mr John Stuart Foxall, of the Public Works Department, Perth, are respectfully invited to follow the remains of his late dearly beloved WIFE, Mary Josephine (sister of Mrs J.J. Connor of, Wyalcatchem), to the place of interment, the Roman Catholic Cemetery, Karrakatta. The Funeral is appointed to leave the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Victoria Square, Perth at 9.30 a.m. TO-MORROW (Wednesday) MORNING, per road. Friends wishing to attend the Funeral may proceed by the 10.10 a.m. train leaving Perth. A Requiem Mass will be celebrated in the Cathedral at 9 o'clock TOMORROW (Wednesday) MORNING.

BOWRA and O'DEA, Undertakers

Interment took place in the Roman Catholic portion of Karrakatta Cemetery within section DA in gravesite no. 108.

He was still a draughtsman in 1925 residing at 3 Woodville Street, Fremantle and a year later was appointed assistant engineer on the Water Supply Division.

He remarried on 23 February, 1928 in Perth to Hilda Gladys Trethewey and in 1931 were listed residing at 28 Forrest Street, Cottesloe and was a civil engineer.

In 1936 he was a Mines Inspector residing at the York Hotel, Kalgoorlie and appeared for the Mines Department in the Inquest reported in the:

Kalgoorlie Miner Saturday March 21, 1936:

DARLOT MINE FATALITY – EVIDENCE AT INQUEST – JURY STATES CAUSE NOT SHOWN

A finding that deceased died from a fractured bas of the skull, received while working in a shaft at Freeman's Find, north of Darlot, on the property of the Darlot W.A. Development Co., was returned by the jury at the conclusion of an inquest at Leonora on Wednesday into the death of Edward Lewis (43) single, miner, an employee of the company. The jury expressed the opinion that no evidence had been given to show how the injury was received. The inquiry was conducted by the Acting Coroner, Mr R. Millar, J.P., who was assisted Constable Pollard. Inspector J.S. Foxall appeared for the Mines Department.

John Stuart Foxall, inspector of mines, said that on March 17 he descended the shaft and examined it carefully. The shaft was in good order and in his opinion there was no possibility of anything having fallen down on Lewis. Unfortunately several buckets full of ore had been pulled between the time of the accident and his visit and the shaft was therefore not in the same state as it was immediately following the accident. Witness corroborated Hoppner's version of McMahon's statements.

Article abridged

Early in 1937 he was appointed as Assistant State Mining Engineer and they returned to live at 106 Broome Street, Cottesloe with his occupation listed as civil servant. A brief history of his working life was published in the:



Mr. J. S. FOXALL.

Kalgoorlie Miner Wednesday January 27, 1937 and *West Australian* Tuesday January 26, 1937:

STATE MINING APPOINTMENT – MR J.S. FOXALL SELECTED

It is understood that Mr J.S. Foxall, at present inspector of mines at Kalgoorlie, has been appointed to the position of Assistant State Mining Engineer. Mr Foxall, who was born in Sydney in 1887, graduated at the Sydney University in 1911 with the degree of bachelor of engineering and mining and metallurgy. In the following year he joined the staff of the Sons of Gwalia mine as an assistant surveyor, and in 1913 he was appointed head surveyor. He resigned his position in 1916 to enlist, and, after serving in France with the Australian Tunnelling Corps, he returned to the mine in 1919, where he remained until the plant was destroyed by fire, in 1921. On behalf of the great Australian Mica Company, he then took a party to Hart's Range, in Central Australia, and on his return to Western Australia in 1923; he joined the Works Department as a draughtsman. In 1926 he was appointed an assistant engineer in the country water supply division, and early in 1935 he was transferred to the Mines Department at Kalgoorlie as an inspector of mines.

His comments and assistance to Mica mining was published in the:

West Australian Wednesday August 11, 1937:

MICA MINING – MR J.S. FOXALL'S COMMENT

Commenting on the recent announcement that a company had been formed to mine mica in the north-west of this State, the Assistant State Mining Engineer (Mr J.S. Foxall) announced that while convinced in his own mind that there is scope for the exploitation of this valuable mineral on a large scale, yet it must be borne in mind that numerous companies have been formed in Australia with this object in view, all of which have failed. One of the principal causes of failure is the attractive optimistic estimated of immediate production which are practically impossible of realisation without a tremendous amount of good luck.

It must be realised that a large amount of preliminary exploratory and development work is necessary at considerable cost before any consistent output can be obtained.

Cont'd

Continues:

The statement that the price of mica ranges from £600 to £5,000 per ton and upwards, states Mr Foxall, requires considerable modification and it should be pointed out that of the total quantity of mica mines only about 10 percent is marketable.

Mr Foxall states that he is preparing a pamphlet on this subject, with the object of assisting the industry and of helping prospective producers to avoid pitfalls into which so many have fallen. *Article abridged*

He prepared the report with the candidates for examiners for underground supervisors and reprinted in the:

Kalgoorlie Miner Wednesday November 29, 1939:

UNDERGROUND SUPERVISORS – EXAMINATION RESULTS

Following is the report of the board of examiners for underground supervisors:

[Candidates' names not reproduced here] Signed: John S. Foxall (chairman), B.H. Moore (member), A.W. Winzar (member). *Article abridged*

Reports on many aspects of his work were reproduced in newspapers and a few examples are from the:

Westralian Worker Friday May 24, 1940:

GOLDFIELDS GLIMPSES – COLLIE CREEP – REPORT OF ROYAL COMMISSION

Final paragraph reads:

The Commission considers that there should be an additional opening into five right workings for safety purposes and that the continuation of the main haulage road would serve this purpose—Richardson, C. Wilson, chairman: John S. Foxall, member: F.J. Foreman, member.

Argus (Melbourne) Thursday August 28, 1941:

ASBESTOS IN W.A.

PERTH, Wednesday.—Mr J.S. Foxall, assistant State mining engineer, has reported to Mr Panton, Minister for Mines, that after visiting most of the known exposure of blue asbestos near Roebourne, on the north-west coast, he was more than ever impressed with possibilities of establishing one of the most profitable industries in Australia. He was convinced that Roebourne should be, and must eventually be, one of principal asbestos distributing centres of the world.

From 1943 his residence was at 24 The Mansions, Mounts Bay Road, Perth and listed as an engineer.

In his letter in 1947 he praised rescuers of two men for the successful rescue operations which was reported in the:

Kalgoorlie Miner Friday September 12, 1947:

PRAISES RESCUERS IN MOVING RILL DRAMA

Praise for the work of Mines Inspector J.E Lloyd and Workmen's Inspector T.G. Brown for their part in rescuing two men from a moving rill at the Ora Banda Amalgamated, Grant's Patch, last Saturday, is contained in a letter from the State Mining Engineer, Mr John S. Foxall.

The rescued men were Erling Solberg (39), machine miner, and Mr C.J. Sullivan, superintendent geologist of the Federal Bureau of Mineral Resources. They were caught in the rill in the shrink stope on the 700ft level of the Mackenzie south shaft.

"It is a matter of great personal satisfaction to me to know that there are departmental officers willing and competent to carry to a successful conclusion rescue operations of this nature," Mr Foxall said.

Article abridged

He also wrote the following article (abridged here) for the:

Great Southern Herald (Katanning) Friday July 16, 1948:

STRANGEST OF MINERALS – THE STORY OF VERMICULITE

The State Mining Engineer (Mr John S. Foxall) has this to say about it:

Contd.

Continues.

Vermiculite is a mineral the value of which in commerce depends largely on its characteristic of exfoliation, or expansion under heat. It is a laminated mineral, generally of the mica family, containing moisture which, on heating, "explodes" the laminations. The exfoliated material becomes a valuable insulator against both heat and sound, and is used in many ways for this purpose in the free state, and also mixed with a number of binding materials. Another property, which has not been availed of in Western Australia, is that of producing rather rich metallic colours when heated, which suggests its use as a substitute for metallic paints. The existence of this mineral has been known for many years, but it was not until about 1937 that there was any thought of mining it commercially in this State.

Article abridged

We are indebted to the State Mining Engineer (Mr John S. Foxall) for most of the above information regarding vermiculite. Ed.

His retirement was announced in 1952 with a brief summary of his working career published in the:

Kalgoorlie Miner Wednesday February 20, 1952:

STATE MINING ENGINEER – MR J.S. FOXALL TO RETIRE

Perth, Feb. 19.—Mr J.S. Foxall, State mining engineer and chief inspector of mines and machinery for the past eight and a half years, will retire from the service of the Government at the end of this month because of reaching the retiring age.

He has been associated with mining in Western Australia since he came from Sydney in 1912 to be assistant surveyor in the Sons of Gwalia mine.

When mining was in the doldrums in the 20's he joined the Public Works Department as a draftsman and in 1926 was made assistant engineer on the construction staff of country water supplies. In 1934 he was appointed an inspector of mines at Kalgoorlie. From 1937 to 1938 he was assistant State Mining Engineer.

The new State mining engineer will probably be Mr E.E. Brisbane who is 50 years of age, and has been chief assistant to Mr Foxall since 1944.

Article abridged

He favourably reported on leases for exploration with announcement appearing in the:

West Australian Friday May 21, 1954:

TO INVEST IN SYNDICATE

Manxman Gold N.L. is to purchase 100 £10 shares in a syndicate being formed to investigate the North End and North End Extended leases at Jonesville, in the Black Range district.

It is understood the syndicate intends to carry out a programme of diamond drilling to test the leases, which were recently favourably reported on by Mr J. Foxall, a former State mining engineer. *Article abridged*

John (Jack) Stuart Foxall passed away on 12 March, 1967 at 80 years of age. Cremation took place at the Crematorium at Karrakatta Cemetery and his ashes were placed in the memorial rose garden 8A in position no.22.

His wife Hilda Foxall, late of South Perth, died on 12 April, 1977 aged 76 years. After cremation at Karrakatta Crematorium, as per her request, ashes were scattered to the wind at the cemetery.

REUNIONS

Former members of the (Alphabet Company) Aust Electrical & Mechanical Mining & Boring Company and Tunnellers' in Sydney would meet to march in the Anzac Day parade then attend their annual luncheon. Roll Registers for newsletters of this annual event were kept and his name appears in 1963 in the list of Officers included in the newsletter for that year.

1960-68

John Stuart Foxall

74 Mounts Bay Road, Perth

In the circular written by John (Johnny) McD. Royle on 1 September, 1963 to members he imparted the following:

“I will now tell you something about my trip to Perth at the time of the Commonwealth Games! Did I have a good time!

JOE ALLEN, CAMPBELL SHAW, BERT CARROLL, ALEC KENNEDY and BILL LOGIE together with JACK FOXALL, who joined the No. 1 Company after I left and one of my oldest friends who I had not seen for over 30 years, gave me a magnificent lunch at the Esplanade Hotel in Perth. Campbell Shaw and Logie had travelled hundreds of miles to meet me and they did the thing properly.

After that Logie and his son kidnapped me and took me for a 4 days tour of the South West through Bunbury and Albany and the big timber where we drove right through one of the largest trees. Bill is, or was then, in his ninetieth year but it was nothing to him to carry his heavy port up 2 flights of stairs at the pub we stayed at in Albany, only to find he had forgotten his keys. No trouble to Bill – he ran down the stairs and arrived back on top before I had recovered my wind from the first trip. He gave me a marvellous time and it was the highlight of the trip.

The Games – yes, they were on at the time, but after 1 hour on the opening day, temperature 103 – sun on back of my neck, stripes on my posterior from sitting on lathes, I left.

The next day I went to see the rowing – temperature 104, same stripes on bot. sun in eyes, I left.

After that I thoroughly enjoyed the Games. I went to Foxall’s flat where I laid on a lounge chair with my feet on a stool, with an occasional table on my right and an occasional drink on the table, in front of a good T.V. set.”

In his Circular of 30 June, 1967 Johnny Royle wrote the following:

“I also regret to have to notify you of the death of John Foxall who joined the 1st Co. in the latter days. He was an Intimate friend in University days circa 1907 but I did not see much of him after the war till I spent a couple of days watching the Commonwealth Games in Perth at his home—It was too hot to attend in person.”

He is commemorated on the Sydney University ‘Beyond 1914’ project:

BOOK OF REMEMBRANCE ENTRY

B.E., A.M.I.E.Aust. : Sapper, 1st Australian Tunnelling Coy., A.I.F., France. Enlisting in January, 1917, and sailing as company sergeantmajor in November with reinforcements after passing Engineer Officers Training School, Roseville, joined coy. in France in April, 1918, and was employed as surveyor, draughtsman and interpreter (French), serving till demobilisation. Early education at Fort St. Model Public School.

His son also served in World War II.

Stuart Edward Foxall (born 7 May, 1920) enlisted with the Australian Army from Claremont, W.A. at Cottesloe on 6 August, 1940. Next-of-kin nominated was Joan Foxall. His service number was WX7569 and served with the 2/4 Machine Gun Battalion in the rank of Corporal.

Corporal Foxall died of illness aged 23 years on 7 July, 1943 in Burma while a prisoner of war and is buried in Thanbyuzayat War Cemetery, Mon State, Myanmar.



Photo of headstone and cemetery by kind permission of The War Graves Photographic Project www.twgpp.org



His name is commemorated in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial on panel 75.

LEST WE FORGET

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