

John Mayall Wade
Remembered with Honour
Helles Memorial
In Memory of
Second Lieutenant
1st/9th Bn., Manchester Regiment who died on 19 June 1915 Age 20
Son of Dr Herbert Wade, T.D., and Ada Wade, of 40 Park Range, Victoria Park,
Manchester.

Published in the Reporter 26th June 1915.

70 MEN IN THE ATTACK.

MESSAGE FROM LIEUT. J.M. WADE.

Lieutenant JACK WADE, writing to a friend in Ashton states - *"The other evening, Captain HAMER, TED STRINGER, and myself took an enemy trench with about 70 men. Out of the three officers I was the only one who returned - the others are gone, and we sadly miss them. However, you may take it from me that the Division has covered itself with glory, and has rightly earned all the praise which it has got"*.

Commemorated on the Helles Memorial

Country:

Turkey (including Gallipoli)

Identified Casualties:

20885

Location Information

The Anzac and Suvla cemeteries are first signposted from the left hand junction of the Eceabat- Bigali Road. From this junction travel into the main Anzac area.

Follow the road to Helles, opposite the Kabatepe Museum, at 14.2 kms. Take a right turn at the 'T' junction and at 14.3 kms. Take the left fork. After a total of 22.8 kms, take a right turn to the memorial along a rough track 500m long.

The Helles Memorial stands on the tip of the Gallipoli Peninsula. It takes the form of an obelisk over 30 metres high that can be seen by ships passing through the Dardanelles.

Visiting Information

August 2013 NOTE: Renovation works are now complete and the memorial is now accessible to visitors.

The Panel Numbers quoted at the end of each entry relate to the panels dedicated to the Regiment served with. In some instances where a casualty is recorded as attached to another Regiment, his name may alternatively appear within their Regimental Panels. Please refer to the on-site Memorial Register Introduction to determine the alternative panel numbers if you do not find the name within the quoted Panels.

Historical Information

The eight month campaign in Gallipoli was fought by Commonwealth and French forces in an attempt to force Turkey out of the war, to relieve the deadlock of the Western Front in France and Belgium, and to open a supply route to Russia through the Dardanelles and the Black Sea.

The Allies landed on the peninsula on 25-26 April 1915; the 29th Division at Cape Helles in the south and the Australian and New Zealand Corps north of Gaba Tepe on the west coast,

an area soon known as Anzac. On 6 August, further landings were made at Suvla, just north of Anzac, and the climax of the campaign came in early August when simultaneous assaults were launched on all three fronts. However, the difficult terrain and stiff Turkish resistance soon led to the stalemate of trench warfare. From the end of August, no further serious action was fought and the lines remained unchanged. The peninsula was successfully evacuated in December and early January 1916.

The Helles Memorial serves the dual function of Commonwealth battle memorial for the whole Gallipoli campaign and place of commemoration for many of those Commonwealth servicemen who died there and have no known grave.

The United Kingdom and Indian forces named on the memorial died in operations throughout the peninsula, the Australians at Helles. There are also panels for those who died or were buried at sea in Gallipoli waters. The memorial bears more than 21,000 names.

There are four other Memorials to the Missing at Gallipoli. The Lone Pine, Hill 60, and Chunuk Bair Memorials commemorate Australian and New Zealanders at Anzac. The Twelve Tree Copse Memorial commemorates the New Zealanders at Helles. Naval casualties of the United Kingdom lost or buried at sea are recorded on their respective Memorials at Portsmouth, Plymouth and Chatham, in the United Kingdom.

Published in the Reporter 3rd July 1915.

LIEUT. J. M. WADE.


Officially Reported to Be Missing.

LETTER FROM MAJOR NOWELL.

Possible He May Have Been Taken Prisoner.

"A VERY GALLANT BOY."

Seen to Jump Into a Trench Full of Turks.



Lieutenant J. M. WADE.

LIEUT. J.M.WADE. Wounded in the Fighting in Dardanelles. COMMANDING OFFICERS SON.

Second-Lieutenant J.M.WADE, son of Lieutenant-Colonel D.H.WADE, the commanding officer of the Ashton Territorials now at the Dardanelles, is officially reported to have been wounded in action. Lieutenant WADE displayed great courage in the bayonet charge on the Turkish trenches, which cost Captain HAMER and Lieutenant STRINGER their lives. His wound is not serious. It consists of a bayonet wound in the wrist. The information is conveyed in a cablegram which Mr. John Neal received from Col D.H.WADE on Saturday morning, from Alexandria. Lieut. WADE, who has taken his B.Sc. with honours, was studying for his M.Sc. when the war broke out. He was gazetted to the Ashton Territorials on September 2nd, 1914. He speedily became popular with the men, and his courage on the night of June 7th has earned for him the wholesale respect and admiration of the men. It is a curious trick of fate that both father and son should be put out of action at the same time.

Published in the Reporter January 17th 1915.

LIEUT. J.M. WADE. Officially Reported Missing.

In the official casualty list published on Thursday, Second Lieutenant J.M. WADE, son of Lieut-Colonel D.H. WADE, the commanding officer of the 1/9th Battalion, Manchester Regiment, now in the Dardanelles, is reported to be missing. The official notification reads - "Previously reported wounded, now reported missing".

Lieut. WADE has been missing since June 18th, when he took part with the Ashton Territorials in a night attack on a strong Turkish position. According to letters received, he was seen to spring over the parapet of a Turkish trench, but was not afterwards seen. He was a fine young English gentleman, with a brilliant career before

him, combining, as he did, all the fine intellectual qualities that a good education can give. His father is lying in hospital at Alexandria, as the result of wounds received in the operations at the Dardanelles.

The hope is entertained that Lieut. WADE has been taken prisoner by the Turks, and that, cut off as he would be under such circumstances, some time would necessarily elapse before his whereabouts could be communicated. Although wounded twice, the first time accidentally and the second by a Turkish bayonet thrust in the wrist, which latter was still bandaged, he pluckily volunteered to take part in a night attack on a Turkish position. "C" Company, with which he was connected, charged the enemy's position, and succeeded in reaching the first line of trenches. Lieut. WADE displayed great bravery and personal heroism. He was seen alone on the edge of the trench, which was stated to be packed with Turks. Without a moments hesitation he leaped down amongst them, and, fighting with great courage, he accounted for several of the foe. What happened after that it was difficult to say, as the accounts given are conflicting. A letter, which was received by Mrs. WADE from Major R.B.NOWELL, who is at present in command of the battalion, may be taken as authentic. He writes -

126th Infantry Brigade, 42nd Division, June 24th 1915. "Dear Mrs. Wade, I am extremely sorry to have to tell you that JACK has been missing since the 15th inst. Better news than I can send you may reach you before this does. I sincerely hope it has. JACK was engaged in attack operations on the 18th, and was seen to jump into a Turkish trench. It was subsequently rumoured that he had been hit, and was seen walking down to the hospital. I have made exhaustive enquiries, but have been unable to get any information tending to confirm this. He may have been taken prisoner, and I keep hoping against hope that this was the case. Some facts I know - The trench was literally crammed. I know JACK to be a very gallant boy, one of the coolest and gayest in danger, and I much fear that the idea of putting up his hands would not occur to him until it was too late. I wish that I could put this less bluntly to you, but one's own mental outlook here is scarcely normal. I trust that you may hear from him, but, in any event, his services as a trained officer and a most valued leader on account of his coolness and personal magnetism are lost to the battalion and country during the war. I can only add the almost unnecessary assurance of the sympathy of all of us in this state of anxiety and doubt for his mother. I have the honour to remain, sincerely yours, R.B. NOWELL, Major".

His Father Lt Colonel D H Wade applied for his son's medals in 1921 see his medal certificate.

Background:

In 1911 he is still living at home with his parents, Doctor Herbert Wade aged 45 and Education Secretary for the Borough Council and his wife Ada at 145 Mossley Road. They had been married for 17 years with two children, John Mayall Wade and Ada, both still at school.

In 1901 they are a St Ninians, Mossley Road Doctor Wade is a Librarian and Director of Technical Information.

In 1881 Doctor Wade is living with his parents, Mayall Wade aged 41 a Chemist and Druggist and his mother Martha and his younger sister Esther Ann at 42 Mumps, Oldham.

In 1871 they are still 42 Mumps.

In 1861 Mayall Wade is living with a family in Bolton working as an assistant druggist to a Tea Dealer and Druggist.

In 1851 4 Year old Mayall was living with his parents Joseph and Ann Wade at Bank Street in Oldham where his father was an overlooker of Power Looms in a mill.