ARTHUR WARD

Church pays special tribute to bell-ringer killed in war

John's Church in the Ran moor district of Sheffield today to mark the centenary of the death of one of its ringers during World War I.

A memorial peal lasting more than three hours, and a quarter peal tomorrow, will mark the passing of Arthur Ward, Front, aged 26, during an at-

Arthur and his four older brothers - Alfred, Francis, Maurice and Fred - all rang at St John's and have their achievements recorded on 'Peal Boards' in the ringing chamber of the church's bell

His death is commemorat ed in St John's ringing chamber by a brass plaque, which records that he was killed at avrelle, a village six miles north east of Arras.

Arthur Ward was the fifth of Theresa and table blade forger Henry Ward, who him self began ringing in 1888 and rang for 22 years at St Marie's in Sheffield, nowadays the

dral. A Peal Board at St Marie's records that Henry was among members of the Ancient Soci shire Association of Change Ringers who rang a muffled Peal of Bob Major in three hours and 33 minutes to mark the interment of Queen Victoria in the Royal Mausoleum on

ringing at St John's dates back to April 1909, when, aged 17, he joined brothers Francis, Maurice, Alfred and Fred ringing for Sunday services as an inof 6s 6d a quarter - half that of the more experienced ringers, but equivalent to £36.45 today, when inflation is taken into account. By January 1910, Arthur, a silver finisher, working for a silver and electroplating company, had gained nough experience to have his

Three years later, aged 21, he joined Francis, 28; Maua muffled peal of Kent Treble Bob Major, lasting three hours funeral of the Vicar of St. John's Ranmoor, the Rev James

Cockey, who joined the 12th (Sheffield City) Battalion of the February 4, 1901. The first record of Arthur York and Lancaster Regiment

followed him, with Arthur enlisting in the York and Lancaster Regiment in December 1915 and being mobilised in June the following year, serv-ing in the 15th Battalion and then being sent to the 3rd Battalion in Sunderland, where he had a run-in with military justice. Army records show Private 28197 Arthur Ward being confined to barracks for seven days and docked 10 days pay for overstaying his leave by four days and nine hours in of 11s a quarter, the equivalent

October 1916. A month later he was sailing to France to join the Yorks also known as the 2nd Barns-

The Pals had suffered severe casualties earlier in the year in an attack on Serre on the first day of the Somme campaign at about the same time as Arthur was being mo-

to enlist was called Edward bilised. After four months, Arthur was pulled out of the field for treatment of sceptic sores on his feet - a not uncommon ailment for soldiers Maurice and Arthur Ward struggling to survive in wet, muddy trenches - but was

back with his unit towards the end of May. A month earlier, the first of the Ranmoor ringers to go to war, Edward Cockey, had returned to Sheffield after being younded and then discharged from the Army. On June 26, Arthur's battalion was at Sainte Catherine-lès-Arras, to the north west

of the city of Arras, getting ready to move east to capture the German-held Cadorna trenches, north of the village of Gavrelle, and Oppy Wood. Theone-acrewood, west of

the village of the same name, had been fortified and contained many German observation posts, machine guns

An attack on the wood in May had been repulsed with many British casualties but

the new attack, mounted as part of a series of feints in-tended to simulate threats to the cities of Lens and Lille. proved more successful.

According to Jon Cooksey's book on The Barnsley Pals: the Rattalions of the oath Brigade rose from their trenches under cover of a brief but ferocious artillery barrage and hundred yards of damp and cratered No-Man's-Land,"

By the time the Germans had recovered enough to launch a counter barrage, it was already too late and German counter-attacks were defeated by artillery-fire.

Cooksey continues: "By 1am on the 29th, the 14th Battalion [Ward's Battalion] was well established in 'Cairo Alley' [the name of one of the trenchesl and by daybreak the entire stretch of the line was bristling with rifles and Lewis guns, ready for the expected counter-attack, which never came.

Ayear after suffering heavy losses on the Somme, the Pals had gained the Battle Honour of 'Oppy' while suffering "unusually low" casualties, one of whom was Ranmoor ringer Arthur Ward.

Arthurnowlies with 3,000

War and 20 from the Second World War, who are buried at the 'Orchard Dump Cemetery' on the D919, between Bailleul Sire-Berthoult and Arleux-en-Gohelle, north west of Oppy.

Arthur Ward was post humously awarded the Brit ish War and Victory Medals which were given to his moth er, along with two discs-probably his military identity discs -a letter, photos, pocket book comb and £33 8s and 5d around £2,200 today.

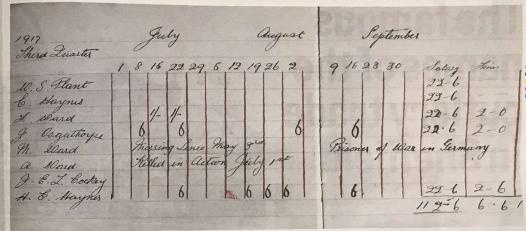
Arthur's father, Henry, had died the year before, at the age of 59, but he was survived by his mother, his two sisters Elsie and Mary, and his four

Alfred, the eldest, served as a driver with the Sheffieldbased 3rd West Riding Royal Field Artillery, which also saw action in France

Maurice, like Arthur, was a Private in the York and Lancaster Regiment, serving in the 4th West Riding Battalion. Two months before Arthur's death, he was reported as missing in action in France, but by September he was known to have survived and recorded in Ranmoor ringers' archives as being a prisoner of







Register from St. John's hell tower, recording Arthur Ward's death and his brother's imprisonmen

GAVRELLE

NEUVIREUIL



St John's Church, Ranmoor, and the memorial bearing the names of all parishioners who died in World War!

tured, from left, Peal Board at St John's mentioning Arthur, Maurice and Francis Ward; a plaque Inmenory of Arthur asit might appear after restoration o