

Albert Ernest Jarvis (1883 - 1972)

FAMILY BACKGROUND

Albert Ernest Jarvis was born on 11th February 1883 in Harlow, Essex. He was one of the 7 children of Albert Edward Jarvis and his wife Frances Sarah née Mortlock. Albert Edward Jarvis began his working life as a farm labourer/cattle stockman on farm.

Albert Ernest Jarvis was baptised at Harlow St. John on 14 July 1883. His father was described as a general porter.

In the 1891 census Albert Edward Jarvis, stockman, and his wife Frances were living on Garden Terrace Harlow with 5 children: Albert E. aged 8, Ida E. 6, Gertrude 4, Daisy 2 and John aged 6 months.

In the 1901 census for Garden terrace, Harlow, Albert Ernest Jarvis 18 was listed as a domestic gardener, Gertie 14, Daisy 12, John 10 and Maggie aged 1 were the children living at home.

The 1911 census for 7 Garden Terrace showed that one of the 7 children of Albert and Frances had died. Only Gertrude 24 and Maggie Ethel 10 were still living at home. Albert Edward was now described as a labourer on farm.

Albert Ernest Jarvis married Elizabeth Frances Walker at St. Mary's parish church Bluntisham on September 3rd 1910. He was described as a bachelor of HMS Drake and Elizabeth Frances aged 23 was the daughter of William Walker, platelayer. The witnesses were William Charles Walker and Annie Maud Walker. Elizabeth Frances Walker was the sister of Thomas Bladen Walker who is listed on the Bluntisham-cum-Earith War Memorial.

In the 1911 census Elizabeth Frances Jarvis was listed at the home of her brother William Charles Walker at 6 Hambrook Road, Gosport. William Charles Walker aged 30 was described as a married Leading Stoker in the Royal Navy. His place of birth was recorded as St. Bennett's, Cambridge. His wife Florence Ethel aged 24 was also born in Cambridge. They had two children William Harold 2 and Samuel Thomas Jeffery aged 1. Samuel Henry Jarvis aged 28 born in Camberwell was listed as a visitor. He was also a Royal Navy stoker.

Meanwhile Albert E. Jarvis aged 27, born in Harlow was described as a married Stoker Petty Officer. His name appears on the crew list for HMS Mercury.

Albert and Elizabeth Frances lived on Rectory Road. In his book "Bluntisham A Village Remembered" Ernie Ward refers to Albert (Tim) Jarvis:

...they had a part-time employee, an ex Navy man, Tim Jarvis. He lived in a bungalow on land adjacent to the church and kept poultry and grew fruit in a small way. At times when we needed extra help on our land at Colne Road, he would come, and I really enjoyed hearing his stories of his foreign adventures when he was in the Navy.

Tim's bungalow is called Bonaventure after HMS Bonaventure, a ship on which he served.



Albert and Elizabeth had three children ;

Ida Frances May born Nov. 3rd 1912, [baptised on Dec. 1st father stoker in HM Navy]

Doris Kathleen 1919 - 1919 [baptised 11 Feb, father stoker in HM Navy]

John William born 19 February 1927, [baptised 3 April 1927, father retired RN]

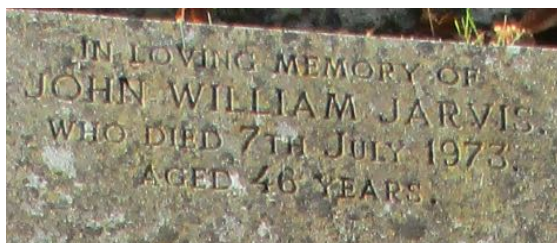
In the 1939 Register Albert Ernest Jarvis (born 11 February 1884) fruit grower and Naval Pensioner was living on Church Road Bluntisham with his wife Elizabeth Frances (born 17 August 1887) and their son John W. (born 19 February 1927) described as at school. There was one closed record (possibly the evacuee who stayed with them). Ida Jarvis had married Francis E. Smith in 1937. In the 1939 Register Ida and Francis were living on Cromwell Road, Cambridge.

Elizabeth Frances Jarvis died on May 31st 1946 aged 58. She was buried at St. Mary's on 5th June.



Albert Ernest Jarvis died on November 29th 1972 aged 89. He was buried on 5th December.

The couple were buried in St. Mary's Churchyard.



[There is a tablet to their son John William Jarvis who died 7th July 1973 aged 46.] John married Ruth Brown in 1954. Ruth died 25 August 2020.

JARVIS, John William of 37 Rectory Rd Bluntisham Huntingdon & Peterborough died 7 July 1973 Probate Ipswich 19 September £21680 731202837G

JARVIS, Albert Ernest of Rectory Rd Bluntisham County of Huntingdon and Peterborough died 29 November 1972 Probate Ipswich 13 February £1758 731008616F

Albert

Ernest

Jarvis (1883 - 1972)
MILITARY SERVICE



On January 2nd 1902 Albert Ernest Jarvis joined the Royal Navy with the service number 299660. (The same day as his brother-in-law Charles Walker). He initially signed on for 12 years. His service record shows that he was a farm labourer from Harlow, Essex. He was 5' 5" tall with light brown hair and blue eyes. He was a stoker. On December 6th 1910 he passed educationally for Petty Officer. He was granted Stokehold Certificate on May 23rd

1912. He served on many ships where his conduct was always recorded as Very Good.

On 1st August 1914 he joined HMS Queen as Stoker Petty Officer. On October 1st 1917 he was promoted to Acting Chief Stoker and from 1st April 1918 to May 18th 1919 he was Chief Stoker.

HMS Queen was commissioned on 7 April 1904 at Devonport Dockyard for service with the Mediterranean Fleet. She returned to the United Kingdom and paid off in April 1906, then recommissioned on 8 May 1906 to return to the Mediterranean. She refitted at Malta in 1906-1907 for duty as a flagship, and on 20 March 1907 became Fleet Flagship, Vice Admiral. Her second commission for Mediterranean Fleet service ended when she paid off at Devonport on 14 December 1908. On 15 December 1908, Queen recommissioned for service with the Atlantic Fleet. She collided with the Greek merchant steamer SS Dafni at Dover on 1 February 1909, suffering no serious damage, and underwent a refit at Devonport in 1910-1911. On 15 May 1912, Queen transferred to the 3rd Battle Squadron, First Fleet. In April 1914 she became 2nd Flagship, Rear Admiral, in the 5th Battle Squadron, Second Fleet, and was assigned duties as a gunnery training ship at Portsmouth.

When World War I broke out in August 1914, the 5th Battle Squadron was based at Portland and assigned to the Channel Fleet. Queen returned to full commission and continued as second flagship of the squadron, which was engaged in patrolling the English Channel. She was attached temporarily to the Dover Patrol on 17 October 1914 for bombardment duties along the coast of Belgium in support of Allied troops fighting at the front, and on 3 November 1914 was detached to support the East Coast Patrol during the Gorleston Raid, then returned to the 5th Battle Squadron. The squadron transferred from Portland to Sheerness on 14 November 1914 to guard against a possible German invasion of the United Kingdom, but transferred back to Portland on 30 December 1914.

In March 1915, Queen transferred to the Dardanelles to participate in the Dardanelles Campaign, departing England on 13 March 1915 and arriving at Lemnos to join the British Dardanelles Squadron on 23 March 1915. She served as Flagship, Rear Admiral, 2nd Squadron, and supported the ANZAC landings at Gaba Tepe on 25 April 1915. Along with the battleships Implacable, London, and Prince of Wales, Queen transferred to the Adriatic Sea on 22 May 1915 to reinforce the Italian Navy against the Austro-Hungarian Navy when Italy declared war on Austria-Hungary. She arrived at her new base, Taranto, Italy, on 27 May 1915. From December 1916 to February 1917, Queen was refitted for service as a depot ship for the personnel of the Adriatic anti-submarine net barrage patrol in the Strait of Otranto. Most of her crew returned to the United Kingdom, leaving only a care-and-maintenance crew behind, and she was gradually disarmed as her guns were allocated to other duties. Most of her 6-inch (150 mm) guns had been removed by April 1917, and all of her 12-inch (300 mm) guns had been put ashore by October 1917, where they were turned over to the

Italian Army for use in repelling attacks by the Austro-Hungarian Army, although the turrets were left aboard. Queen became flagship of British Naval Forces, Taranto, serving as such until February 1918.

Queen left Taranto and returned to the United Kingdom in April 1919 and was placed on the disposal list at Chatham Dockyard in May 1919. She won a temporary reprieve from the scrapper's torch in June 1919 when she was removed from the list and attached to the Pembroke Establishment to serve as an accommodation ship.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HMS_Queen_\(1902\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HMS_Queen_(1902))

After WW1 Albert Ernest Jarvis served on HMS Victory II and HMS Barham. His length of service qualified him for a full War Gratuity (today's value approx. £5,000). He was shore pensioned on 5th January 1924.

Albert Ernest Jarvis received the St., V and B (1914-1915 Star, Victory Medal and British War Medal)

The Bluntisham, Earith and Colne British Legion Minute Book

24.11.1972 The Treasurer drew the attention of the meeting to Mr. Jarvis of Bluntisham, who had for the past few years been pretty incapacitated and now divided his time between his daughter and daughter-in-law. It was felt that it would be beneficial to get Mr. Jarvis into one of the Legion homes for a holiday stay, if this was possible. The Secretary said he had written to Mr. McGregor, Eastern Area Secretary, giving him the facts of the case. Mr. Jarvis was one of the founder members of the Earith, Bluntisham & Colne branch and had been one of the principal officers for many years during his 15 years of continuous service from 1923-1938.

During WW2 he joined the local Home Guard unit. A boy who was evacuated to Bluntisham remembered Tim's gun going off as he was cleaning it in the kitchen and his daughter-in-law says that he used to store hand grenades under his bed! He was Commander of the Bluntisham Platoon 'B' Company 2nd Battalion Huntingdonshire Home Guard.



Whilst digging in his garden his cap badge was found.