





Dr. Edward George Mason MD., OBE.

Born 1874 Hamilton, Ontario - 1947 Calgary, Alberta

son of George and Sarah Mason

Edward had 5 sisters and 2 brothers

Married

Katharine "Katie" Elizabeth Ritchie in 1902





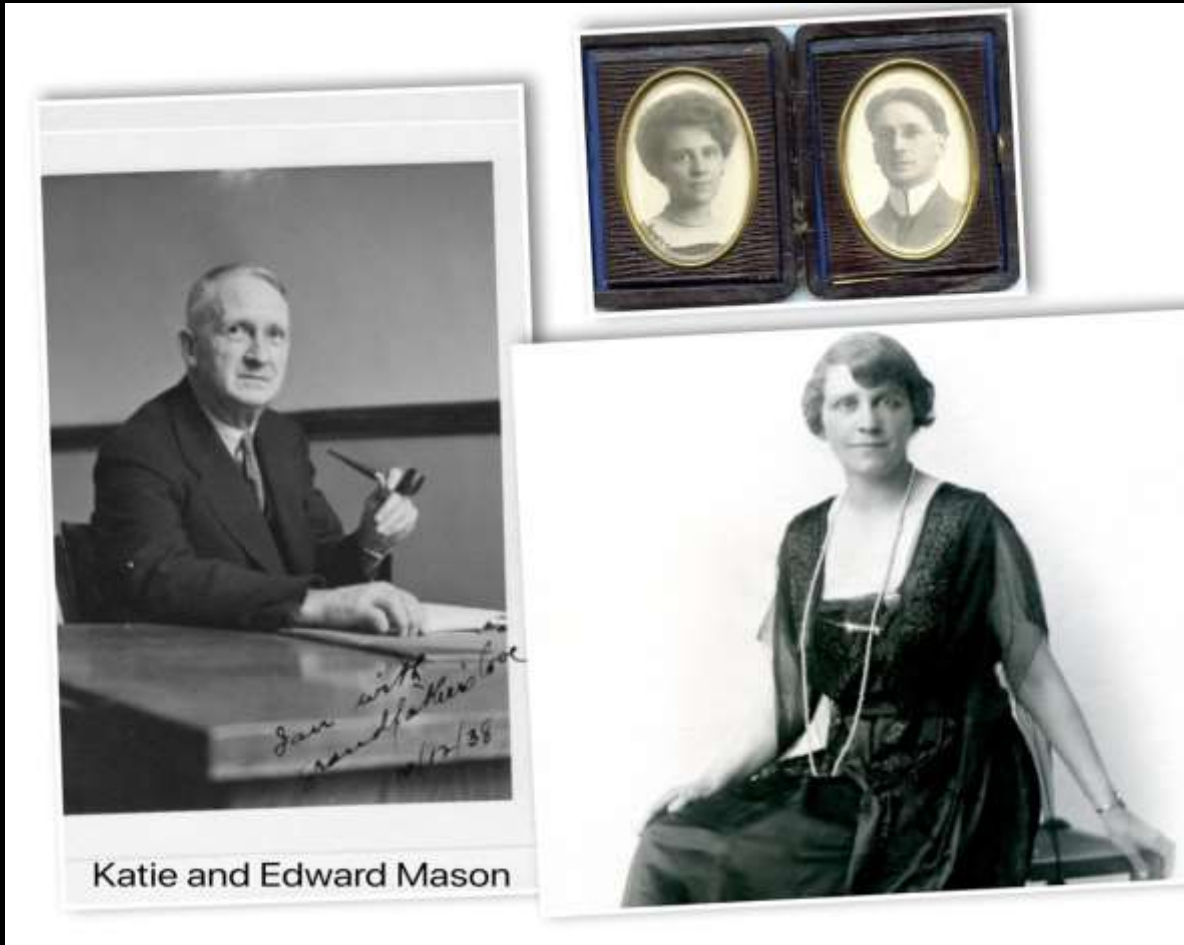
DR. LEON BRESCHT



LITTLE GUY E. G. MASON



DR. E. G. MASON



Katie and Edward Mason



Dr. and Mrs. E. G. Mason had 3 Children
Elizabeth "Beth" Phyllis Mason
Katharine "Emilie" Gorman Mason
George Anthony "Tony" Ritchie Mason



Edward George
(Born 1874)



Katie
(Born 1876)



Beth (Born 1903)
Emilie (Born 1907)



Tony
(Born 1912)



Grandchildren of the Masons







Lt. Col. E. G. Mason





"Brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for War for valuable services rendered in connection with the War, 27-3-19"

"To be an Officer of the Order of the British Empire, L.G. (London Gazette) No 31377, 3-6-19"

This particular style of ribbon was issued with this medal from the establishment of the Order in 1917, until 1935. The central stripe denotes that it was awarded to the Military division of the Order. The division between the Civil division and the Military Division occurred in December 1918, meaning Dr Mason was amongst the first to be invested into the Order as part of the Military division. The ribbon, post 1935, has thick white stripes on either edge of the ribbon, with a thin white stripe down the centre ( ).

The Order was created by George V as a means to honour those who served in non-combatant roles during the First World War. It is awarded for prominent national or regional achievements. The motto for the Order is *For God and the Empire*.



The British War Medal was instituted on 26 July 1919 for award to those who had rendered service between 5 August 1914, the day following the British declaration of war against the German Empire, and the armistice of 11 November 1918, both dates inclusive. The medal was awarded for 28 days of mobilised service.

In total, 427,993 medals were awarded to Canadians who served in the Canadian Expeditionary Force.



The Victory Medal was awarded for service in the armed forces of the United Kingdom, or the British Empire, and was awarded for entry into any theatre of war between 5 August 1914 and 11 November 1918.

The reverse side of the medal bears the words "THE GREAT / WAR FOR / CIVILISATION / 1914 – 1919".

In total, approximately 5,725,000 were issued for service in continental Europe, and other recognised theatres of war.



Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal

This long service medal was for service between 04 February 1902 and 23 September 1931.

This medal was given for 20 years of service (war years count double) to non-permanent active militia, Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve (RNCVR) and the Royal Canadian Air Force (RCAF) Auxiliary. The ranks included Warrant Officers, Non-commissioned Officers (NCOs) and non-commissioned members. The dates were 04 February 1902 to 23 September 1931.

Approximately 4,300 of these medals were awarded to Canadians during the reign of George V.



Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration

This decoration is awarded to non-permanent active militia, with the rank of commissioned officers, for 20 years of commendable service. It was awarded from February 4, 1901 until being discontinued on December 31, 1931.

The recipient is entitled to use the letters "VD" after their name.

1,660 of these medals were awarded to Canadians during the reign of George V.



King George VI Coronation Medal (1937)

Distribution in Canada was as follows: Canadian Contingent to Coronation (351 officers and non-commissioned members); each surviving recipient of the Victoria Cross; District Officers Commanding and wives; military personnel received 1,284, including five women (three nurses); the staff of the Governor-General and their spouses; Honorary A.D.C.'s and spouses; Members of Cabinet and spouses; secretaries and members of staff of each minister; Privy Councilors in cabinet and spouses; Senators and spouses; Members of the House of Commons and spouses; Mayors of towns and cities over 1,000 population; warden of counties; judges; Dominion and Provincial Deputy Ministers; and Members of Provincial Legislatures and their spouses.



Clan Mackenzie Insignia



50th (Calgary) Canadian Overseas Battalion CEF Collar Badge

Sea Cadet Corps
Ready Aye Ready



1940's British Empire Service League
Canadian Legion Pin Badge



“Mrs. Mason feels the Red Cross has done more for her than she has given in return”



Katharine "Katie" Elizabeth Mason's Pins

Spry Red Cross Worker Leaves After 54 Years

While scientists have for years tried to figure out the problem of perpetual motion, Calgary has for 54 years had an answer to the question.

Mrs. E. G. Mason, best-known for her work with the women's work committee of the Alberta division, Canadian Red Cross Society, fills all the requirements.

Mrs. Mason, who this week stepped down as chairman of the women's work committee, has literally created energy wherever she went. A fragile-looking, silver-haired woman with a zest for helping others, Mrs. Mason was, until Tuesday, an active worker for the Red Cross for 42 years in addition to carrying a full load of other activities.

HERE IN 1902

She came here in 1902 as the bride of Dr. E. G. Mason, the ninth doctor to arrive in Calgary. During the First Great War, when her husband, in command of the 50th Battalion, took his unit overseas, Mrs. Mason followed in 1915 to work with British and Canadian Red Cross groups. She had worked with the Red Cross in Montreal before coming to Calgary.

Returning with a war service medal for her work, Mrs. Mason joined the auxiliary to the Southern Alberta division, Navy League of Canada, of which she was to become vice-president.

She was also a member and later president of the 50th Battalion Ladies' Auxiliary, a group she helped to organize.

NON-DENOMINATIONAL

Although she is not a Catholic by faith, Mrs. Mason has been a member of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Holy Cross Hospital and has helped prepare dressings and carry out hospital visits.

And now, after 42 years of devoted work for the Red Cross and her other affiliations, Mrs. Mason smiles: "Age and infirmities have finally caught up with me and I must give up those things that have been so dear to my heart."

Mrs. Mason leaves Sept. 28 to make her home with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. R. Mason of Belleville, Ont.

Mrs. Mason, who carries the highest honor the Red Cross can bestow, that of honorary coun-



MRS. E. G. MASON
... 'perpetual motion'

cillor, won't forget the Red Cross, for she plans to continue her work of helping others through the organization in Belleville.

NOT DONE

In fact, she isn't even finished working for the Red Cross in Calgary. Despite the fact that her resignation was turned in Tuesday, Mrs. Mason is still appearing regularly in the afternoons to help pack shipments of clothing and supplies for disaster areas all over the world.

Mrs. Mason feels the Red Cross has done more for her than she has given in return.





King George V May 6, 1910 - May 6, 1935 Silver Jubilee Medal
Katharine 'Katie' Elizabeth Mason



Honorary Canadian Red Cross Member 1934
Katharine 'Katie' Elizabeth Mason







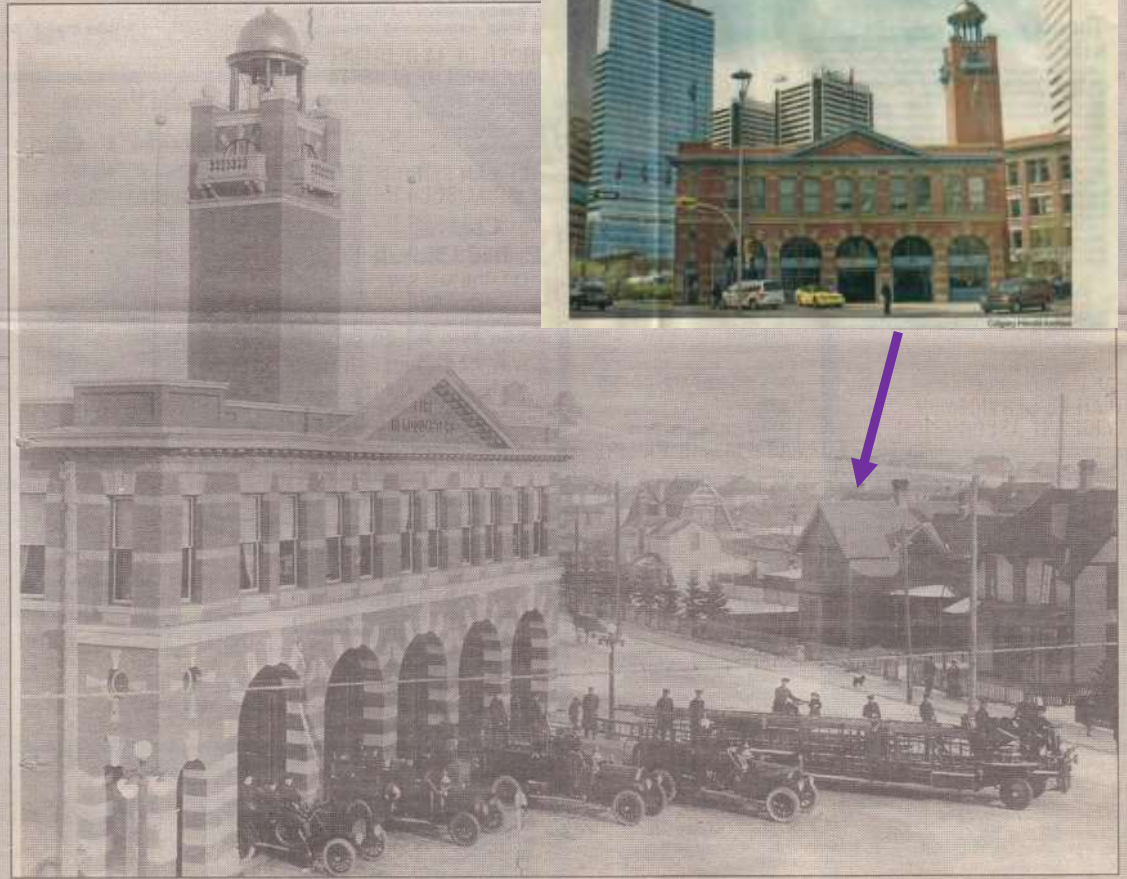




Seniors' Corner

Neighbors' announcements from non-fax number on page 2. Publication on available space

MEM



FLEET OF NEW TRUCKS: With all its grand equipment, the main fire hall was an imposing structure in Calgary, circa 1912

File photo, Calgary Herald



**1897 Hamilton Tigers Champions
Dr. Edward George Mason**



**1897 Hamilton Tigers Group Portrait
Dr. Edward George Mason**

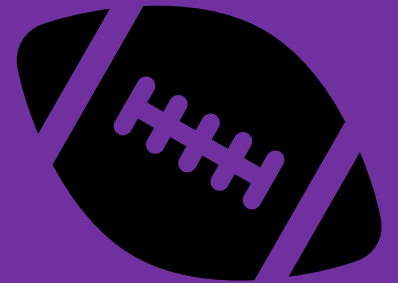
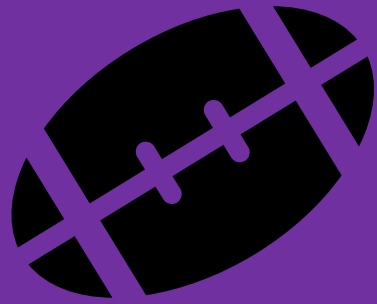


1898 Hamilton Tigers Dr. Edward George Mason



1911 Calgary Tigers Rugby Football Champions of Western Canada





The Outdoor Bonspiel on Banff Avenue in Banff in 1913. (Hugh Ritchie's team versus Mason's.) Courtesy Glenbow Museum



1915

50th Overseas Battalion C.E.F Calgary



A few key points about Dr. Mason:

- Attended Trinity College in Toronto, Ontario and Bishops University in Montreal.
- He completed medical school at McGill University where he graduated with honour in 1902.
- Joined militia in 1891 as a private in 13th Battalion Volunteer Militia (Infantry), Canada based in Hamilton, Ontario
- He was promoted to Corporal on 21 May 1895 and then to Lance Sergeant on 28 May 1895. He was a key member of the unit shooting team, competing at the national level.
- Transferred as a private to 3rd Battalion Victoria Rifles of Canada (Montreal, QC) in 1897. Member of unit shooting team.
- Remained active with unit until 1905 after moving to Calgary.
- Joined 103rd Regiment (Calgary Rifles) in 1910, holding the rank of Major as one of the original officers for the unit.
- Appointed as Commanding Officer of 50th (Calgary) Battalion on 20 December 1914. Recruited, trained, and lead the initial contingent of approx. 950 officers and soldiers. Commanded the unit in France from 11 August 1916, until medically reassigned at the end of November 1916 because of overwork and poor health.
- Appointed Commandant of the Canadian Army Medical Corps Depot in England early 1917, and remained in that position for the remainder of the War. Brought the Depot to its highest level of proficiency during his command. Appointed as Officer of the Order of the British Empire in Jan 1919 because of his tireless efforts throughout the war.
- Rejoined militia following demobilisation, reverting in rank to Major. Promoted to substantive rank of lieutenant colonel October 1928.
- Appointed Commanding officer of Second (Reserve) Battalion, Calgary Regiment Feb 1929. Awarded Colonial Auxiliary
- Forces Officers' Decoration in recognition of 20 years commendable service in 1931. No specific end date for service located.
- Worked post-war as a psychiatrist for the Department of Veterans Affairs as a psychiatrist with a specific focus on cases of shellshock.



*Mason's Maneaters leaving Calgary for Berlin or Bust, 17-4
1915*





Church parade.





. 50th battalion in WWI fountain

1930

Water fountain commemorating the 50th Battalion in WWI

The 50th Canadian Battalion of the First World War Canadian Expeditionary Force. The battalion was commanded by Colonel E.G. Mason at the beginning of the war. Later, in the war, he was put with another battalion and Lieutenant-Colonel Page took over the battalion. The recruiting headquarters was in Calgary, Alberta. It was formed to increase the numbers of the newly forming 4th Canadian Division.

After the War, the 50th battalion was ordered to fight in the Allied Intervention of Russia. In late 1919, they were sent back to Canada and they were allowed to return to their own homes in Calgary and area. Therefore, the 50th Battalion was broken up and they were never reformed again.

Battle Honors

+ Somme	1 July - November - 1916
+ Ancre Heights	1 October - 11 November 1916
+ Arras 1917	9 April - 4 May 1917
+ Vimy	9 - 14 April 1917
+ Hill 70	15 - 25 August 1917
+ Ypres 1917	31 July - 10 November 1917
+ Passchendale	12 October - 1917, November 10
+Amiens	8 - 11 August August 1918
+Arras 1918	26 August - 3 September 1918
+Scarpe	26 - 30 August 1918
+France and Flanders	1915 - 1918







LIEUT.-COLONEL E. G. MASON.

Enlisted in the 13th Royal Regiment, Hamilton, Ontario, February 13th, 1891. Served six years as a Private and Sergeant. Transferred to the 3rd Victoria Rifles, Montreal, 1897, with which Corps served six years, coming West in 1902, resigned.

On the organization of the 103rd Regiment, Calgary Rifles, was gazetted Major, 2nd in Command and qualified at the first provisional school of infantry held in Calgary, 1910.

Attended field manoeuvres annually with 13th and 3rd Regiments and the three annual camps of instruction held in Calgary, 1912, 1913 and 1914.

Selected Major, 2nd in Command of 31st Battalion, C. O. E. F., on its organization and when authority for organizing the 50th Overseas Battalion, C. E. F., was received from Ottawa, was selected to Command the Battalion.

OFFICERS OF THE 50TH OVERSEAS BATTALION
OF THE C.E.F.



Lieut. L.C. Caswell



Lieut. J. R. Quinlan



Lieut. Col. E. G. Mason



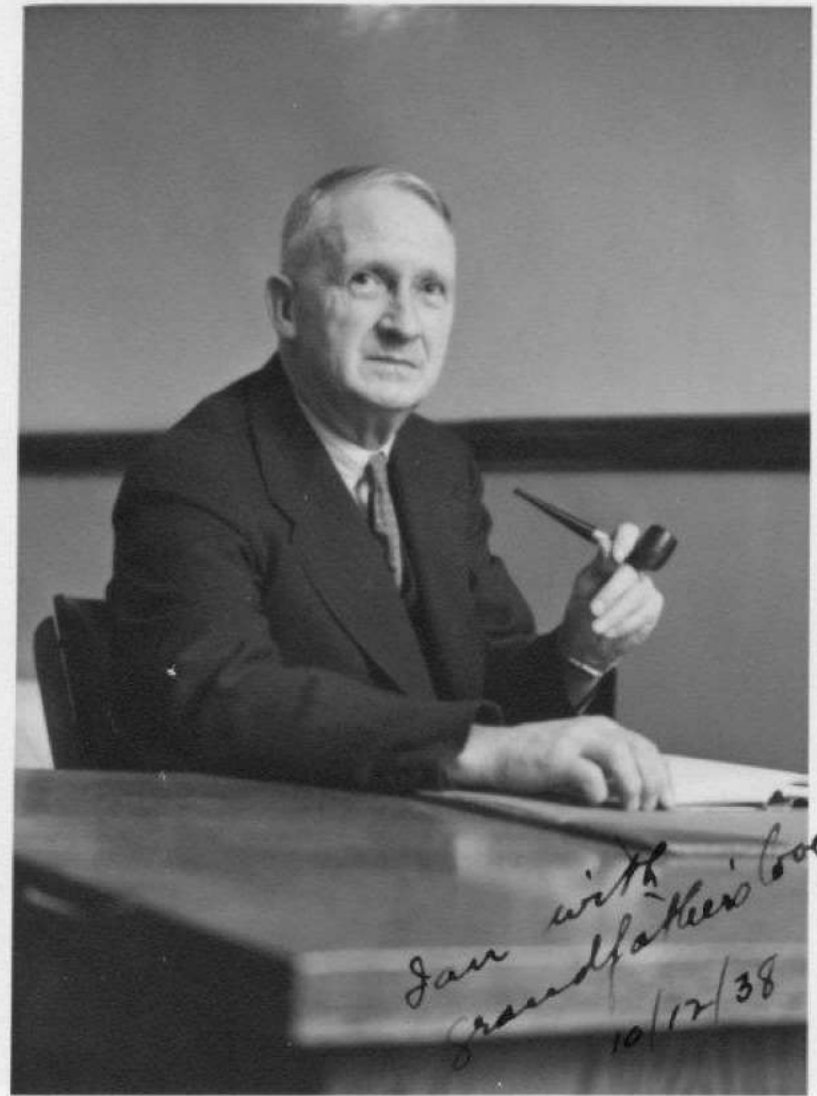
Lieut. J. F. Proctor



Lieut. J. G. Adams

European War

DESIGNED & PHOTOGRAPHED
BY STAFFORD & KENT



Philatelic Society April 1922

April 1922 89

The Calgary Philatelic Society.

The meeting was called to order at 8.30. Present at the meeting were Mr. K. Hall, Dr. G. H. Mason, Dr. G. H. Mason, Mr. G. B. Ireland and Mr. M. Thomas. Moved by G. H. Mason, and seconded by Mr. Thomas that a committee consisting of

Mr. K. Hall
Dr. G. H. Mason
Mr. G. B. Ireland

be appointed to examine a Constitution and Bylaws for the Society.

G. H. Mason



2 May 1922 90

The meeting was called to order at 8.30 p.m. Present at the meeting were Mr. Peter, Mr. King, Dr. G. H. Mason, Mr. K. Hall, F. W. Manning, Mr. Davis and Mr. Thomas. Moved by Mr. Hall that Dr. G. H. Mason take the chair, and the motion was seconded by Mr. Peter.

Moved by Dr. Mason that Mr. Thomas be elected Secy. Treasurer pro tem, and the motion was seconded by Mr. Davis.

Moved by Mr. Hall, and seconded by Mr. King:

(1) "That this Society shall be known as the Calgary Philatelic Society."

Moved by Dr. Mason and seconded by Mr. Hall that clause 2 of the Constitution of the British Columbia Philatelic Society be adopted, adding however Section 4, Article 3 of the Constitution of the Canadian Philatelic Society, this to form clause 2 of our Constitution. The clause so adopted for the use of the Calgary Philatelic will be as follows:



LT.-COL. E. G. MASON

O. B. E. - M. D.

1874 - 1947

HIS WIFE

KATHARINE E. RITCHIE











