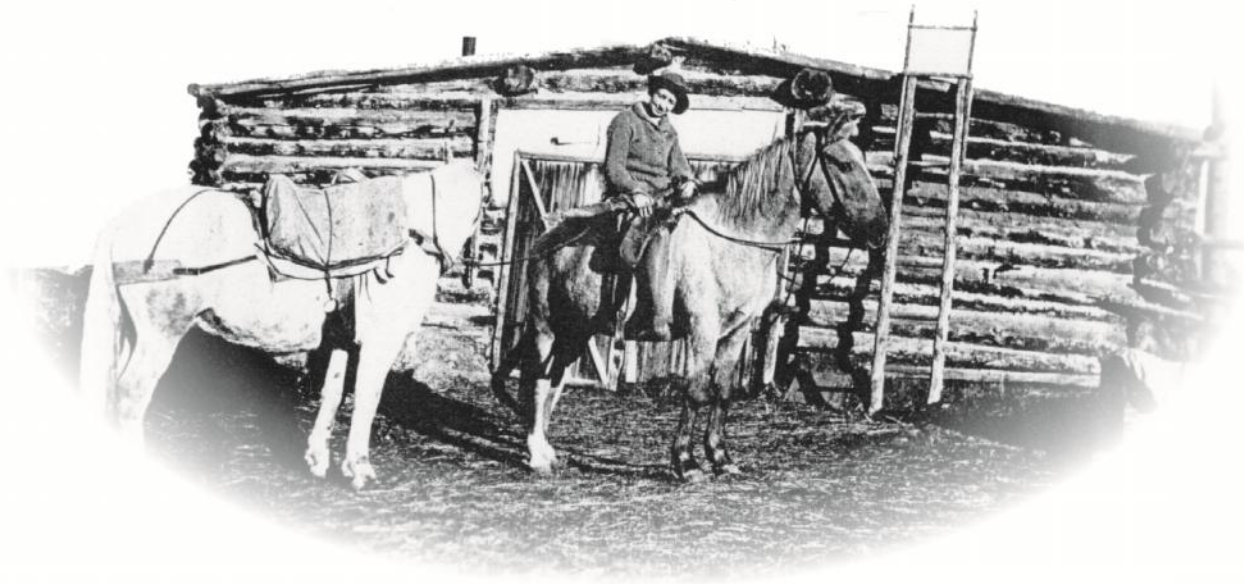


Carmacks

Historical Research Project

Bibliography & Notes



Prepared for the **Village of Carmacks**

By Helene Dobrowolsky

Midnight Arts

March 1996

Cover Photograph: George Brown's old barn and Violet, Archie Curry's wife, 1930.
Yukon Archives, Fred Guder fonds, 81/128 #81

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CONTENTS

I. Carmacks Historical Research: A Bibliography of Sources.....	1
CORPORATE RECORDS	1
FILMS & VIDEOS	4
GOVERNMENT RECORDS	5
Government Records: federal	5
National Archives of Canada	7
Government Records: Yukon YRG I.....	7
Yukon Government Publications	9
Government of Yukon, Heritage Branch	9
MANUSCRIPT COLLECTIONS	9
MAPS.....	10
NEWSPAPERS.....	11
PHOTOGRAPHS	12
Catalogued photographs.....	12
Catalogued slides	17
Uncatalogued photograph collections.....	18
Glenbow Archives	38
PUBLICATIONS & REPORTS	39
Search Files: Yukon Archives	41
SOUND RECORDINGS	41
II. Carmacks Historical Research Project: Chronological Notes.....	43

I. Carmacks Historical Research: A Bibliography of Sources

– compiled by Helene Dobrowolsky, 31 March 1996 –

Introduction

This bibliography was prepared under contract to the village of Carmacks in March 1996. The main purpose of this project was to find material regarding the themes of transportation and mining in the Carmacks area to support future interpretation. As this document was prepared in a fairly short time, it cannot be considered complete, particularly regarding First Nations history. Unless otherwise specified, all sources can be found at Yukon Archives (YA).

2021 Update:

I have tidied this document to make it more accessible digitally by replacing outdated fonts, standardizing headings, putting some sections in chart format, etc.

Since 1996, Yukon Archives has digitized several finding aids, renamed a number of its collections, changed some location references, numbered several photo collections that either had no numbers or temporary numbers, and made many of its caption lists available on the YA website, which has been developed since 1996. In a few cases I added some references when readily available but I did not do any additional research to add more recent materials. I did make note of my edits throughout. HD

CORPORATE RECORDS

[2021 Update: I made several additions to this section making use of the searchable digital research guide on the Yukon Archives website. I did not include references to parish registers and more recent correspondence, all of which can be found in the YA finding aid.]

Anglican Church, Diocese of Yukon Records

I.1.a. Clergy and Lay Workers, 1888-1974

Location	File	Description	Date
COR 249	8	Ashbee, Rev. G.C. Correspondence between Bishop Stringer and Ashbee, W.P. Kirksey, J.N. Weld, the Bishop of Bradford and others regarding parish reports for Little Salmon & Carmacks ; Herschel Island replacement; ordination; Ashbee leaving the Diocese, summer assistants and travel arrangements, and lay reader's licenses for John Morris. Also included are a sketch of a plan of the mission house at Carmacks , G.C. Ashbee's License, sketch of plans for a boat, Letters Testimonial, Letters of Transfer and personal statistics for Ashbee.	1926-1930

COR 251	8	Eakins, C.G. Correspondence between Bishop Stringer and Eakins, regarding parish affairs at Carmacks and Selkirk and Eakins' studies. Also included is Eakins' ordination examination and his ordination papers.	1922-1924
COR 253	11	Middleton, W. Correspondence between Bishop Stringer and W. Middleton regarding the appointment and acceptance as summer student at Teslin; parish affairs at Teslin and Carmacks; returning to the Diocese after graduation; Middleton's return to England and subsequent poor health; Letter of Transfer and Diocesan work and affairs. Also included is a report on W. Middleton's visit to Big or Ayshiak (sic) Lake	1916-1925
COR 254	22	Swanson, The Rev. C. Correspondence between Bishop Stringer and the Rev. C. Swanson regarding Ross River Services, general operations of Carmacks, Little Salmon, and Whitehorse Parishes, community affairs, prohibition, departure of Swanson and diocesan affairs. Also included is a synod memorial to Bishop Reeve and the Si Quis of Swanson.	1912, 1914- 1917 1923- 1925
COR 254	35	Unsworth, John Correspondence between Bishop Stringer and John Unsworth and others regarding work of Unsworth and the Rev. Shirley in Whitehorse, the work of Unsworth in Ross River and Carmacks, personal matters, and community affairs. Also included are reports of summer missions in Carmacks and Ross River, Unsworth biographical information and Si Quis.	1922-1923
COR 254	37	Valentine, The Rev. W. Correspondence between Bishop Geddes and Rev. W. Valentine regarding general operations of Fort Selkirk Parish and Carmacks Summer Mission, community affairs, and personal matters. Also included are Valentine's Letters Testimonial and biographical information.	1933-1936
COR 254	40	Venables, Cyril Correspondence between Bishop Stringer and Cyril Venables regarding general operations in Carmacks and personal matters. Also included is Venables 'Lay readers' license.	1929

I.1.b. Communities, 1900-1963

Location	File	Description	Date
COR 256	3	Carmacks (& Little Salmon) Correspondence between Bishop Stringer and Bishop Geddes and the Rev. A.E. Thain, parishioners, missionaries, and	1914-1924, 1931-1934

		government officials regarding general operations of Carmacks/Little Salmon parish, land purchase, summer missions, and use of buildings. Also included are summer reports, description and hand-drawn maps of church land, financial statement, Quit Claim deed, certificate of title and census.	
COR 256	4	Carmacks Correspondence between Archbishop Adams and Bishop and Mrs. Greenwood and the Rev. W. J. Brownlee, the Rev. E. J. Rockwood, apt. W. L. Dewalt, the Rev. A. Hallidie-Smith, parishioners, government officials, and others regarding general operations of Carmacks parish, loans, donations, car maintenance, a parolee and land lease.	1947-1961, 1964
COR 256	5	Carmacks Letters to J.C.B. Williamson and Bishop Greenwood from E.J. Rockwood, Taylor McGundy, W.J. Brownlee and letters to Whitehorse Businesses from J.C.B. Williamson regarding delivery of wood, work on Carmacks Mission, payment of invoices and general financial concerns. Also included are invoices, time sheets and financial statements	1952-1955

I.1.c Subjects 1896-1973

Location	File	Description	Date
COR 262	1	Indian Band Lists Lists containing the names of Indians registered with the following bands some of who claim to be Anglican: Ross River, Selkirk, Carmacks and Whitehorse. Also included are an Indian census taken in 1949 and a list of white people in Carmacks.	1949, 1952
COR 263	15	Missions Correspondence between J.C.B. Williamson, Archbishop Adams and Rev. Norman E. Tannar, K.M. Cowaret, W.J. Brownlee, E. Evans, J.T. Hesketh and others regarding St. Paul's hostel, E.L.H. Taylor, students of Chooutla and financial affairs of various communities including Carmacks, Old Crow, Moosehide and Fort Selkirk.	1948-1951
COR 263	16	Missions Correspondence between J.C.B. Williamson, Archbishop Adams and W.J. Brownlee, Norman E. Tannar, Rev. Wareham, H.J. Taylor, K.M. Cowaret, and others regarding financial and general affairs of the parishes of Mayo, Carcross, Teslin, Carmacks, Fort Selkirk, Old Crow and Teslin; also regarding St. Paul's Hostel and E.L.H. Taylor. Also included are several	1951

		leases and parish reports.	
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I.5.b. Correspondence - Communities

Location	File	Description	Date
COR 308	2	Carmacks Rectory Correspondence to and/or from Bishops Greenwood, Marsh, Frame and Canon Davies, J. R. Ligertwood, Andrew Hallidie-Smith, Commissioner James Smith and others. Subjects include land at Carmacks, fire inspection report, sale of land, grant for new church, building an access road, request for Hilda Hellaby to be resident missionary in Carmacks and other related subjects. Also newspaper clippings, magazine receipts and paper regarding ministry and finances of Faro and Carmacks.	1960-1964, 1967-1975, 1982

IV.2 Communities

Location	File #	Description
COR 300	2	Carmacks, Minto, Pelly & Fort Selkirk

V.1.c. Architectural Plans

Location	Description
H-2312A	Floor plan of proposed Carmacks Residence (single)
H-2312B	Floor plan of proposed Carmacks Residence (future conversion)

86/104-1 Yukon Historical & Museums Association. COR 037 folder 122. Roadhouses, research file.

White Pass & Yukon Route. Corporate Record Group I, II-1 Superintendents' Annual Reports on Operations, 1902-1917. COR 722 - 1902-1925; COR 723 - 1926-1935.

FILMS & VIDEOS

Note: The films and videos listed below can be borrowed from A/V Services in Whitehorse or through the public library in Carmacks. As the library videos do not include any descriptive information, I have ordered copies of the shot lists available from Yukon Archives.

G. I. Cameron fonds, accession no. 82/540

Films nos. 1. Video number: V-50-1; Film number 16-64.

31 minute film, colour, silent, shot in 1939-41.

- includes a few scenes of Carmacks area. Copy of shot list ordered.

Films nos. 1. Video number: V-50-4; Film number 16-67.
31 minute, 40 sec. film, colour, silent, shot in 1945-47.
- includes a few scenes of Carmacks area. Copy of shot list ordered.
Sound Recording 125 is a tape cassette of G. I. Cameron narrating the films.

Emil Forrest fonds, accession no. 82/503

Film #2 Video number: V-81-3; Film number: 8-15
8 mm motion picture, 1937. Film taken by Emil J. Forrest, colour, silent, 16 min. 30 sec.
Home movie taken by Emil J. Forrest largely around the Carmacks and Mayo areas during the winter months of 1937. Scenes in this film include: Carmacks street scenes and activities, sternwheelers Keno & Whitehorse; overland mail trips, Laforma mine, Mayo and area, and kids with dogs.
Archives has original film and 1 2" VHS master designated for storage, 1 VHS viewing copy and 1 VHS and 1 Beta circulating copy.

NEDAA. Villages and Graveyards. Video number: V-142
1988 video, colour, sound, 17 min., 50 seconds.
Native village restoration. A look at the abandoned native villages of Moosehide, Fort Selkirk and Little Salmon, and the efforts of local Bands to restore and use the traditional sites.
Native Graveyards. A look at the sanctity of native graveyards in the Yukon and how they have been moved and abused by outsiders over the last century. The story also examines the efforts of various Bands to restore and preserve their traditional burial grounds.

Archives also has a number of films documenting trips on the Yukon River including scenes of running Five Finger Rapids.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS

Government Records: federal

Bostock, H. S. *Memoir 284, Selected Field Reports of the Geological Survey of Canada, 1898-1933*. Ottawa: Queen's Printer, 1957. YA 557 M284

Bostock, H. S. *Memoir 178, The Mining Industry of the Yukon, 1934*. Ottawa: King's Printer, 1935. YA 557 M178

Bostock, H. S. *Memoir 189, Carmacks District, Yukon*. Ottawa: King's Printer, 1936. YA 557 M189

Bostock, H. S. *Memoir 193, The Mining Industry of the Yukon, 1935*. Ottawa: King's Printer, 1936. YA 557 M193

- Bostock, H. S. *Memoir 209, The Mining Industry of the Yukon, 1936*. Ottawa: King's Printer, 1937. YA 557 M209
- Bostock, H. S. *Memoir 220, The Mining Industry of the Yukon, 1938*. Ottawa: King's Printer, 1939. YA 557 M220
- Bostock, H. S. *Pack horse Tracks - recollections of a geologist's life in British Columbia and the Yukon, 1924-1954*. Ottawa: GSC, Open File 650, 1979. YA 921 Bosto
- Cairnes, D.D. *Preliminary Memoir on the Lewes and Nordenskiold Coal District, GSC no. 5*. Ottawa: Geological Survey of Canada, 1910. YA 557 GSC M5
- Cairnes, D. D. "Yukon Coal Fields," in *Canadian Mining Institute*, vol. 15, 1912. YA Pam 1912-08
- Canada. *Dept. of the Interior Annual Reports: 1898, 1899, 1900, 1902-03, 1903-04, 1904-05, 1905-06, 1906-07, 1907-08, 1907, 1908-09*. YA 354.710 03 CDI
- Canada. Dept. of Indian Affairs. School files, RG 10, vol. 6478. C8793, microfilm # 34.
file 926-1, part 1. Yukon Agency - Little Salmon Day School (Carmacks) - General Administration. 1908-1950.
file 926-3, part 1. Yukon Agency - Little Salmon Day School (Carmacks) - Teachers' Salaries. 1914-1946.
file 926-5, part 1. Yukon Agency - Little Salmon Day School (Carmacks) - Supplies - Accounts. 1947-1950.
- Canada. *NWMP Annual Reports: 1894 - 1904*. YA 351.740 62 Nor
- Canada. *RNWMP Annual Reports: 1905-1918*. YA 351.740 62 Roy
- Canada. *RCMP Annual Reports: 1919-1968*. YA 351.740 62 Roy & on microfiche
- Canada. *The Yukon Territory: Its History and Resources*. Ottawa: Government Printing Bureau, 1909. YA 971.21 Ca
- Canada. *The Yukon Territory: Its History and Resources*. Ottawa: Dept. of the Interior, 1916. YA 971.21 Ca
- Donaldson, Ian. *A Report on the Yukon River, Yukon Territory* (unedited). National Parks Service, National & Historic Parks Branch, DIAND, 1971. YA Pam 1971-158
- Debicki, Ruth, ed. *Yukon Mineral Industry, 1941-1959*. Whitehorse: Indian and Northern Affairs, 1982. YA 338.2 Deb

Friesen, R. J. *Theme & Resource Assessment: Yukon River Recreational & Historic Waterway*. Parks Canada, 1978. YA 971.902 Fri

Johnston, J. R. *Geology and Mineral Deposits of Freegold Mountain, Carmacks District, Yukon*. GSC Memoir 214, 1937.. YA 557 M214

Weppler, James. *The S. S. Klondike, The Last Sternwheeler*. Ottawa: Parks Canada, Ms. Report 91, 1968. YA 387.2 We

National Archives of Canada

NAC, RG 18, vol. 3176, f. G 845-5-24.

- includes 1924 patrol reports of Cpl. C. B. Tidd. Patrol reports include return trips from Carmacks to Selkirk, Carmacks to Big Lake (Aishihik Lake), and Carmacks to Ross River.

NAC, RG 18, vol. 3157, G 1312-1-21.

Government Records: Yukon YRG I

Location	File	Parts	Title	Date
GOV 1611	264		Tantalus Coal Mine Road.	1912-1914
GOV 1611	280	a-d	Roads. Generally.	1900-1926
GOV 1624	2941		River Improvements.	1908-1945
GOV 1628	4607	3/6, 4/6	NWMP Posts.	1896-1949
GOV 1634	7826		Miller, Emma Jane - Application for 160 acres coal land 1/4 mile above Carmacks. Lot 11, Group 10.	1903-1932
GOV 1635	7911		Miller, Emma Jane - application for 160 acres west of previous location on no. 7826, lot 10, Group 10. 119.30 acres.	1903-1932
GOV 1636	9483		DeLion, George. Application for 25 acres of land on the left limit of the Yukon River adjoining the NWMP Post at Tantalus.	1903-1905
GOV 1637	10110		Miller, Emma Jane - application to mine coal opposite Lot 11, Group 10, Carmacks.	1904-1932
GOV 1640	13489		Coal Mining.	1903-1932
GOV 1640	13866		Rowlinson, Seymour - Application for 10 acres at Tantalus.	1905-1919
GOV 1641	16536		C.E. Miller - Application for 320 acres coal on Lewes R.	1905-1939

GOV 1642	19203		Five Fingers Coal Co.	1906-1945
GOV 1644	21940		A. B. Palmer. Coal Location Tantalus.	1907-1908
GOV 1645	22723		Bee, T. E. - application for 5 acres at Tantalus.	1908-1922
GOV 1645	24591		C. F. Mack. 6 acres on Lewes River at Carmacks.	1908-1945
GOV 1648	26423		S. Rowlinson et al. 160 acres at Carmacks.	1910-1944
GOV 1648	26662		Surveys. Carmacks Reference Traverse.	1910-1916
GOV 1648	26678		McMillan, Howard. Land at Carmacks.	1910-1911
GOV 1650	27932		Mack, May - 1 acre left limit Nordenskiold River.	1912-1926
GOV 1650	27953		Mack, Hazel V.; Brown, Mrs. G.; Goulter, Mrs. Ida. 1 acre left limit Nordenskiold.	1912-1945
GOV 1651	27990		Rowlinson, C. B. Homestead at Carmacks.	1912
GOV 1654	29466		Stansfield, James Walter. Application to lease 4 acres of land about 7 miles above Carmacks.	1914
GOV 1654	29566		Milton, Geo. J. Application to purchase land at Carmacks.	1914-1918
GOV 1654	29617		Walker, Geo. E. Application for 1 acre of land on right limit of Nordenskiold River.	1914-1918
GOV 1655	29724		Bishop Stringer (C of E) land at Carmacks.	1914-1915
GOV 1655	29857		Back, Frank Henry. Application to lease 10 acres of hay land at Carmacks.	1915-1933
GOV 1656	29964		George R. Brown. 5 acres lease south of Carmacks.	1915-1947
GOV 1656	29995		Survey, Little Salmon Indian Reserve.	1915-1916
GOV 1658	30564		Nisling Mining Development & Mercantile Co. Application to purchase land at Carmacks.	1916-1924
GOV 1660	31029		C. F. Mack. 160 acres south of Carmacks.	1918-1950
GOV 1662	31863		Neubauer, M. J. Application to purchase 1 ½ acres of land on Nordenskiold River at Carmacks.	1920-1921
GOV 1667	33895		George R. Walker, 4 acres at Little Salmon.	1926
GOV 1669	34760		Kelly, K. G. Application to purchase 2 acres of land on SW Whitehorse-Dawson road near Carmacks.	1935-1938
GOV 1670	34848		Eisel, Paul Owen C. C., 1 acre land at Carmacks.	1936-1951
GOV 1670	34848A		McDade, 2 acre at Carmacks.	1936-1938
GOV 1672	35455		Isaac, Eddie - Purchase 2 acres of land on south side of Dawson-Whitehorse road near Carmacks.	1943-1944
GOV 1673	35706		Guder, P. F. Application to purchase 2 acre of land at Carmacks.	1945-1946
GOV 1673	35997		Porter, A. W. Lot no. 14 at Carmacks.	1946-1949
GOV 1674	36048		Hayes, A. R. 2.29 acres at Carmacks, Group 93.	1946-1947
GOV 1924	357 (454)		Assisted school at Carmacks.	1925-1926
GOV 1941	825		Carmacks Community Hall.	1949
GOV 1964	1036		McMillan, H. Agent to Mining Recorder,	1925-1934

			Carmacks.	
GOV 1989	(36185) 2-1, vol. 1		Legg, R. E. - Application coal mining lease Lewes River, Tantalus Butte Coal Mine.	1947
GOV 1989	(36185) 2-1, vol. 2		Tantalus Butte Coal Mine.	1952-1959
GOV 2051	28325	4	W. J. McClain, H. S. Back - Application Disc. A Rush Creek, No. 1 above Disc. Rush Creek, no. 3 above mouth Rush Creek, Carmacks.	1912-1915
GOV 2051	28455		John Collishaw, C. P. Mack, M. J. Neubauer - Application Disc. on Pony Creek, Carmacks.	1912-1920
GOV 2052	28538	9	A. J. Enright - Application no. 10 below Disc. Back Creek, Carmacks.	1912-1914
GOV 2067	35244	27	V. L. Johnson - Placer Claims Carmacks Division, Dawson Mining District.	1940

Yukon Government Publications

Gov't of Yukon. "Economic Data for the Community of Carmacks." September 1972.
YA 307.72 YTG Carm

Government of Yukon, Heritage Branch

Ingram, Rob. *Roadhouses: An Historical Survey*. Prepared for Government of the Yukon, Heritage Branch, 1988.

MANUSCRIPT COLLECTIONS

77/8 Goulter, Ida May Mack. "History of Carmacks", typescript, Sept. 1977. MSS 64
- Mrs. Ida May Goulter (born 1894) first came to Carmacks in 1908 and stayed on. She married Frank Goulter who had lived in Carmacks since 1907. In her manuscript she mentions different aspects of early Carmacks history including early buildings (roadhouses), steamers, early claims staked, earliest burials in Carmacks cemetery, origin of name Carmacks, origins of place names and first natives in Carmacks area.

Restriction: open access but no copying.

77/31-2 Holland, C. E. 1901-1904, 1977. MSS 61
Fred Holland, the donor's father, ran Montague House from 1901-1904. Collection includes a family chronology written by C. E. Holland, description of interior of Montague roadhouse, and newspaper clippings from 1901 and 1903 referring to Holland family.

MAPS

YA no.	Description	Date
F-138	Photocopy of Carmacks land plan attached to Order in Council P. C. 1974-2320, 22 Oct. 1974, transferring land to Yukon Terr. from Dept. of Indian & Northern Affairs. YTG letter, 20 Jan. 1970.	1974
H-667	Little Salmon. Plan of survey of lot 3, group 904: Indian Reserve at junction of Little Salmon & Lewes Rivers.	1916
H-780	Yukon general, n.d. Shows roadhouses on Overland Trail and Yukon River, marked with flags.	n.d.
H-945	Tantalus NWMP Post, lot 1, group 10. (dark and little information)	1901
H-971	Design no. 1, projected subdivision at Carmacks. (same as H-984)	1946
H-984	Design no. 2, projected subdivision at Carmacks. (same as H-971)	1946
H-1001	Carmacks area — Tantalus Mine. (from: YRG I, Series 1, vol. 30, f. 13489.)	1922
H-1011	Land application. S. Rowlinson, lot 22-10, Carmacks, (faint)	ca. 1911
H-1012	Rowlinson land application, amended.	ca. 1917
H-1031	Carmacks, lots 22, 31, 32, Group 10. July 1910.	1910
H-1099	Carmacks, land application, Bishop Stringer on Lewes River.	ca. 1915
H-1746	Plan showing the Carmacks townsite including lots 10 through 46 and 127 of Group 903.	1969
H-1749	Plans and field notes of survey of lots 135 to 146 and roads, Group 903, near Carmacks, Y.T.	1975
H-1750	Plan and field notes of survey of lots 95-122 and roads, Carmacks, Y.T.	1977
H-2050	Carmacks Indian Reserve, lot 48, Group 903.	1925
M-214	Mount Freegold area. Nice colour map showing various claims in back pocket of 557 GSC M214: J. R. Johnston, <i>Geology and Mineral Deposits of Freegold Mt., Carmacks District, Yukon.</i>	1938

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NEWSPAPERS

Dawson Daily News. 27 June 1903, 3 March 1919, 13 March 1924.

Dawson Record. 10 Sept., 20 Sept. 1903.

Whitehorse Star. 14 June 1902; 31 July, 1 August 1905; 20 Dec. 1977; 5 July, 13 July 1978; 4 Nov. 1981; 16 June 1990; 3 April 1996.

Yukon News. 24 October 1974.

Yukon Sun. 15 March 1903.

Yukon Sun and Klondike Pioneer. 20 March 1900.

Yukon World. 13 May, 12 June, 31 August 1906.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Catalogued photographs

- 1126 River view of Tantalus mine, located near Carmacks on the Lewes River, n.d. B.C. Archives no. 13944.
- 1890 View of Carmacks, mainly the old T & D store and warehouse, from the river in spring 1936. L. Irvine photographer & coll.
- 1908 The Klondike Airways mail launch, the 'tunnel boat' Shamrock powered by a model A marine conversion engine, docked in front of the telegraph station at Carmacks. Benny Evans at left, Louis Irvine at right. Spring, 1937. L. Irvine photographer & coll.
- 1919A Klondike Airways freight crew. L-R: Bud Harbottle (back to camera), Louis Irvine, Neil Keobke (holding box), unloading crates of turkeys, quarters of beef, etc. from truck to transfer to a sled and then a canoe in order to cross the unfrozen section of the river at Yukon Crossing. [1936] L. Irvine photographer & coll.
- 3331 Two men in canoe ferry sacks of mail across Yukon River at Yukon Crossing, n.d. Martha L. Black coll.
- 3332 Two men unloading sacks of mail from their canoe after having transported them across the river at Yukon Crossing before freeze-up, n.d. MLB coll.
- 4160 George Carmack standing in the doorway of a log cabin. [1898] Atlin Historical Library coll., C. H. Metcalf photographer.
- 4018 Sternwheeler *Dawson* going through Five Finger Rapids, ca. 1905. E. J. Hamacher & J. Doody photographers. MacBride Museum coll.
- 4019 Sternwheeler *Dawson* after foundering at Rink Rapids. Vessel is partially sunk and decks have buckled [Oct. 1926]. MacBride Museum coll.
- 5192 View of the sternwheeler *Columbian* travelling downriver ca. 1903. Barley collection.
- 5195 Bow view of *Dawson* docked at the riverbank to load wood. Passengers line the deck to watch the activity, ca. 1901. Barley photographer & coll.
- 5643 The sternwheeler *Columbian* on her last voyage up the Yukon River. [Sept.] 1906. Scharschmidt coll.
- 5644 View of the wreckage of the *Columbian* after a powder explosion and fire occurred at

- Eagle Rock. [Sept. 25] 1906. Scharschmidt coll.
- 5913 Dawson Trail, Nordenskiold Valley, 1912. Schellinger coll.
- 5914 White Pass Sleigh, Dawson Trail, 1912. Schellinger coll.
- 5915 Indian camp at Carmacks roadhouse on the Overland Trail, 1912. Schellinger coll.
- 5916 Native man wearing moccasins and carrying decorated mitts beside a passenger stage of the White Pass & Yukon Route. Men are sitting in wheeled vehicle which has stopped to change horses at Carmacks on the Overland Trail, 1912. Schellinger coll.
- 5917 WP&YR mail and passenger stage crossing the Yukon River on the Overland Trail, probably at Yukon Crossing, 1912. Schellinger coll.
- 5918 Minto Roadhouse at 30 below, 1911. Schellinger coll.
- 6105 Five Finger Rapids. Men cleaning debris from base of cliff in winter making easier passage for the sternwheelers in summer. Man closest to camera is Frank Harbottle, ca. 1920. Harbottle coll.
- 6106 Man deepening and widening the channel of the Yukon River at Five Fingers Rapids, ca. 1920. Harbottle coll.
- 6107 Drilling into the cliffs along the Yukon River at Five Finger Rapids to widen and deepen the ship channel. Frank Kostoff is the man using the drill. ca. 1920. Harbottle coll.
- 6108 Men standing on scaffolding at the base of the cliff at Five Finger Rapids. A vintage type truck is parked below, ca. 1920. Harbottle coll.
- 6109 Men posing around a vintage flat bed truck. This group were working on widening the navigable channel of Five Finger Rapids. L-R: Frank Harbottle, Oliver, Wilson, and George Howatt. Harbottle coll.
- 6118 Frank Harbottle and Charlie Thomas cutting ice below Five Finger Rapids on the Yukon River. Possibly working as part of the Territorial road crew, ca. 1930. Harbottle coll.
- 6162 Excellent close-up of the *Dawson*, wrecked in Rink Rapids. She was built in Whitehorse in 1901 by the B.Y.N. Co. for the Whitehorse-Dawson run. She was

- wrecked in the fall of 1926. Harbottle coll.
- 6210 Yukon Crossing on the old Dawson Trail after annual spring flood. Crossing was 25 miles north of Carmacks. Hay on roof was for teams of horses, ca. 1935. Harbottle coll.
- 6211 View of roadhouse and stable at Yukon Crossing during spring breakup, n.d. Harbottle coll.
- 6212 Two vintage automobiles parked in front of log buildings at Yukon Crossing. The one on the left was driven by Frank Harbottle, the one on the right by Mr. Kostner, ca. 1920. Harbottle coll.
- 6271 L-R: George Brown (roadhouse keeper), J. A. MacDonald, Roy Stewart (passengers), and George Howatt (driver) standing in front of roadhouse in Carmacks, 1930. Wood coll.
- 6586 Tantalus NWMP station at Carmacks. Three Mounties and another man are leaning against the station fence, n.d. Canadian Bank of Commerce coll.
- 7703 Panorama of Carmacks taken April 1924. Tidd coll.
- 7740 Claude Tidd and three other men standing around a caterpillar tractor and a dog team outside the roadhouse at Carmacks. April, 1924. Tidd coll.
- 8557 Mrs. Bee, ca. 1915. Cecil Swanson coll.
- 8559 Mrs. Brown, ca. 1915. Cecil Swanson coll.
- 8562 Ted Thayer is sitting on a sleigh piled high with straw. Harnessed to the sleigh is a mule identified as "Maude." ca. 1915. Cecil Swanson coll.
- 8563 Front view of Tom Beasley's house at Carmacks, ca. 1915. Cecil Swanson coll.
- 8564 Loading wood onto the sternwheeler *Selkirk* at Carmacks, ca. 1915. Cecil Swanson coll.
- 8565 The Taylor & Drury Store at Carmacks, 1913. Cecil Swanson coll.
- 8566 Construction of St. Peter's Anglican Church at Little Salmon, 1914. Cecil Swanson coll.
- 8572 Three First Nations men at Little Salmon, ca. 1914. L-R: "Kujin ([Harry] Silverfox), Demozella (Jim Shorty), and Pelly Jim." Cecil Swanson coll.
- 8578 Three men at Little Salmon posing in the partially constructed first residence of Cecil Swanson and his wife, 1913. L-R: [George Walker], Cecil Swanson,

[Johnny Jack]. Cecil Swanson coll.

- 8579 Two men working on Swanson's house at Little Salmon, 1913.
Cecil Swanson coll.
- 8580 Little Salmon, ca. 1915. Back row: (L-R) Cecil Swanson, Mrs. Rowena Stringer, Bishop I. O. Stringer. Front row: (L-R) Mrs. Enid Swanson and two Stringer children. Cecil Swanson coll.
- 8581 Little Salmon mission, ca. 1914. Cecil Swanson coll.
- 8582 Interior of St. Peter's Anglican Church at Little Salmon decorated for Christmas, ca. 1915. Cecil Swanson coll.
- 8587 Brown's roadhouse. View of log house from across a creek. Also seen are a log corral and washing hung out to dry. Original caption reads: "Browns: every 23 miles stopping house. \$1.50 for each of meal, bed or floor space." ca. 1915. Swanson coll. (pretty blurry)
- 8592 Mrs. Enid Swanson sitting on a bed reading a newspaper in the residence at Little Salmon, ca. 1914. Cecil Swanson coll.
- 8593 Mrs. Swanson standing in front of the rectory at Little Salmon, ca. 1915. Cecil Swanson coll.
- 8595 Enid Swanson leaning against the open door of a cabin identified as "Nordenskiold". n.d. Cecil Swanson coll.
- 8597 The old Tantalus coal mine [Five Fingers Coal Co.] on the Yukon River at Carmacks, ca. 1915. Buildings, tramline, chutes, timber framing and a loaded barge are all visible. Cecil Swanson coll.
- 8776 A small Indian child, identified as 'Little Sam's boy,' is sitting on the wreckage of the Yukon Airways and Exploration Co.'s airplane, an Alexander Eaglerock - *Northern Light*. This airplane crashed at Coal Mine Lake near Carmacks in 1931. photo taken 1933. Robert C. W. Ward photographer & coll.
- 8777 Rev. Robert C. W. Ward kneeling and holding several grouse in one hand, ca. 1939. Robert C. W. Ward photographer & coll.
- 8778 Anglican mission house at Carmacks, summer 1939.
Robert C. W. Ward photographer & coll.

- 8779 Group of native children standing at the rear of the Anglican mission house at Carmacks, ca. 1940. Robert C. W. Ward photographer & coll.
- 8780 Native grave houses at the top of the hill in Carmacks, 1934. Robert C. W. Ward photographer & coll.
- 8781 Two unidentified men travelling from High Bank wood camp to Carmacks on a wood raft, 1933. Robert C. W. Ward photographer & coll.
- 8782 An Indian woman, "Old Lady One Thumb," sitting behind the Anglican Mission House at Carmacks, St. George's Anglican Church in background, summer 1933. Robert C. W. Ward photographer & coll.
- 8783 Native woman, "Old Lady One Thumb," and her grandson, "Washpan," behind the Anglican mission house at Carmacks. In the background is St. George's Anglican church, summer 1933. Robert C. W. Ward photographer & coll.
- 8784 [Robert Ward] with a cat in his arms behind the telegraph office at Carmacks. 1936. Robert C. W. Ward photographer & coll.
- 8785 Approaching Carmacks on a sternwheeler travelling upriver, ca. 1930s. Group of residents standing on bank, T& D store and warehouse in background, man standing by flagpole at bow of ship. Robert C. W. Ward photographer & coll.
- 8786 Two kids (baby goats) at the doorway of the barn at Brown's roadhouse in Carmacks, ca. 1930s. Robert C. W. Ward photographer & coll.
- 8787 Rev. Robert C. W. Ward in clerical garb behind the telegraph office at Carmacks, 1936. Robert C. W. Ward photographer & coll.

Catalogued slides

87/69-1 Walmsley, Gordon and Lorna. 1954-1974.

Note: This is a collection of colour slides. Archives can make black & white prints from the slides, but you would have to go in to view them.

[2021 note: You can now get colour scans of these slides. HD]

- 12886. Roadhouse at Yukon Crossing. [1972]
- 13348. Carmacks coal mine, 14 Sept. 1957.
- 13349. Tantalus Butte from the Yukon River, n.d.
- 13350. Old coal mine at Carmacks by the bridge. [1973]
- 13351. " "
- 13352. " "
- 13254. Carmacks ferry, 14 Sept. 1957.
- 13255 to 13258. Mile 102.1, bridge over Yukon River at Carmacks. [1973]
- 13261. Native fish camp on the Yukon River below Carmacks. [1972]
- 13461. Five Fingers Coal mine sign. [1972]
- 13464 to 13466. Aerial view of Yukon River, Eagle Rock & Campbell Highway. [1974]
- 13468. Yukon River below Carmacks, 1972.
- 13469. Indian fish camp below Carmacks, 1972.
- 13471. Roadhouse at Yukon Crossing. [1972]
- 13561. Montague Roadhouse, 14 Sept. 1957.
- 13562 to 13569. Views of Montague Roadhouse, 1973.
- 13592. Yukon River at Carmacks, 14 Sept. 1957.
- 13703 View of Carmacks from north bank, n.d.
- 13704. Carmacks ferry, 14 Sept. 1957.
- 13705. Natives in boat on Little Salmon River near Carmacks, n.d.
- 13706. Natives on raft hunting beaver above Carmacks on Yukon River, n.d.
- 13707. Yukon River near Carmacks, n.d.
- 13708. " "
- 13709. Tantalus Butte from Yukon River, n.d.
- 13710. Eagle Rock, n.d.
- 13711. "
- 13712. "
- 13713. Eagle Rock from Big Bend on the Yukon River, Little Salmon, n.d.
- 13714. Carmacks Bridge, 8 July 1971.

Uncatalogued photograph collections

[**Note:** Since this bibliography was compiled, the photos in a number of these collections have been renumbered or relocated. Current information on most of the following can be found on the Yukon Archives website.

I have noted a few collections that have since been moved to the MacBride Museum of Yukon History. For these, contact the museum directly to obtain access. HD, 2021]

81/9 Adney, Tappan. 1897-1898.

Restriction: credit The Dept. of Rare Books & Special Collections of the McGill University Libraries.

YA no.	Description
81/9 #4 (PHO 260)	Little Salmon Indians trading with miners at riverside. Oct. 1897.

Anglican Church, Diocese of Yukon Records. 1882-1969.

[Note: since compilation of this bibliography, many photos have been renumbered. Check Anglican Church of Canada, Diocese of Yukon finding aid. HD, 2021]

V. 3 Photographs

Location	Acc.#	YA #	Description
PHO 331	86/61	347	The cabin built by the late Dean Swanson at Carmacks. Building date I believe was 1913 or 1914 (1950?) Tanner photo
PHO 331	86/61	348	Building the new school-house at Carmacks, summer, 1950. Tannar photo
PHO 331	86/61	349	St. George's Church, Carmacks, 1970
PHO 331	86/61	350	Old St. George's, Carmacks. Quong photo
PHO 331	86/61	351	Bluenose store at Carmacks, 1970.
PHO 331	86/61	727	Sixth Synod - August 1928: Front Row: James Francis, Chief Isaac, Kenneth Kokeh, Moosehide. Seated: Rev. G.F. Leigh, Mayo; Rev. A.C. McCullum, Old Crow; Mr. A.J. Stringer, Champagne; Prof. Isherwood, Toronto; Rev. G.C. Ashbee, Carmacks ; Mr. W.D. Young, Moosehide; Rev. J.H. Bryne, Mr. A. Ransley, Dawson; Rev. J. Morris. Teslin. Kneeling: Rev. J. Kendi, Mayo; Rev. H.B. Metcalf, Selkirk. Standing: Mrs. J. Kendi, Mayo; Rev. R. Martin, Moosehide; Mrs. G.F. Leigh, Mayo; Mrs. I.D.D. Daimpre, Whitehorse; Bishop I. Stringer, Dawson; Jonas, Moosehide; Mr. C.F. Johnson, Dawson; Mrs. Stringer, Mrs. F. Hickling, Dawson; Jonathan Wood, Coffee Creek; Mrs. W.S. Watson, Whitehorse; Mrs. A. McLennan, Mayo; Miss M. Cameron, Carcross.
PHO 380	89/41	1195	Little Salmon Anglican mission, n.d.

PHO 380	89/41	1338	Back door of Mission House at Carmacks. "Little" Sam front far left. n.d.
PHO 381	89/41	1535	Mrs. Cowaret, a native, Mr. Cyril Venaski, summer student & A.T.C. at St. George's mission Carmacks. Possibly in 1929 or 1930.
PHO 381	89/41	1536	Carmacks (1929 or 30) Mrs. Cowaret ? Mr. Cyril Venaski, summer student from A.T.C. 1929 or 1930
PHO 381	89/41	1537	Rev. Ashby graduate (L. Th.) of A.T.C.. Mrs. Cowaret, wife of Alex Coward of Fort Selkirk, Mr. Cyril Venaski, summer student, A.T.C. at St. Georges Mission Carmacks, n.d.
PHO 381	89/41	1553	Back at Mission House at Carmacks. "Little" Sam at far left front row. [wedding party standing with unidentified priest in front of log building, possibly a church], n.d.
PHO 381	89/41	1591	Group of people inside Carmacks church, ca. 1961.
PHO 381	89/41	1597	Carmacks, new church of St. George, n.d.
PHO 381	89/41	1599	Carmacks, 1960. Inside Carmacks church at Christmas.
PHO 381	89/41	1600	Gerald and Paul Rockwood, Carmacks, ca. late 1950s.
PHO 381	89/41	1602	Unidentified priest and group of women in front of Carmacks church, n.d.
PHO 381	89/41	1605	Three women - May Roberts, Florence Skookum and unidentified - at Carmacks.
PHO 381	89/41	1606	Bird's eye view of Carmacks, n.d. postcard
PHO 381	89/41	1610	Native graveyard at Little Salmon.
PHO 382	89/41	1848	Mission house, Carmacks, ca. 1960s.
PHO 383	89/41	1970	Little Salmon Anglican Mission - priest and people standing in front of building, n.d.

90/19-2 Back and Bee family fonds (formerly Ida May & Lois Back coll.); 1908-1937.

This is an excellent collection with photos of the Carmacks area dating as early as 1908. Includes views of mining, Whitehorse - Dawson winter road and roadhouses, NWMP, early residents, First Nations people, trading posts, sternwheelers, etc. Although the photographs are not always great quality, the content is good and the finding aid, prepared with the assistance of Austin Bee, has lots of useful information. Below are brief descriptions of selected images.

[Note: The complete caption list is available on the Yukon Archives website.]

YA no.	Description
90/19 #1 (PHO 389)	"Gumpy Backs cabin on the way out to Nansen Creek, YT - 1908
90/19 #2 (PHO 389)	Frank H. Back on his first mining claim at Nansen Creek, ca. 1908-1911. Frank and his father Capt. Henry Back were apparently the first to prospect in the Nansen Creek area and found placer gold. They came to Carmacks area in 1907.

90/19 #3 (PHO 338)	This was probably the cabin of Courtland Mack and his wife, 1910.
90/19 #4 (PHO 338)	Placer diggings and equipment at Nansen Creek, 1910.
90/19 #5 (PHO 338)	Jack McClain and Scotty Neilson gold mining at Nansen Creek, ca. 1910.
90/19 #6 (PHO 338)	Miller and Shaw mining dump at Nansen Creek, ca. 1910.
90/19 #7 (PHO 338)	"Looking up Nansen Creek". Writing [on front] by Lois Back Bee. Circa 1910.
90/19 #8 (PHO 338)	Dolly Mack Goulter and Howard McMillan fishing at Carmacks, 1911.
90/19 #9 (PHO 338)	"Rags and T-bones, Dad Backs pet dogs in Yukon". Writing [on front] by Lois Back Bee. Photo shows summer camp site and two dogs belonging to Frank Back. [Photo also shows First Nation beaded gun protector and homemade snowshoes]. Ca. 1911.
90/19 #10 (PHO 338)	Home of Ida and Frank Back and daughter Lois, 1911.
90/19 #11 (PHO 338)	"The bay window in our first Yukon home". Writing [on front] by Lois Back Bee. [Photo shows interior of cabin shown in #10]. 1911.
90/19 #12 (PHO 338)	"The summit between Alaska and Yukon Territory. Fall 1911"
90/19 #13 (PHO 338)	"Trail of '98". Writing [on front] by Lois Back Bee. May have been taken from the White Pass train en route to Whitehorse. Clearly shows old trail. Must be in mountains from Skagway to top of White Pass. Circa 1911.
90/19 #14 (PHO 338)	"Mother's father and his dog team". Writing [on front] by Lois Back Bee. (Lois probably took photo). Shows Frank Back and dog team in winter scene. Carmacks 1911.
90/19 #15 (PHO 338)	"Silver grey fox in trading post store, 1911. These were wild fox brought in by Indians from Big Lake Tribe."
90/19 #16 (PHO 338)	"Full view of Backs Yukon home 1911-1912". Writing [on front] by Lois Back Bee. Believe this was on banks of the Nordenskold River [Nordenskiold] across from the Roadhouse. Carmacks 1911-12.
90/19 #17 (PHO 338)	"Vera Swanson". Writing by Lois Back Bee. Presumably the daughter of Rev. Swanson. Photo shows little girl and doll - summer. Presume Carmacks, ca. 1913.
90/19 #18 (PHO 338)	"Mrs. Swanson missionary's wife at Carmacks Y.T. Canda [sic] fishing in Yukon River for grayling". Writing [on front] by Lois Back Bee. Carmacks, circa 1913.
90/19 #19 (PHO 338)	"Camping out at Little Salmon Mission, Yukon. Summer of 1913. Father, Mrs. Swanson, Rev. Swanson, Indian Chief, Daddy, Mom". Writing [on front] by Lois Back Bee. Left to right: Father (Frank Back), Mrs. Swanson, Rev. Swanson, Indian Chief (Isaac ?), Daddy (Tom Bee), Mom (Lois Back Bee). As well as the mission at Little Salmon I believe Tom Bee later had a small trading post there. Little Salmon Mission, 1913.

90/19 #20 (PHO 338)	"A caribou. Dr. La Chapple of Dawson City Yukon". Writing on the front by Lois Back Bee. The writing on the back is by someone unknown to me. [On verso] Sept. 16th 1913. A happy day, Tom. Do you know the happy hunter and his faithful companion "Dauny"? The "Tom" is undoubtedly my father, Tom Bee. Shows Dr. Chapple with his dog standing over a caibou he has apparently shot. Unknown location. Sept. 16, 1913.
90/19 #21 (PHO 338)	"He's got one. 1913. Daddy Bee". Writing [on front] by Lois Back Bee. Tom Bee fishing (age 29). Carmacks, 1913.
90/19 #22 (PHO 338)	"Mums home first year of marriage. 1913". Writing [on front] by Lois Back Bee. Photo of small log cabin. Carmacks, 1913.
90/19 #23 (PHO 338)	Four duck hunters and their catch, 1913.
90/19 #24 (PHO 338)	First Nation winter camp and moose meat drying, ca. 1914. Believed to be in the Carmacks area.
90/19 #26 (PHO 338)	Howard McMillan (centre) and two friends, ca. 1914.
90/19 #27 (PHO 338)	Howard McMillan, ca. 1915.
90/19 #28 (PHO 338)	"Tannie Field on McKenzie [Mackenzie] River. Half-breed child Mom had with her for over a year". Writing [on front] by Lois Back Bee. Tannie Field (daughter of Pool Field - well known in the Ross River area in those days). Tannie lived with the Bee family at Carmacks when I was a child. Her father was storekeeper for the Tom Bee trading post at Ross River. McKenzie River in the background. Circa 1914.
90/19 #29 (PHO 338)	Carmacks roadhouse and outbuildings, 1914.
90/19 #30 (PHO 338)	Believed to be Chief Isaac and his wife Rachel, ca. 1914.
90/19 #31 (PHO 338)	"Dressed for winter stage travel Yukon 1914". Writing [on front] by Lois Back Bee. Yukon but not sure where. 1914
90/19 #32 (PHO 338)	Yukon mail stage at Carmacks, 1914.
90/19 #33 (PHO 338)	Last sled stage in Carmacks in spring 1914.
90/19 #34 (PHO 338)	Bee home at Carmacks, 1914
90/19 #35 (PHO 338)	Bill Drury, Dr. LaChapelle of Dawson & Tom Bee, 1914.
90/19 #36 (PHO 338)	"Buster. Nippy. 1914". [Writing on front by Lois Back Bee]. Frank Backs favorite dogs in front of Yukon cabin. Frank Back's dogs Buster & Nippy! Carmacks, 1914.
90/19 #37	Rosenburg family, boy is Charlie, Baby is Jack, mother is Peggy, ca. 1915.

(PHO 338)	Rosenburg was storekeeper for Taylor & Drury at Carmacks.
90/19 #38 (PHO 338)	"Scotty Neilson". Writing [on front] by Lois Back Bee. Scotty Nielsen was a resident of the Carmacks area - probably a prospector? Photo shows Scotty standing outside in winter with dog in foreground [wearing Indian--made skin mitts]. Carmacks, circa 1915.
90/19 #39 (PHO 338)	"Mrs. Lamb. Mums friend in Yukon. 1915". Writing [on front] by Lois Back Bee. According to Lois Back Bee, Mr. Lamb was a storekeeper for Tom Bee's trading post at Big Salmon. Photo shows Mrs. Lamb and baby. Believed to be Carmacks, circa 1915.
90/19 #40 (PHO 338)	"A Yukon hermit. Mr. Rose". Writing [on front] by Lois Back Bee. Taken by Lois Back Bee for family albums. Shows Rose near his cabin in front of his woodpile. He might have been a contract wood cutter for the White Pass river boats? Location uncertain - may be on the Yukon or Pelly? Circa 1915.
90/19 #41 (PHO 338)	A Yukon miners home sweet home [A log cabin (Yukon miner's home) amongst trees. A saw and sled are visible. Snow is on the ground.] [Writing on front by Lois Back Bee]. [Photo same as #162]
90/19 #42 (PHO 338)	"Inside of a Yukon miners cabin. [l to r] Sourdough bucket, chair [a box], fur skin drying, oven, and beans [in a pot], [and a] dog food can [on the] stove". Writing [on front] by Lois Back Bee. As I recall, there were several single men in cabins such as these in the Carmacks area. Believed to be in Carmacks area. Circa 1915.
90/19 #44 (PHO 338)	First fresh eggs and fruit in spring from outside 1915." Scow with two men on sweeps arriving in Carmacks, spring 1915.
90/19 #45 (PHO 338)	Tom Bee's new store, 1915.
90/19 #46 (PHO 338)	"The Lamb family. Picnic in Yukon. Worked for Daddy at big Salmon. 1915". Writing on front by Lois Back Bee. Lamb family - father, mother and baby. Believed to be at Big Salmon, circa 1915.
90/19 #48 (PHO 338)	Tom's Bee's store at Carmacks, completed and sign hung in 1915.
90/19 #49 (PHO 338)	"Daddy B. = X. Indian in front of boat. October 1915." Writing [on front] by Lois Back Bee. Shows Tom Bee and Indians crossing Yukon in the ice. Tom Bee, missionary Swanson and Indians. Presumed to be Carmacks, October 1915.
90/19 #50 (PHO 338)	"Daddy Bee crossing missionary Swanson on Yukon fall of the year". Writing [on front] by Lois Back Bee. Tom Bee and Indians crossing Yukon in the ice. Tom Bee, missionary Swanson and Indians. Presumed to be Carmacks, October 1915.
90/19 #51 (PHO 338)	"George Walker. Little Salmon Trading Post on Yukon River." Writing [on front] by Lois Back Bee. I believe George Walker was in charge of the Little Salmon trading post. Not sure if this was operated by Taylor and Drury or Tom Bee? Photo shows Walker standing at the door of a log building labelled as the Little Salmon Trading Post. Little Salmon, circa 1916.
90/19 #52 (PHO 338)	"Boat that took Daddies supplies to Ross River". Writing [on front] by Lois Back Bee. The Flying - a small river boat that barged supplies up the Pelly to Tom Bee's post at Ross River. On the Pelly River, circa 1917.

90/19 #53 (PHO 338)	Photo of the <i>Flying</i> , a small river boat that barged supplies up the Pelly to Tom Bee's post at Ross River, ca. 1917.
90/19 #56 (PHO 338)	"Pelly River Indian Camp". Writing [on front] by Lois Back Bee. In 1917 Tom Bee had taken supplies up the Pelly to Ross River trading post in a small river boat and barge and wife Lois and son, Austin had come along. For reasons unknown now he sent Lois and son back down the Pelly in the skin boat and they were picked up by a river boat on the Yukon and returned to Carmacks. Pelly River, 1917.
90/19 #62 (PHO 338)	"Daddy B's [Bee'] Ross River Trading Post. 1917." Writing [on front] by Lois Back Bee. Photo shows scene looking across the Ross River at village and trading post. Appears to be seven log buildings. Summertime. Ross River, 1917.
90/19 #73 (PHO 338)	"Charlie Isaac and family. Yukon Indians traveling in Winter 1917." Writing [on front] by Lois Back Bee. My recollection is that Charlie Isaac was the chief of the Indian Band in the Carmacks area? Photo shows group of Indians with dog teams. Carmacks area, circa 1917.
90/19 #76 (PHO 338)	First Nations people in front of Tom Bee's store & post office at Carmacks, ca. 1917.
90/19 #78 (PHO 338)	H. O. Lokken, ca. 1919. "Lokken lived for many years in Carmacks. He guided many hunting parties from Outside. Was a gun collector and spent much time in making handmade, hardwood gun stocks." Note: He also spent time at Yukon Crossing where he ran the roadhouse and operated telegraph. (Pauline LePage interview, Yukon River Aural History Project)
90/19 #80 (PHO 338)	Flooding at Yukon Crossing, ca. 1912.
90/19 #86 (PHO 338)	The <i>Klondike</i> , 1912. Photo of boat going upriver at Carmacks, taken from across river.
90/19 #98 (PHO 338)	Two First Nation boys, ca. 1912.
90/19 #101 (PHO 338)	NWMP Barracks at Carmacks, 1912.
90/19 #102 (PHO 338)	Cabins at Carmacks coal mine, 1912.
90/19 #104 (PHO 338)	Home of Mrs. Court Mack, on the Nordenskiold across from the roadhouse, ca. 1912.
90/19 #106 (PHO 338)	Bunkhouse at Tantalus coal mine, ca. 1912.
90/19 #107 (PHO 338)	"Grain and coal miners at Carmacks, 1912."
90/19 #108 (PHO 338)	Frank Back and Frank Mack, 1912. Believed to be taken at Carmacks roadhouse.
90/19 #109 (PHO 338)	Carmacks general store and post office, 1912. Not known if T&D owned store at this time.

90/19 #118 (PHO 338)	Last mail stage in spring at Carmacks roadhouse, 1915.
90/19 #119 (PHO 338)	Carmacks coal mine, 1912. (The mine was just beyond the present location of the bridge across the Yukon.)
90/19 #120 (PHO 338)	Jack Webber, George McDade and Charlie Webber. Others unknown. "At Carmacks' only store in year 1912."
90/19 #121 (PHO 338)	Cabins at coal mine, ca. 1912.
90/19 #122 (PHO 338)	"Cookhouse & cook Freddy Jay at Carmacks coal mine, 1912. notice nice garden & flowers."
90/19 #126 (PHO 338)	A Yukon River steamboat in front of Bee's home at Carmacks, ca. 1912.
90/19 #128 (PHO 338)	Carmacks coal mine, 1912.
90/19 #129 (PHO 338)	"Survey pack train at Carmacks." Cordwood stacked on right probably for riverboats.
90/19 #138 (PHO 338)	Tom Bee and native friend, ca. 1912-20.
90/19 #145 (PHO 338)	Tom Bee on left, next John Olson, others unknown, ca. 1912-1920.
90/19 #146 (PHO 338)	"Ready to start 250 miles to Ross River, ca. 1915-1920. Picture taken in front of Tom Bee's store at Carmacks. Poole Field was Tom Bee's storekeeper at Ross River.
90/19 #149 (PHO 338)	The trading post of Carmacks in the winter, ca. 1912-1920.
90/19 #154 (PHO 338)	Salmon caught in Yukon River by Frank Back, used for fox feed, ca. 1912-20.
90/19 #171 (PHO 338)	Wrecked steamer <i>Dawson</i> below Five Fingers, ca. 1926-27. Shows two men, dog team and sled apparently removing wood from wrecked steamer, frozen in ice.
90/19 #177 (PHO 338)	Howard and Alice McMillan, ca. 1912-20.
90/19 #178 (PHO 338)	Photo of roadhouse buildings taken at a distance from the south. Note bridge across the river. Open field across from the roadhouse used to grow hay for horses used on winter stage coach.
90/19 #187 (PHO 338)	"Indian packers, guide and party on a hunting trip up the Big Salmon River." Shows H. Lokken, George McDade & Howard McMillan, others unknown.
90/19 #190 (PHO 338)	Crossing the mail in late fall at Yukon Crossing, ca. 1912-20.
90/19 #217 (PHO 338)	Mr. Lokken's cabin on the east side of the river at Carmacks, ca. 1920.
90/19 #220 (PHO 338)	Frank Back feeding foxes at their silver fox farm, ca. 1920-1930.
90/19 #240	Scene from the Back's silver fox farm at Carmacks, ca. 1920-1930. Farm was

(PHO 338)	located on a site close to the present Carmacks Hotel.
90/19 #244 (PHO 338)	Mt. Freegold area, 1934. Looking northwest from Emmons Hill, prospect trench in foreground, about June.
90/19 #245 (PHO 338)	Carmacks in early spring, 1934. View showing Back fox farm.
90/19 #246 (PHO 338)	Back fox farm, winter of 1933-34. Main house is on left. On the right are workshop and storage building, root cellar in this building.
90/19 #260 (PHO 338)	Prospect trenching on Emmons Hill, Mt. Freegold, looking south, ca. 1934-35.
90/19 #263 (PHO 338)	Tom and Austin Bee at Emmons Hill, Mt. Freegold, ca. 1934-35. Stick show width of mineralized vein.
90/19 #265 (PHO 338)	Tom & Austin Bee, 1934-35. Prospect on Emmons Hill was above timber line so cribbing for prospect shaft had to be found and carried to site.
90/19 #266 (PHO 338)	George Brown, farmed at Carmacks. In earlier days, he ran the roadhouse on the Whse.-Dawson winter road. ca. 1934-35.
90/19 #269 (PHO 338)	Two men in front of T& D store, Tom Bee on left, ca. 1935-36.
90/19 #270 (PHO 338)	Prospector's camp on Emmons Hill, Mt. Freegold area, ca. 1935-36.
90/19 #273 (PHO 338)	Prospector's camp on Emmons Hill, Mt. Freegold area, ca. 1935-36.
90/19 #274 (PHO 338)	Crew prospecting on vein discovered in previous year on Emmons Hill. Rear: left - Tom Bee, right - J. Kilton, others unknown except Rusty the dog, ca. 1935-36.
90/19 #277 (PHO 338)	"The Indian Pack train at Mt. Freegold, Yukon." Bringing supplies, ca. 1937.
90/19 #283 (PHO 338)	Fritz Guder & dog Teddy at Guder's cabin on Seymour Creek at Freegold, ca. 1937.
90/19 #286 (PHO 338)	Mt. Freegold, ca. 1937-38. Small mill built at Freegold to mill ore from dump left by previous mining co. on LaForma claims. Mill was located on Seymour Creek side of Freegold.
90/19 #287 (PHO 338)	Mt. Freegold, ca. 1937-38. Small mill built at Freegold to mill ore from dump left by previous mining co. on LaForma claims. Mill was located on Seymour Creek side of Freegold.
90/19 #289 (PHO 338)	Studio photo of Frank Goulter in his army uniform. Austin Bee thinks this was taken before turn of century. Apparently Mr. Goulter fought in Boer War.
90/19 #290 (PHO 338)	Ida May Back, née Rusk, maternal grandmother of Austin Bee, ca. 1890. She came to Carmacks in 1911 to join her husband Frank H. Back. They ran a fox farm for many years. After death of Frank Back in 1932-33, she continued to operate the fox farm until about 1939 when she left the Yukon.
90/19 #291 (PHO 338)	Frank H. Back, ca. 1890. Came to Carmacks area in 1907 and lived there until his death in 1932. He first prospected and mined in Nansen Creek area, then later started a fox farm which he operated until his death ca. 1932.

90/19 #293 (PHO 338)	Tom Edward Bee, ca. 1900. Tom Bee was stationed at Lake Kluane in the NWMP about the time this photo was taken. He was later posted to Carmacks where he left the force. He became partners with Frank Back in mining and prospecting in Nansen Creek area. Later had trading posts at Carmacks, Ross River and Big Salmon (possibly Little Salmon) from about 1915 to 1921.
90/19 #294 (PHO 338)	Capt. Henry Seymour Back, ca. 1920.
90/19 #296 (PHO 338)	Capt. Henry Seymour Back, ca. 1907.
90/19 #297 (PHO 338)	NWMP going overseas during World War I in 1917. Group includes Carmacks members Hawks & Goulter.
90/19 #298 (PHO 338)	Fritz Guder and dog.
90/19 #305 (PHO 338)	Cpl. Arthur B. & Helen Thornthwaite at their wedding, 4 July 1927. Thornthwaite was stationed in Carmacks from 1924 to 1926.

90/28 Back and Bee family fonds, 1963.

[Note: temporary numbers and fonds name (formerly Austin Bee coll.) have been updated. These are b+w prints made from 1963 slides, before it was easily possible to scan colour photos and slides. Only select images are listed below. See the online finding aid for a complete listing. HD, 2021]

YA #	Description
90/28 #1 (PHO 403)	Fritz Guder's old cabin at Mt. Freegold near Carmacks, fall 1963.
90/28 #2 (PHO 403)	Fritz Guder's cabin and cache on Seymour Creek, fall 1963.
90/28 #3 (PHO 403)	Interior of Fritz Guder's cabin, fall 1963.
90/28 #7 (PHO 403)	Old prospectors' cabins on Mt. Freegold, fall 1963. "There was a lot of prospecting activity and exploration at Mt. Freegold in the 1930s and these are left from that period."
90/28 #8 (PHO 403)	Old prospectors' cabins on Mt. Freegold, fall 1963. "There was a lot of prospecting activity and exploration at Mt. Freegold in the 1930s and these are from that period."
90/28 #9 (PHO 403)	Diamond drilling setup at top of Mt. Freegold, fall 1963. "In 1963, there was a company - name forgotten - that had, I believe - taken an option on the LAFORMA properties and were drilling to try to establish a viable ore body.
90/28 #10 (PHO 403)	Austin Bee and Mr. & Mrs. Goulter at the Goulter's home in Carmacks, fall 1963. "Goulter's were very long time residents of Carmacks at that time. A. E. Bee knew the family as a child and in 1933-34. Lois Back Bee a long time close friend of Mrs. Goulter."

90/28 #12 (PHO 403)	Col. Frank E. Noyes and Mr. & Mrs. Goulter, fall 1963. see previous caption.
90/28 #13 (PHO 403)	A. E. Bee and Bill Langham. "I am almost positive this is Bill Langham whom I knew in the 1930s. He was one of the prospectors at Mt. Freegold who had put together the LAFORMA group of claims and, in the 1930s these claims had first been optioned to the Timmins Corp. who did extensive exploration but did not proceed. Other companies seem still to be doing exploration work on these claims even today."
90/28 #14 (PHO 403)	Carmacks postmistress, name forgotten. In 1963, the Carmacks post office was in this small cabin next to the old barn and across the road from the old Carmacks Roadhouse next to the old Nordenskiold River.
90/28 #16 (PHO 403)	Another shot of Carmacks postmistress with her dog, fall 1963. P. O. in background, also old barn used with the Carmacks roadhouse.
90/28 #17 (PHO 403)	"Another shot of the old Carmacks roadhouse next to the Nordenskiold River, fall 1963. This was a two-storey bldg. originally."
90/28 #18 (PHO 403)	Carmacks diesel electrical generating plant in 1963.
90/28 #19 (PHO 403)	RCMP buildings at Carmacks, 1963. "The building I remember from the 1930s was of logs."
90/28 #20 (PHO 403)	Entrance road and sign to Carmacks, 1963.
90/28 #21 (PHO 403)	Carmacks hotel. "As I recall in 1963 one of the owners was one of the original Van Bibber girls."
90/28 #22 (PHO 403)	Tom Bee's original log trading post next to the river. "In 1963 this building was being used for the community centre. Gone in 1989. Built in 1916 or so."
90/28 #23 (PHO 403)	Col. Frank E. Noyes in front of Tom Bee's trading post building, fall 1963.
90/28 #24 (PHO 403)	"Former home of Howard and Alice McMillan. Also was the post office, telegraph office and mine recording office."
90/28 #25 (PHO 403)	New school buildings under construction in Carmacks, fall 1963. "As a child in Carmacks I took correspondence courses. There were very few white children at that time and almost no native children."

89/40, Stu Bates fonds

YA No.	Description
89/40 #7 (PHO 371)	After Minto RCMP detachment closed in April 1954, the buildings were moved to Carmacks. Photo shows truck with building crossing the ice bridge over the Yukon River at Carmacks.

83/102 Dave Bohn collection; ca. 1898-1900.

YA No.	Description
83/102 #4 (PHO 215)	At Skookum Jim's house in Carcross, ca. 1899. L-R: unidentified miner, George Carmack, Mary Mason, Daisy, Skookum Jim and Patsy Henderson.

90/36 Canada, Geological Survey of Canada. 1932-38. PHO 401

YA No.	Description
90/36 #84620 (PHO 401)	Eagle rock. Note anticline in left side of Lewes River series.
90/36 #84621 (PHO 401)	Tantalus coal mine, June 1938.
90/36 #84622 (PHO 401)	Howard McMillan's telegraph cabin, Carmacks, June 1938.
90/36 #84627 (PHO 401)	Going through Five Finger Rapids.

82/269 Canada, National Historic Parks and Sites. PHO 22

YA No.	Description
82/269 #16 (PHO 22)	Big Salmon North-West Mounted Police Post. Hegg photographer.

83/19 Coghlan Charles. ca. 1919-1944. PHO 218

[This collection is now located at MacBride Museum. HD, 2021]

6. View of Carmacks taken from a sternwheeler deck. Shows Taylor & Drury store and warehouses, n.d

24. crossing the Yukon in a canoe [at Yukon Crossing?]

46. Montague roadhouse, n.d.

68. George Brown's roadhouse, Carmacks. n.d.

87. Yukon Crossing. n.d.

88. [Chas. Coghlan at] Braeburn roadhouse, n.d.

120. Yukon Crossing, transporting mail, n.d.

121. Yukon Crossing. n.d.

122. Yukon Crossing. n.d.

123. Yukon Crossing. n.d.

131. cat train prior 1924 or 1925.

137. Taylor & Drury's, Carmacks.

79/69 Robert Coutts fonds.

YA No.	Description
78/69 #238 (PHO 95)	Photo of postcard with drawing of Little Salmon NWMP detachment, ca. 1898.

82/333 William L. Drury fonds. ca. 1940s.

YA No.	Description
82/333 #105 (PHO 34)	View of Carmacks from river, n.d.
82/333 #107 (PHO 34)	Taylor & Drury store at Carmacks, n.d.

81/21 Finnie family fonds. 1898-1944.

YA No.	Description
81/21 #219 (PHO 141)	One of the old Tantalus Mines on the Yukon River, 1922. O.S. Finnie photo.
81/21 #220 (PHO 141)	Carmacks, 1922. O.S. Finnie photo.

80/60 Emile Forrest fonds. 1898-1918.

YA No.	Description
80/60 #13 (PHO 131)	"Picking up cable to line up Five Fingers." [The sternwheeler 'White Horse' passing through Five Finger Rapids on the Yukon River. Crew working on bow while people watch from decks. Photographed from shore.]

82/415, Frank Foster fonds.

YA No.	Description
82/415 #171 (PHO 54)	Carmacks - first stop on Yukon below Whitehorse. Taylor, Drury & Pedlar Store at Carmacks, 22 June 1925. Good print.

81/128, Fred Guder fonds. 1916-1967.

YA No.	Description
81/128 #10 (PHO 149)	Burnt down (cabin on Freegold Mtn. - Fred barely made it out) [see also #31, #98]
81/128 #31 (PHO 149)	First cabin at Mt. Freegold, 1931.
81/128 #32 (PHO 149)	My main cabin on Seymour Creek, 1931. P. F. Guder
81/128 #34 (PHO 149)	At Carmacks, 1930. PFG
81/128 #36 (PHO 149)	Cabin on Seymour creek, 1931. PFG
81/128 #71 (PHO 149)	Halfway cabin to Freegold, built 1928. PFG, caribou skin door.
81/128 #75	At George Brown's roadhouse, Carmacks with Archie Curry's wife Viola. 1929

(PHO 149)	PFG
81/128 #81 (PHO 149)	George Brown's old barn and Violet, Archie Curry's wife, 1930.
81/128 #85 (PHO 149)	At Carmack's roadhouse. Happy Lepage's horse, George Brown's horse.
81/128 #89 (PHO 149)	G. Fairclough and May Van Bibber 1931 at Seymour Creek cabin.
81/128 #91 (PHO 149)	Placer mining at Seymour Creek cabin, 1931. PFG
81/128 #107 (PHO 149)	At Goulter's place, Carmacks.
81/128 #111 (PHO 149)	Christmas at old hotel in Carmacks, PFG.
81/128 #131 (PHO 149)	Place I was working in my group on Mt. Treadgold looking toward head of Big Creek. 135. At my copper discovery on Revenue Creek, ore piled at stump. 1955. PFG.

85/75, E.J. Hamacher coll.

YA No.	Description
85/75 #22 (PHO 289)	White Pass Stage Headed for Dawson Y.T. - E.J. Hamacher Photo

79/27, Richard Harrington fonds. 1949-1974.

YA No.	Description
79/27 #56 (PHO 102)	[Coal mine at Carmacks, 1973. Same as 79/27 #965]

YA No.	Description
79/27 #189 (PHO 103)	[Little Salmon ca 1972]
79/27 #202 (PHO 103)	[Little Salmon, 1972-73].
79/27 #204 (PHO 103)	"Spirit Houses" typical Indian burial places, now no longer built for their dead. Little Salmon Village on Yukon River, YT near Carmacks, YT. 1971.
79/27 #209 (PHO 103)	Nicely turned by wood lathe, corner posts of graves the Indian cemetery of Little Salmon Village now abandoned on the Yukon River, YT [1972].
79/27 #210 (PHO 103)	[Little Salmon ca. 1973]. 79/27 #211 Indian grave house, Marsh L
79/27 #215 (PHO 103)	At Little Salmon River, influenza took a heavy toll [First Nations spirit houses and grave with fence.

	[Photographs 79/27 #204 and 79/27 #215 taken at same time.] - [1971].
79/27 #216 (PHO 103)	Delicate fretwork was once used on cemeteries, now slowly rotting in overgrown area near Little Salmon Village on Yukon River, YT. 20-30 miles from Carmacks, YT [1972]. [Same as 85/25 #236]
79/27 #221 (PHO 103)	[Little Salmon, ca. 1972]. MISSING FEB 2001
79/27 #234 (PHO 103)	On Whitehorse-Carmacks road, 1970 [Montague Roadhouse] [Same as 85/25 #314]
79/27 #235 (PHO 103)	Montague Roadhouse on Carmacks-Whitehorse road, 1964.
79/27 #236 (PHO 103)	Montague Road House on Whitehorse-Carmacks road, 1962 [Same as 79/27 #822]

YA No.	Description
79/27 #287 (PHO 104)	Postmistress Vera Lidden of Carmacks outside Post office which is the old roadhouse on winter trail to Dawson 1960.

Negatives only

79/27 #667	Foot bridge near Carmacks, 1960
79/27 #671	Post mistress Vera Lidden, Carmacks in (?) stage house? 1960. [Same as 79/27 #287]
79/27 #964	Carmacks fire lookout, 1970
79/27 #1002	Little Salmon Mission on Yukon River 1971. [Similar to 79/27 #221]
79/27 #1085	Little Salmon cemetery, Yukon River, 1972 [Same as 85/25 #282]

77/31, Holland family collection. 1901-04.

YA No.	Description
77/31 #1 (PHO 77)	Photograph of Montague House on Whitehorse-Dawson Road, 1904-07. Mr. C. E. Holland, son of the proprietor Fred Holland is standing to the left of the front door. Next to him is the stableman for the WP&YR, Sam Coulter. NWMP constable and driver of sled not identified. Fred Holland ran Montague roadhouse from 1904 to 1907. J. Doody photo

78/86 Johnstone, Millie photo. n.d. PHO 98

YA No.	Description
78/86 #1 (PHO 98)	One photo of four Carmacks residents inside a building. no identification or date.

78/87 Gus Karpes fonds. ca. 1898-1930.

YA No.	Description
78/87 #24 (PHO 98)	"Taylor, Drury, Pedlar & Co. General Store" building and yard photographed from the deck of a sternwheeler. Three people (one adult and two children) are in the yard. A small boat, buildings and a wagon are on the grounds of the store.]
78/87 #38 (PHO 98)	View of steamer Dawson after it sank below Rink Rapids.

82/484, Bea McLeod fonds. ca 1957-1965.

[2021 update: Photos have been numbered since 1996 although caption list has rudimentary descriptions.]

YA No.	Description
82/484 #39 (PHO 169)	Last ferry at Carmacks.
82/484 #66 (PHO 169)	Good shot of Montague roadhouse and log outbuilding, ca early 1960s. [Caption list written as "Two old log cabins"]

80/46 Anton Money fonds. 1925-42.

YA No.	Description
80/46 #12 (PHO 121)	Carmacks Store, Winter - where we stayed 3 days on trip Whitehorse to Frances Lake, 1928: Dan Snure (trader), Syd (age 3), Joyce. [Taylor, Drury, Pedlar + Co. General Store] - 1931.

89/31, John Scott fonds. Created 1882-1991

YA No.	Description
89/31 #80 (PHO 397)	Tantalus Coal Mine.
89/31 #94 (PHO 397)	Five Finger Coal Mine. Hamacher photographer.

YA No.	Description
89/31 #243 (PHO 399)	Dan Snure's Place, Carmacks Trading Post. [variant identification information provided by Sally Robinson as Dan Snure's Roadhouse at Livingstone.]
89/31 #250 (PHO 399)	Five Finger Coal Mine. Hamacher photographer.

88/150 Father Jean-Paul Tanguay fonds. 1952-1972.

PHO 372

YA No.	Description
88/150 #1 (PHO 372)	Father Tanguay standing beside a Yukon Coal Co. Ltd. truck. George Fairclough is in the truck, 1955-56.
88/150 #2 (PHO 372)	L-R: George Dawson, Mary Luke, Emma Shorty, Roxy Carriere at Mary Luke's fish camp at Carmacks, 1965.
88/150 #4	Father Tanguay with Bill and Dolly Cashin at Carmacks, 1959.

(PHO 372)	
88/150 #5 (PHO 372)	Father Tanguay with Joe Britton at Carmacks near the newly-built bridge, ca. 1958.
88/150 #7 (PHO 372)	L-R: Dutch & Ricky Veinott, Father Tanguay, Bishop Coudert at Carmacks, ca. 1959-60.
88/150 #8 (PHO 372)	L-R: Billy Peter Johnny, Simmy Skookum, Pat Bill with coal cart on trellis at Tantalus Coal Mine, Carmacks, ca. 1953.
88/150 #9 (PHO 372)	Carol O'Brien, Carmacks, 1963.
88/150 #10 (PHO 372)	Exterior of the newly-built Catholic church at Carmacks, St. Jude Mission (third one built), 1964-65.
88/150 #11 (PHO 372)	Rachel Crow, Father Tanguay, Eliza Charlie at Carmacks, 1953. (Rachel & Eliza are sisters).
88/150 #12 (PHO 372)	Susie Skookum (daughter of Rachel Crow) and niece Gracie Robert, Father Tanguay in front of Susie's house at Carmacks, 1953.
88/150 #13 (PHO 372)	Postcard of Wilfred Charlie, probably from a Whitehorse Star photo. This Carmacks resident won the Sourdough Rendezvous dogsled championships in 1965, 1968, 1969, 1972.
88/150 #14 (PHO 372)	Carmacks in front of the log church (first one), 1956-57. Wedding. L-R: Rachel Tom Tom & baby, ? Garbitt, Mrs. Dea, Father Tanguay, Omar Dea, Frank Olito.
88/150 #15 (PHO 372)	LaForma Mines. Father Tanguay, Bill Langham and visitor Napoleon Garand, 1956.
88/150 #16 (PHO 372)	LaForma Mines. Bill Langham and visitor Napoleon Garand. Map showing the width of the vein, 1956.
88/150 #17 (PHO 372)	L-R: Clyde Blackjack, Bill & Dolly Cashin, Fred Harp in front of the second St. Jude church in Carmacks.
88/150 #19 (PHO 372)	Agnes and Lee Washpan in front of the 2nd St. Jude Catholic Church at Carmacks, 1957-58.
88/150 #20 (PHO 372)	George & Sarah Charlie inside the Catholic mission, ca. 1957-58.
88/150 #21 (PHO 372)	Wilfred & Effie Charlie with their children Stephen (R) and Vera (L) at the side of the second St. Jude's.
88/150 #22 (PHO 372)	Violet Peter Johnny and her children. L-R: Angela, Elsie, Sarah Johnny at the side of the church, fall 1957-58.
88/150 #23 (PHO 372)	Jimmy O'Brien holding salmon at his fish camp which was about 8 miles from Carmacks above Five Finger Rapids, ca. 1955-56.
88/150 #24 (PHO 372)	Inside the mission at Sunday School. L-R: Michael Cashin, Angela Johnny, Vera Charlie, Stephen Charlie, David Washpan, Barbara Washpan, Larry Blackjack (back), Dickie Charlie (front), Eileen Charlie.
88/150 #25 (PHO 372)	Father Huijbers of St. Henry's Mission at Elsa at Jimmy's fish camp, with a 60 lb. salmon, 1955-56.
88/150 #29	Joe O'Brien (son of Jimmy) at his trapping camp at Tatchun Creek, about 15

(PHO 372)	miles from Carmacks.
88/150 #30 (PHO 372)	Daisy O'Brien (mother), Joey, Irene O'Brien at the Tatchun Creek camp.
88/150 #31 (PHO 372)	Daisy & Joey O'Brien at Tatchun Creek.
88/150 #33 (PHO 372)	L-R: Audrey (O'Brien) Brown, Frieda Brown, Daisy O'Brien with Joe & ? , Vivian O'Brien with Fred Brown (Audrey's son) and Ricky O'Brien.
88/150 #35 (PHO 372)	Joe & Elsie (Ma) Britton in their home in Carmacks.
88/150 #36 (PHO 372)	Dea wedding feast at the Mission.
88/150 #37 (PHO 372)	Dea wedding outside St. Jude's mission.
88/150 #38 (PHO 372)	Carmacks bridge with Tantalus coal mine in background.
88/150 #39 (PHO 372)	Joey O'Brien in a traditional child carrier.
88/150 #41 (PHO 372)	Alice Andrew, Joan Veinott & Irene Blackjack in Carmacks, ca. 1957-58.
88/150 #42 (PHO 372)	Irene Mervyn, Darlene (the baby) & Davis Johnson at the back of the 1st St. Jude's.
88/150 #43 (PHO 372)	Mrs. Alice Andrews (everyone called her grandma). Was married to Albert James in 1944.
88/150 #44 (PHO 372)	Albert James at the mission. He was a trapper who was deaf.
88/150 #46 (PHO 372)	Wilson Washpan in the Mission.
88/150 #47 (PHO 372)	Carmacks Sunday School class in Father Tanguay's potato field.
88/150 #48 (PHO 372)	Darlene Johnson, Violet Magundy, Taylor Magundy at the Magundy trapping camp about 18 miles from Carmacks. 1956-57.
88/150 #49 (PHO 372)	Taylor Magundy & Mary Luke at their trapping camp. (Same location as in the above picture but they had built a cabin now.) 1967.
88/150 #50 (PHO 372)	Jessie and Louis Wolfe at Johnny Mack fish camp near Tantalus Mine. (Wolfe was a prospector.)
88/150 #51 (PHO 372)	Midway Lodge. L-R: Johnny Sam, Hazel Kermode (owner of the Lodge), Louis Wolfe, ca. 1959.
88/150 #54 (PHO 372)	Effie and Wilfred Charlie at the mission, 1963-64.
88/150 #58 (PHO 372)	L-R: Father Tanguay, ?, ?, Roddy Blackjack behind pipe. Tantalus Coal Mine, ca. 1953.
88/150 #59 (PHO 372)	Interior of the old Catholic church, St. Jude (first one), spring 1953.

88/151 Father Jean-Paul Tanguay. 1952-65.

PHO 372

YA No.	Description
88/151 #4 (PHO 372)	Mrs. Alice Andrews, "Gramma."
88/151 #6 (PHO 372)	Copper Joe at Carmacks mission.
88/151 #9 (PHO 372)	Albert James, Bessie Mack, Father Tanguay, Alice Andrew, Bessie Bill, John Mack in December 1954.
88/151 #11 (PHO 372)	Taylor Magundy with Elsie & Joe Britton.
88/151 #12 (PHO 372)	Albert James (he lived with Alice Andrew). see #4, it was taken at the same time.
88/151 #15 (PHO 372)	Mrs. Violet Magundy. On Tantalus Hill in the background is the old coal mine. The Mary Luke fish camp is along the river, just below where Mrs. Magundy is standing.
88/151 #18 (PHO 372)	Happy Skookum, Violet , Susie Skookum. Ferry at Carmacks. taken before 1959.
88/151 #20 (PHO 372)	Little Salmon in the 1920s. Satchigan Billy, Jimmy O'Brien's father [Richard (Dick) O'Brien], Sarah Billy, George Billy, Mrs. Satchigan Billy, Bessie (Blackjack) Billy. [The group is standing around the door of a log cabin. A toy train locomotive is in the bottom corner.]
88/151 #26 (PHO 372)	Mrs. Simon (originally from Fort McPherson, was living in Minto), 1953.
88/151 #28 (PHO 372)	Six Miles Camp. Davis Johnson in photo. Taylor Magundy is third in line. Six Miles Camp is a muskrat trapping camp that is used during the period between March 1st and May 25th. It is six miles from Carmacks. The Mayo highway would be in front of the photograph.

83/22 Arthur Thornthwaite fonds. 1924-1933.

Thornthwaite was a Mountie and photographer who served at Carmacks ca. mid 1920s.)

[Note: The collection has been completely renumbered since 1996. Below are the new numbers as listed in the online caption list. In a few cases I expanded the captions to include additional information from original version of this document. HD, 2021]

YA No.	Description
83/22 #12 (PHO 219)	WP&YR steamer at Big Salmon. [Yukon River]
83/22 #14 (PHO 219)	Crew fishing for cable. [Five Finger Rapids - north of Carmacks on the Yukon River and south of Fort Selkirk. Crew of sternwheeler picking up cable to pull sternwheeler up stream and through the rapids. 1925 or 1926.] - [1925-1926].
83/22 #29 (PHO 219)	Police detachment attached to the Carmacks roadhouse in 1924 side view. - 1924. "George Brown after he got the contract to look after the police quarters built this addition onto the back of the roadhouse, August 1924, at Junction of Nordenskiold and Yukon River, on Dawson Road at the bridge."
83/22 #30 (PHO 219)	The Carmacks detachment and part of the roadhouse, log construction. Front view. [R.C.M.P. Barracks. Carmacks, Y.T.]
83/22 #31 (PHO 372)	The government telegraph office, Carmacks, Y.T. The line ran from Ashcroft, B.C. to Dawson City. Howard McMillan was operator in 1924. - 1924. The office was located 100 yds. upstream of the T& D store just below Back's fox farm. Johnnie and Mrs. Rosenberg ran the T& D store.
83/22 #32 (PHO 372)	Mr and Mrs Frank Back's Fox Ranch, Carmacks Y.T., 1924. This postcard given away to tourists as promotion. Summer. [Au verso:] Fox Farm at Carmacks, Yukon. 1924 or 1925 - 1924-1925.
83/22 #33 (PHO 372)	The Back's Fox ranch. Winter scene. Mrs. Back feeding foxes. Postcard
83/22 #34 (PHO 372)	The Back's Fox ranch. Winter scene. Mrs. Back feeding foxes. Postcard Mrs. Back is shown in last two cards. "Frank died while ABT was at Carmacks, the Mrs. carried on for a while alone. The sternwheelers would stop at Back's, so that the tourists could buy furs. One silver fox might cost \$500 US."
83/22 #36 (PHO 372)	Four-up horse-drawn sleigh, for passengers and royal mail. Operated by Greenfield and Pickering. 1924. Thought to be taken at the last roadhouse south of Carmacks. - 1924.
83/22 #37 (PHO 372)	Greenfield and Pickering's Royal Mail Service, WhitehorseDawson, 1925 changed to tractor-drawn sleighs. In January, 1925, the tractor left the road and went over on its side near Lockin's [Lokken's?] crossing. [Close-up] - 1925.
83/22 #38 (PHO 372)	Greenfield and Pickering's Royal Mail Service, WhitehorseDawson, 1925 changed to tractor-drawn sleighs. In January, 1925, the tractor left the road and went over on its side near Lockin's [Lokken's?] crossing. - 1925. "They had been using the teams, this was the first time they tried to use the tractor. I believe the driver was young Wilson, son of the Whitehorse postmaster. Next year he came into Carmacks one time at forty below and his feet were

	frozen to the pedals and ABT and Brown had to pour water over his feet to get him off."
83/22 #39 (PHO 372)	ABT's 1925 home-made Christmas card from Carmacks. Shows ABT and two dogs. [Xmas 1925 Seasons Greetings from Arthur, Carmacks Y.T.] - 1925. "Note the cheap canvas parka."
83/22 #42 (PHO 372)	With two of my dogs at Carmacks Y.T. ABT. [Photo from which Christmas card [YA#39] was made.]
83/22 #46 (PHO 372)	At Wellesley Lake during the Cronkhite-Thornthwaite Patrol. ABT's Carmacks Detachment dog team. Note: no backboard nor brake, only head-line. - 1925.

80/87, Christopher Everest Webb fonds. 1915

[2021 Update: Added image nos., not available earlier.]

YA No.	Description
80/87 #31 (PHO 137)	[river scene with sternwheel deck in foreground]
80/87 #32 (PHO 137)	"At Carmax" [shot from river showing another boat on shore and outlines of a few roofs]
80/87 #38 (PHO 137)	View of Tantalus Coal Mine, 1915.
80/87 #39 (PHO 137)	View of Tantalus Coal Mine, 1915.

Wilson, Veazie. *Glimpses of Alaska - A Collection of Views of the Interior of Alaska and the Klondike District*. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1897. YA Pam 1897-66
p. 26. "Stick George's Post. (George McCormack) Fifteen miles above Five Fingers Rapids."

84/49 Wright, Allen A. ca. 1970s. PHO 251, 252.

aerial views of Carmacks area, colour. Unfortunately, there is no finding aid other than a general reference to area being covered. (Carmacks to Snag)

88/18 Yukon Waterway Sites. 1972-73. PHO 356

photos of historic structures at Little Salmon, Carmacks and Five Fingers Coal Mine. This was part of a historical recording project for Parks Canada in 1973. As part of this project, extant drawings were also prepared of the sites. Parks Canada and Yukon Government Historic Sites have copies of these plans.

folder 15 - Little Salmon, photo nos. 22-1 to 23-14.

folder 16 - Lakeview, photo nos. 13-1 to 14-4

folder 17 - Carmacks, photo nos. 71-8 to 72-6 (ordered copies of all)

folder 18 - Five Fingers Coal Mine, photo nos. 23-15 to 24-9.

folder 19 - Kellyville, photo nos. 24-10 to 24-16.

folder 20 - Five Finger Rapids, photo nos. 24-18 to 25-4

folder 21 - Rink Rapids, Steamer Wrecks, photo nos. 25-6 to 25-9.

87/64, Zimmerlee family fonds. ca. 1927-1944.

PHO 338

YA No.	Description
87/64 #57	Minto, ca. 1938 - ca. 1938.
87/64 #80	Picnic at Lake (Carmacks). Farewell visit of Meda and Lil Zimmerlee upon leaving Yukon for Vancouver. 1939 (...Goulter, Grandma Horsfall, Marion Horsfall, Eileen Kelly, Joy Kelly, Anna Horsfall. Lower right - Ken Kelly)
87/64 #81	Swimming in Lake back of Carmacks. Rose, Marion, Vivian and Lil Zimmerlee. 1939
87/64 #82	Biking at Carmacks - Marion Horsfall, Meda Zimmerlee. 1939
87/64 #83	Carmacks. Vivian and ... Goulter. 1939

Glenbow Archives

Glenbow Historical Library & Archives
130 - 9th Avenue
Calgary, Alberta T5N 0M6
telephone: (403) 264-8300; fax: (403) 265-9769

To order either photograph, quote the following print numbers and captions:

-) NA-2595-2. Five Fingers NWMP Detachment, n.d.

-) NA-4335-4. Corporal Thornthwaite's bedroom in the Mounted Police detachment at Carmacks, ca. 1925. Thornthwaite coll.

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Batchelor, Bruce. "Arthur Thornthwaite: A Policeman in the Far North," *The Islander*, 1982.
YA Pam 1982-219

Bennett, Gordon. *Yukon Transportation: A History*. Ottawa: Parks Canada & DINA, 1978.

Bostock, H. S. *Field Seasons in the Yukon*. 1963. (appears to be privately produced)
Note: This is a booklet of poems with explanatory notes including an interesting reference to P.
F. Guder and Mount Freegold. YA Pam 1953-28

Berg, Amos. "Along the Yukon Trail," *National Geographic*, vol. 104, no. 3, 1953,
pp. 395-416. YA Pam 1953-11

Berg, Amos. "Today on 'The Yukon Trail of 1898'," *National Geographic*, vol. 58, no. 1, July
1930, pp. 85-126. YA Pam 1930-1

Carmack, George W. "My Experiences in the Yukon." Published by Marguerite P. Carmack at
The Trade Printery, 1933.
- a posthumously-published account of Carmack's version of the discovery of gold.
YA Pam 1933-2C

Carter, Margaret. "Five Fingers Rapids," in *S. I. A. Study Tour of the Yukon and Alaska*. Society
for Industrial Archeology, Parks Canada, 1990.

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Search Files: Yukon Archives

See following file topics

-) Carmacks
-) Sternwheelers

SOUND RECORDINGS

88/59R Bostock, Hugh. S. R. 12 (1-5) 1977

- recorded by Diane Chisholm in January 1977 at Yukon Archives.

Tape 12-2. Side A. Bostock describes various trading posts and Carmacks and its citizens in 1931: George Brown, Alex Coward, Fred Guder, Dan Snure, George Larkin & Jimmy Roberts. Side B. Bostock continues his description of his first Yukon summer (1931).

88/61 Cruikshank, Julie. S. R. 14 (1-6) 1973

On this series of tapes, Julie Cruikshank describes Yukon native history in political, social and economic terms. She also includes a historical summary of the various native communities and the impact of the Klondike gold rush and the fur trade on these communities. Recorded by Rusty Reid at Yukon Archives in Oct. 1973.

Tape 14-4, side B. Cruikshank discusses history of Carmacks as well as other communities.

89/91 Dobrowolsky, Helene. 1989. SR 109-1.

An interview with Father Tanguay about the history of the Roman Catholic Church in the Yukon. Father Tanguay also describes his own career, including his time in Carmacks. recorded in Whse., 8 Nov. 1989. There is also a printed interview outline for this tape.

83/22-5 Thornthwaite, A. B.

Tape 61-1 Arthur B. Thornthwaite talking about his service with the NWMP in B. C. and Carmacks detachment, 1919-1933. 60 min. cassette.

Tape 61-2 Arthur B. Thornthwaite talking about his service with the NWMP in Carmacks, Fort Yukon, Rampart House & Old Crow; the Albert Johnson case; Whitehorse, Vancouver and Victoria. 90 min. cassette.

88/50 Ward, Rev. Robert. S.R. 3 (1,2). 1977

- recorded by Diane Chisholm in June 1977.

Tape no. 3-1. Side A. Rev. Ward describes life in Carmacks in 1933, and summer life in Teslin in 1934. He discusses the Anglican mission in Carmacks and his return as an ordained minister in 1936.

Tape no. 3-2. Side A. Ward describes his activities as an army chaplain and his observations of

Indian camp sites, boating trips, and accidents on the Yukon River.
Side B. Ward describes winter travel and the impact of changing transportation on the community.

81/32 Yukon River Aural History Project. Tape Series 51

- taped interviews with 29 people who lived and worked on the Yukon River during the sternwheeler era recorded by Cal Waddington for Parks Canada in 1978.
- there is also a binder of notes and an index prepared by H. Dobrowolsky in 1983.
(located in Yukon Archives Reading Room)
- index topics include industries, settlements, people, vessels, etc.

II. Carmacks Historical Research Project: Chronological Notes

compiled by Helene Dobrowolsky, 31 March 1996

1869

- at Klukwan, Chilkat chief Kohklux and his two wives drew their historic map of Tlingit trade routes into the Yukon interior including what later became known as the Dalton Trail and showing location of Fort Selkirk.

1883

- American Frederick Schwatka leads large U. S. sponsored expedition down the Yukon River. He arbitrarily named - and renamed - several features along the way. These new names included the Daly (Little Salmon River), the D'Abbadie (Big Salmon) River, Parkman's Peak (Eagle's Nest Bluff), Tantalus Butte, the Nordenskiöld River (after Baron von Nordenskiöld, the celebrated Swedish explorer of the Arctic) and the Rink (Five Finger Rapids). Some of his names stuck, many were ignored in favour of the existing names, and one, Rink Rapids, was moved by George Dawson to a feature farther downstream.

1887

- the Yukon Expedition, sponsored by the Canadian government and led by geologist George Dawson. He recorded the presence of coal in the Carmacks area. He also mentioned seeing evidence of some placer mining on river bars about six miles above the Nordenskiöld River.

1892

- George Carmack and his wife Kate set up trading post a few miles above Five Finger Rapids. Apparently during that summer, Carmack also helped Canham build the first mission building (later used as the school) at Carmacks. (Johnson, *Carmack of the Klondike*, p. 62.)

1894

- photographer and journalist Veazie Wilson takes a photo of George Carmack's trading post. - "Cormac of Fort Pelly" was doing some coal mining about 5 miles above Five Finger Rapids. He "has driven a tunnel in the bank of the river, nearly 60 feet above the water. This he has timbered and I am informed has mined some fair coal which does well for blacksmiths' use." (Constantine, *1894 NWMP Annual Report*, p. 74)

- a few prospectors were bar mining on Big and Little Salmon Rivers. (Constantine, p. 75.)

1897

- *NWMP Annual Report*, Rep. of Insp. Scarth, with journal describing his trip to Dawson.

- June 6, stopped at First Nation camp near Hootalinqua, bought 16 fish, about 40 lbs., for \$2.50. "We cannot catch fish ourselves, although we have tried every device; nobody seems to except for the Indians."

- June 7, camped on west bank, one mile above Nordenskiöld River. "Some log houses here, - evidently traders' places, deserted now, pack trail well worn with horse manure, goes off in southwesterly direction. Lots of Indians camped here at one time from Indian graves, drying stages, &c. Passed some Indians on east bank."

- also mentions passing four or five bush fires in area from above Nordenskiöld to Five Finger Rapids.

- J. J. MacArthur, D.L.S., did a survey of the Chilkat Trail from Pyramid Harbour, travelling with Jack Dalton who was driving a "band of cattle" to Dawson. At Hutshi, they left the old trail along the valley of the Nordenskiöld and struck a new trail straight through to Fort Selkirk. (*Dept. Interior Annual Report 1897*, p. 12.)

1898

- Jack Dalton improved a traditional First Nations trail to Five Fingers in the Yukon interior from Haines, Alaska. The terminus was at Five Fingers Rapids. Another branch ended near Fort Selkirk. When complete, he charged a toll of \$2 per head of cattle, and \$2.50 on horses. The Mounties credited his work in improving trail but warned him he couldn't charge toll on Canadian side of border. (*1898 NWMP Annual Report*, Insp. A. M. Jarvis, pp. 99-100)

"DALTON PONY EXPRESS COMPANY"

"This company was formed early in the summer for the purpose of carrying out passengers from the Five Fingers Rapids to Pyramid Harbour, via the Dalton Trail, but owing to the successful running of the steamboats on the upper lakes of the Yukon, this enterprise proved a failure. Some 250 good Oregon saddle and pack horses were put on this route and were equipped with first-class saddles. Good cooks and packers were also furnished for this train. The company were quite a few thousand out on this speculation." (p. 105, *1898 NWMP Annual Report*)

- NWMP posts were built at regular intervals along the Yukon River. Their purpose was to assist the stampeders on their way to the Klondike goldfields. In winter Mounties made weekly patrols between detachments.

- Establishment of North-West Mounted Police posts at Five Fingers Rapids, Tantalus (on north side of river) and Little Salmon. Little Salmon detachment established when Commissioner Walsh was frozen in en route to Dawson City over winter of 1897-98. Since Mounties were so short-handed, the detachments at Tantalus and Five Fingers were built by civilians in Oct.

- At Five Fingers, the carpenters built a 30 x 20 barracks and 22 x 17 store house; at Tantalus, they built a 30 x 20 barracks building and 20 x 16 store house. At Little Salmon the Mounties built a 16 x 12 Officer's quarters.

- Five Fingers and Tantalus staffed with five men, three Mounties were posted at Little Salmon. Five Finger detachment was also the terminus of the Dalton Trail and marked the boundary between the Yukon's "B" and "H" police divisions. (*1898 NWMP Annual Report*, pp. 14, 16, 36, 70.)

- GSC geologist, J. B. Tyrell explores country on Dalton Trail from Haines, Alaska to Carmacks and along the Nisling River. (Bostock, *Memoir 284*, pp. 3-11.)

- Capt. Henry Back travels to Dawson area, staked some claims then later sold them and returned to Idaho. He moved to Carmacks area with his son Frank in 1907.

- stampedeers installed a windlass at Five Finger Rapids to line their boats upstream. This could only be used by small scows. (Bennett, *Yukon Transportation*, p. 73)

1899

- construction of telegraph line from Bennett to Dawson. Most telegraph offices set up near police posts.

- over the winter of 1898-99, the NWMP carried the mail between Dawson and the summits. Twice a month, relays of north and south bound patrols travelled from detachment to detachment over the Yukon River ice. During this duty, the force carried over six and one half tons of mail by dog team and travelled 64,012 miles. (*Law of the Yukon*, p. 39)

- For 8 months of year, people could only travel by winter trail on the river and partly inland using "cut-offs." During summer, an overland trail was built by J. J. MacArthur of the Dept. of the Interior from Hutchiku, about six miles below Rink Rapids to Lower Laberge. This cut-off saved about 67 miles over the river route.

- When the Canadian Development Co. took over the mail contract (winter of 1899-1900), they built a number of posts along this route bypassing the police stations and telegraph offices at Hootalinqua, Big Salmon, Little Salmon, Tantalus and Five Fingers. One of the CDC posts was at "Cormacks", about 1/2 mile from the Yukon River in between posts at Montague and McKay's [later Yukon Crossing].

- During this summer there were 7 drownings at Five Fingers and one at Little Salmon.

- Big Salmon detachment moved across the river to left limit adjacent to the telegraph office. Little Salmon detachment also moved across the river. Forty acre police reserves staked off around detachments at Little Salmon, Five Fingers, Tantalus among others.

- B. N. & K. L. Co. [Bennett Lake and Klondike Navigation] had built a "stopping place" [roadhouse] at Five Fingers. When this was abandoned by the company, it was moved into by a line repairer working for DPW. (Note: all of the above notes came from *1899 NWMP Annual Report*, pp. 2, 11, 14, 16, 22, 23, 36.)

- July, Henry S. Back discovers placer gold at Nansen Creek. (Memoir 284, p. 354, 373.)

- under direction of J. P. Taché, Dept. of Public Works, rocks were removed from Five Finger and Rink Rapids and guide piers were constructed to facilitate passage of steamboats. (Friesen, p. 163)

1900

- detachments at Big and Little Salmon were moved for the winter to Chico and Montague on the "Cut-off trail." Bridges were built over the Nordenskiold River and an unnamed creek.
- the Five Fingers Copper Co., of which a Mr. Ritchie was the manager, located and recorded a number of claims on the left limit a few miles south of Five Fingers.
- Coal being mined at Five Fingers on a small scale.
- visit from Governor General and Lady Minto.
- Sgt. Grahame acted as telegraph operator while in charge of Tantalus detachment. Instrument was installed in police quarters.
- commercial fishing license granted at Little Salmon to a non-native.
(Note: all the above notes came from *1900 NWMP Annual Report*: pp. 3, 7, 8, 11, 16, 26.)
- part of the rock outcropping at Five Finger Rapids was blasted making the channel wider. The Dept. of Public Works worked on Five Fingers for several years, dynamiting the rock formation until the channel was widened by some 20 feet. (Bennett, *Yukon Transportation*, p. 73)
- in 1900-01, 7000 cubic yards of rock were blasted out of the Five Fingers channel widening it from 50 to 80 feet. (Friesen, pp. 163-164.)
- Taylor & Drury established a trading post at Little Salmon.

1901

- local Mounties assist telegraph linemen and act as enumerators during territorial census.
- about 1000 tons of coal shipped to Dawson from Five Fingers Coal Mine during navigation.
- At end of navigation season, detachments at Big and Little Salmon were closed and moved to Chico and Montague on the Cut-off Trail. New police detachment buildings being erected at Chico and Montague. Previously the men boarded at roadhouses.
- New police stables (16 x 18, log and pole) put up at Tantalus, Chico, Montague, and Five Fingers. (*NWMP Annual Report*, pp. 4-7, 9-12, 20, 21, 25.)
- White Pass and Yukon Route bought the Canadian Development Co. to obtain the profitable mail contract for its sternwheelers.
- in 1900-01, 7000 cubic yards of rock were blasted out of the Five Fingers channel widening it from 50 to 80 feet. (Friesen, pp. 163-164.)

1902

- Sept., White Pass & Yukon Route complete a winter road from Whse. to Dawson. The total

length was about 323 miles, being about 46 miles shorter than the old trail over Yukon River ice and cut-offs. Also about 130 mi. shorter than all water route. Roadhouses established all along the route.

- 2 Nov., first mail stage left Whse. for Dawson over the Overland Trail. Road was built at a cost of \$129,000 and was 330 miles long, about 70 miles shorter than river. (Bennett, *Yukon Transportation*, p. 88) **dblchk, reconcile with above.

- strength of police posts: Montague - 1 cpl. & 3 csts. (moved to Little Salmon during navigation); Tantalus - 1 staff sgt. & 3 csts; Mackay's [Yukon Crossing] - 3 constables (stationed at Five Fingers during navigation). p. 39.
(*NWMP Annual Report*, pp. 20, 39)

WP&YR - Supt.'s Annual Report, COR 722:

- June 27 - steamer *Canadian*, while passing through Five Finger Rapids, struck and tore off about 30 ft. of her cabin & hurricane deck. \$142 cost of repairs.

- while lining up through Five Fingers, str. *Whitehorse* struck and damaged about 10 feet of upper works. repair cost \$43.

- *Columbian* also incurred minor damage while lining through Five Fingers and Victorian struck in Rink Rapids, damaging wheel as cost of \$75.

- winter of 1901-02: continued improvements to left channel at Five Finger Rapids by blasting rock on the channel bottom beneath the ice at cost of over \$3,000.
(Friesen, pp. 163-164.)

1903

- DPW built a new bridge across Nordenskiold River about one-half mile above mouth at cost of \$3000. All previous bridges had washed away.

- Tantalus police detachment moved across the river and new detachment building built at Yukon Crossing.

- police handled mail delivery in the immediate area. Also a member operated telegraph at Tantalus detachment all summer.

- two commercial fishing licenses issued to Mr. McIntosh, an ex-policeman fishing in lakes southeast of old Five Fingers Police Post; and to J. H. Johnston, residing 13 miles south of Little Salmon. McIntosh employed Mack brothers to fish for him in lakes west of Little Salmon [probably Mandanna Lakes].

- Taylor & Drury post at Little Salmon employs a number of First Nations people to cut cordwood for the steamers.

- see photocopied report of Sgt. Thorne, Tantalus detachment, *1903 NWMP Annual Report*, pp. 36-39.

- Eugene Mack & Seymour Rowlinson built a large two-storey roadhouse on the right limit of the Nordenskiold. This replaced a smaller structure, the "Model" located on the left limit of the

river. (Ida Goulter)

- according to Frank Goulter, Rowlinson gave the community its name. He had known George Carmack in the early days and arranged to have the name "Carmack" put on a large sign for the roadhouse. The sign painter made a mistake and added an "S". The name stuck. (Goulter, Yukon River Aural History Project, 1978.)

- Five Fingers Coal Co. shipped coal to Dawson for fuel.

- construction cost for roads in 1902/03 included \$54,641.42 construction for the Dawson-Whse. Overland sled road and \$12,325. in maintenance and repairs for the same road.

(*Dept. of Interior Annual Report, 1902-03*)

WP&YR, Supt. Annual Report COR 722: *Canadian* wrecked an empty scow in Rink Rapids, total loss value \$100.

1904

- a cable was laid through Five Finger Rapids to assist steamers on the upstream run. (Bennett, *Yukon Transportation*, p. 73)

- Dept. of Interior Annual Report (1903-04, p. 5) cites discovery of "a fine vein of coal" at Tantalus on the bank of the Yukon. Plans afoot to mine this coal on a large scale. Also mentions that the BYN Co. are experimenting with burning coal in their river steamers.

- NWMP stop using coal from the Five Fingers Mine to heat their Dawson buildings as "the price [\$25/ton], in view of its quality, was too high to make it a success as fuel."

"This year the price has come down to \$14/ton due to another mine at Tantalus having been opened. The latter coal has been tried on some of the White Pass boats with very good results. We have obtained a few tons to enable us to test it in stoves."

(Supt. Cuthbert, *NWMP Annual Report*)

- C. W. MacPherson, D. L. S., surveyed the Dawson-Whitehorse road from Yukon Crossing to Whitehorse, a distance of 148.6 miles. (1904-05 *Dept. of the Interior Annual Report*, p. 14)

- Excerpt from 1904-05 *Dept. of the Interior Annual Report*, p. 16:

"Coal at Tantalus is being worked by C. E. Miller. He has a contract with the B.Y.N.Co. for 3,000 tons, partly filled. There are employed at the mines an average of 14 men. The output is 35 cars per day, about 5 cars per man actually working drift. Tunnels two have been run into the seam a distance of 450 feet each, and cross-cuts opened for these. Coal is run out in cars on wooden railway and then elevated by means of hoist to screener. The seam dips at a sharp angle up stream and runs laterally at almost right angles to the river on the left bank. As yet no trace of corresponding seam has been discovered on the opposite side of the river. The coal is bituminous, intermingled with stringers of rock, and unfortunately very dirty. As the tunnels go back the coal becomes purer and less shattered. The screen works satisfactorily, but owing to the softness of the coal, the fall into the hopper refractures the larger lumps and causes much dust. The tests made by the steamers prior to the erection of screen were very unsatisfactory. Since the

screening, results have not as yet been made public. In the event of the coal proving a success the wood-cutting on the river will be seriously affected. The company estimate that by use of coal their fuel bill will be cut in two.

p. 23 - coal selling for \$10/ton in Dawson.

- apparently the Tantalus Mine produced from 3,000 to 8,500 tons of coal a year for about seven years from this time. (Bostock, *Memoir 189*, p. 59)

- the Holland family purchased and operated the Montague Roadhouse from 1904-1907. Early in 1904, Mr. Holland had bought into Braeburn Roadhouse and worked there briefly before moving on to Montague. (Holland, MSS 61)

1905 - an early tourist wrote that his Dawson-bound sternwheeler took on some coal "to be used in the galley only." Coal came in gunny sacks and cost \$20/ton. Firewood cost \$6/cord. (Keeler, *A Trip to Alaska & the Klondike*, p. 48)

- Dept. of Public Works spent \$13,962.08 on "River Improvements". (*1905-06 Dept. of the Interior Annual Report*, p. 12.)

- Cst. W. G. Mitchell serving in Tantalus at this time.

- Frank Goulter posted to Yukon Crossing then Carmacks during his service with the NWMP about this time.

1906

- Sept. 25, the *Columbia* disaster took place near the Mack family wood camp. This sternwheeler had been carrying a large amount of gunpowder on the deck. According to the common version of this story, a crew member shot at some ducks and accidentally ignited the explosives. Some early residents (Ida May Goulter) suggest the explosion was caused by sparks from the sternwheeler stacks. Six men died.

- Tantalus Mine (across the river from Tantalus butte) shipped 5173.5 tons of coal.

- White Pass took over the Tantalus mine, with a view to using coal in the sternwheeler boilers. After a few years, they switched back to wood, finding the coal too "boney." As much as half of coal being mined was composed of slate and refuse.

- winter road between Dawson and Whitehorse, 330 miles long, was "put in a good state of repair" for about \$9,000.

- work recommenced at Five Fingers Coal Mine under new mgmt. some distance south of old workings. (Bostock, *Memoir 189*, p. 62.)

1907

Capt. Henry Back moved to Carmacks area with his son Frank in 1907. Apparently, he was the first prospector and miner in the Nansen Creek area.

(1906-07 *Dept. of the Interior Annual Report*, p. 14.)

. . . "There is a boom in coal lands and a large revenue will be derived from this source in the current year [1907]. Coal mines are now being worked on Coal Creek, below Fortymile, at Five Fingers, at Tantalus and Tantalus Butte, at which latter place Mr. C. E. Miller, the discoverer, claims to have the best coal yet found in the Yukon Territory. Mr. Miller also discovered the Five Fingers mine and the Tantalus mine. All the steamers on the Dawson-Whitehorse run will consume coal this season, with the exception of the three new boats to be operated by the White Pass & Yukon Route, which will also burn coal eventually. Thousands of tons of coal will be placed on the market this season."

- p. 15, report also mentions that wood in short supply. Woodcutter now have to go back two miles from Yukon River for cordwood.

- RNWMP Annual Report mentions Tantalus detachment could be closed as coal mines were closed for winter, but some men would be stationed on Whitehorse-Dawson trail.

- Holland family sold Montague Roadhouse to Mrs. Nyles. They then left Yukon to settle in Victoria.

1908

- The RNWMP const. at Tantalus was also agent to the Crown Timber and Land Agent until withdrawn in August.

- Tantalus coal mine took out 6,000 tons of coal "which was consumed on the WP&YR boats burning coal and shipped to Dawson. (*RNWMP Annual Report 1908*, p. 213.)

- the BYN Co. spent a government appropriation of \$100,000 to remove rock and reef obstructions at Rink Rapids. (Bennett, *Yukon Transportation*, p. 73)

- the only two producing coal mines in the territory were the Tantalus and Sourdough (on Coal Creek) mines. Most of the Tantalus coal was used by the Klondike Mines Railway and some WP&YR steamers. Price of domestic coal in Dawson was \$16/ton.

"Mr. C. E. Miller, the greatest discoverer and promoter of the coal industry in the Yukon, will commence operations in May at his latest discovery on Tantalus butte, directly across the river from his previous discovery at Tantalus. Great things are expected of this coal which Mr. Miller claims to be of the best quality yet discovered.

"Operations were carried on all last summer at the Five Finger coal mine, the owners of which are confident that by tunneling through the hard rock they will yet strike coal of the best quality." (1907-1908 *Dept. of the Interior Annual Report*, pp. 14, 19.)

- the Five Fingers Coal Mine closed for good in 1908. (Bostock, *Memoir 189*, p. 62.)

1909

-- RNWMP set up summer detachment at Tantalus.

- the Tantalus coal mine was the only coal mine operating in the territory in 1908-09. (*Dept. of the Interior Annual Report*, p. 11)

- Frank Goulter moves to Carmacks area.
- Rowlinson sold roadhouse to his brother Cyril and Bill Shaw. (*Whse. Star*, 20 Dec. 1977)

1910

- start of placer gold production at Nansen Creek. Frank H. Back (son of Henry S. Back) and Tom Bee staked the Discovery claim on June 13th. (Cairnes, *Memoir 284*, p. 354. This report also includes description of activity in the area between 1910-1914.)
- Taylor & Drury set up trading post in Carmacks about this time.
- Seymour Rowlinson acting as postmaster and storekeeper at Carmacks. He applies for 160-acre homestead for land around the roadhouse and barn. Over next two years, Rowlinson cleared and fenced about six acres and raised "a light crop of oat hay." (GOV 1648, f. 26423-1.)
- according to one account, Bill Drury sr. bought roadhouse then rented it out. (*Whse. Star*, 20 Dec. 1977)

1911

- Seymour Rowlinson, merchant and postmaster, also acting as 'Agent to the Crown Timber & Land Agent.' (GOV 1640, f. 13866-2)

1912

- road built from Carmacks to the Tantalus coal mine. (Bennett, *Yukon Transportation*, p. 86)
- 1st car driven over the Overland Trail. (Bennett, *Yukon Transportation*, p. 92)
- 1912 letterhead shows that 'Rowlinson & Shaw' were dealing in "groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, stationery, hardware, drugs, wines, liquors, tobaccos and cigars." (GOV 1651, f. 27990)
- 27 June, in a letter to the government regarding a homestead application, Seymour Rowlinson identifies himself as builder and owner of the Carmacks roadhouse. By this time, however, he had moved to Victoria where he had a business interest in Victoria Book & Stationary Co. (GOV 1648, f. 26423-1.)

1913

- no Mounties stationed in Carmacks area.
- police buildings in Dawson using coal instead of wood. "The quality of coal obtained from the Tantalus coal mines is excellent." (p. 277, Moodie, *1913 RNWMP Ann. Rep.*)
- p. 278, "A very large number of live foxes have been exported during the year, sold to various persons starting breeding farms.

"This although giving large sums to Indians and trappers, at the present time, will have an injurious effect on the fur trade in the future. Indians depend largely on the catch of fur for their living, and every litter of foxes captured and taken out of the country means less to breed next year."

- Five Fingers Coal Co. made extensive improvements and additions to their plant at Tantalus. "All coal is now well washed and screened, and is of first class quality. It is bituminous."
- July, Rev. Cecil Swanson began work at Little Salmon village shortly after his ordination. At the time, ex NWMP officer George Walker was running the Taylor & Drury trading post there.

Swanson arranged to buy logs from the First Nations people and Little Salmon Jim helped him build a log cabin mission house. After this, they built a 28 x 16 ft. log schoolhouse/church building. Swanson describes construction details in his autobiography. (Swanson, pp. 17-19)

1914

- legislation enacted by Yukon Council prohibiting the export of live foxes unless born in captivity or in captivity for at least two years.
- no police stationed in Carmacks area according to annual report.
- Five Fingers Coal Co. mining at a greater depth, about 2000 tons of coal shipped to Whse. to be used by railway and mines.
- Rev. Swanson decided to put up some buildings at Carmacks, since the First Nations people of Little Salmon were away from the settlement for so much of the year. He began building St. Stephen's church on August 4th working with Walter Shaw, "a Newfoundler and good axe man," and Maude, a mule who was "as deaf as a post and strong as a tractor."
- at this time the population of Carmacks was about 30 non-natives. Swanson's description of roadhouse and community:
". . . The roadhouse and its bar was a busy place every evening. It boasted a big heater, a dining room, and upstairs a few small sleeping cubicles with paper-thin partitions. Not exactly private, but adequate. There was also a telegraph office of the telegraph line operated by Howard McMillan; a Taylor and Drury Store; and a fur trading post managed by Tom Bee, an ex-member of the N.W.M.P. A small coal mine was also active then. A few whites, prospectors or handymen, rounded out the population." (Swanson, pp. 21-22)
- about this time old Montague Roadhouse burnt down. New two-storey building put up 12 miles north of former location.
- in a letter to the Commissioner, Ida Rusk Back identifies herself as "Leaser of the Road House at Carmacks and sign receipts for Royal Mail passing both ways."
(GOV 1648, f. 26423-1)

1915

- two fox farms operated in Carmacks by Frank Back (1 black and silver, 10 cross foxes) and Taylor & Co. (4 black and silver, 10 cross foxes). (*The Yukon Terr., Its History & Resources*, 1916; p. 177.)
- there was a detachment at Carmacks the previous winter (1914-15), which was withdrawn before navigation opened.
- slump in the price of fur. Many hunters and trappers only sold minimum of pelts for supplies, holding rest until prices went up.
- business conditions in Yukon were very poor but great influx of tourists.
- hot dry summer led to numerous forest fires all over the territory.
(*1915 RNWMP Annual Report*: pp. 233, 240, 241, 247.)
- summer, Rev. Cecil Swanson transferred to Anglican church in Whitehorse.

1916

- Tom Bee established a trading post at Carmacks about this time. (Back photo coll. FA)
- one Mountie stationed at Carmacks.
- fur prices still low, fox farmers not doing well.
- new company formed to work placer ground on Nansen Creek. Company had been ground sluicing and preparing for hydraulicizing the next season. (*1916 RNWMP Annual Report*, pp. 301, 309.)
- a cable carrier put up at Yukon Crossing to transfer freight and passengers across the Yukon River during fall freeze-up and spring break-up. (Bennett, *Yukon Transportation*, p. 103)
- influenza epidemic at Little Salmon (Swanson, p. 33)

1917

- one Mountie stationed at Carmacks.

1918

- no police in Carmacks area.
- serious influenza epidemic at Little Salmon
- production from Tantalus Mine dropped to below 1,000 tons a year. In succeeding years, it dropped to a few hundred tons until mine closed in 1922. (Bostock, *Memoir 189*, p. 59)

1919

- one-man police detachment in Carmacks.

Extract from report of Supt. R. S. Knight dated Dawson, 18 June 1919, for month of May:

"Influenza broke out among the Indians in the Kluahne, and Champagne districts and spread to Carmacks. At the latter place no deaths have occurred, and it is now practically stamped out, but is still raging among the Indians in the Kluahne region."

(NAC, RG 18, vol. 3157, G 1312-1-21.)

1921

- the WP&YR surrendered the winter mail contract it had held for 20 years and ended its Overland Trail operations. (Bennett, *Yukon Transportation*, p. 101)

1922

- Five Fingers Coal Co. closed the Tantalus mine.
- Bill Drury sold roadhouse to Hazel Mack Brown, a sister of Ida Goulter. (*Whse. Star*, 20 Dec. 1977)
- 1922 letter identifies Thomas Edward Bee as a merchant in Carmacks. (GOV 1645, f. 22723)

1923

- Five Fingers Coal Co. opened the Tantalus Butte mine this year, because compared with the Tantalus Mine, it was cheaper to operate on a small scale. Over the next 13 years this mine

produced from 300 to 600 tons a year, most of which was used for domestic heating in Dawson. (Bostock, *Memoir 189*, p. 59)

1923-24

- changes in travel technology on the Overland Trail. Trucks replaced wheeled stages for spring and fall travel, while caterpillars replaced horse-drawn sleighs in winter. These changes first took place on the Whitehorse to Yukon Crossing section of the trail. After that a switch was made to horses. (Bennett, *Yukon Transportation*, p. 103)

1924

- notes from police patrol reports: (NAC, RG 18, vol. 3176, f. G 845-5-24)

January - Unnamed Mountie left Carmacks Jan. 28 with W. Atkinson who was returning to Ross River post. WA worked for T&D in Ross River and had travelled to Carmacks with fur.

- mentioned that George Walker, trader at Little Salmon, had a contract with WP&YR to supply cordwood. Several families camped at Five Mile Creek cutting wood for Walker, they later moved to the hills to trap. Apparently game was plentiful.

April - Cpl. Tidd made a 4 day patrol to Big Lake [Aishihik Lake] with a police team of 4 dogs, following a native guide returning home. Mentions that Nansen Creek trail was used quite a bit all winter by prospectors working on Nansen.

May-June 1924: Cpl. Claude Tidd made a patrol from Carmacks to Selkirk, spending nearly five weeks at Selkirk. The purpose of his visit was to check a report of overhunting of moose in the Pelly River area. He concluded there was no substance to this complaint.

- Constable Arthur Thornthwaite posted to Carmacks. He later described the RCMP detachment built onto the roadhouse:

"The detachment was a large one-room affair of log construction, built on the back of the Road House owned and operated by George Brown and his wife. It was bedroom, office, gaol (if required), and radio listening room. My home-built receiver was put together with Northern Electric company parts by myself and Howard McMillan, the government telegraph operator." See Thornthwaite photos of interior and exterior. (Batchelor, YA Pam 1982-219)

- George Brown obtained the contract to board the local Mountie and built a log addition onto the back of the building for the police detachment. Note: The detachment may have been built before Thornthwaite went to Carmacks.

(see Thornthwaite Coll., PHO 219, new #30; also Glenbow Archives photo of interior.)

- cable used for winching steamers upstream was replaced at Five Finger Rapids (River Improvements, GOV 1624, f. 2941.)

- population of Carmacks at this time about 75. (Polk, *Alaska-Yukon Gazetteer*, 1923-24.)

1925

- Inspector Telford of RCMP reports that the care of old and feeble prospectors has become a problem. Several were found ill and indigent during the course of patrols, and had to be hospitalized. One of annual patrols was a return trip between Carmacks and Whse.

- death of Hazel Mack Brown. Her husband George Brown took over operation of the Carmacks roadhouse and ran it until approximately 1942. He died at that time and Bob Grant bought the estate. (*Whse. Star*, 20 Dec. 1977)

1926

- October, wreck of the steamer *Dawson* in Rink Rapids.
- RCMP Annual Report mentions murder of a wood-chopper named Charles Smith by one Harry Davis. Const. A.B. Thornthwaite in charge of the Carmacks detachment, went down the river about 100 miles and investigated. "Davis posed as a friend of Smith's, but after scouring the hills in the vicinity, Constable Thornthwaite became suspicious, searched his cabin, and found a body which later was identified as that of Smith; there were bullet wounds and the head had been crushed in. Davis was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life. Supt. Allard adds: *Constable Thornthwaite's work throughout this case was excellent and thorough, and he was commended by both judge and Crown prosecutor for the manner in which his evidence was given and his exhibits prepared.* (1926 RCMP Annual Report, pp. 40-41)

1928

- about this time, George Walker - the trader at Little Salmon - moved his store building downstream to Carmacks since the native population of Little Salmon was dropping.
- influenza epidemic at Little Salmon around this time.
(Amos Burg, Pam 1930-1)

1929

- H. O. Lokken dismantled the cable ferry at Yukon Crossing.

1930 - Paul Fritz Guder discovered lode gold deposits on Seymour Creek, in Freegold Mountain area. In June, he staked the first claim, the Augusta. His discovery was followed by a stampede and much staking. (Memoir 284, p. 626.)

1931

- by early in the year, over 100 claims had been staked on Freegold Mt. following Gruder's discovery the previous year.
- crash of Yukon Airways and Exploration Co. plane at Coal Mine Lake near Carmacks. The aircraft was an Alexander Eaglerock named *Northern Light*.
- G. McDade discovered a gold-bearing vein on McDade Hill.

1932

- closure of Carmacks RCMP detachment and new detachment opened at Fort Selkirk.
- census of Carmacks & vicinity listed population of 39 whites and 108 First Nations people. (Anglican Church, COR 256)

1933

H. Dobrowolsky/*Carmacks Bibliography & Notes*

K. G. Kelly working as acting Agent Mining Recorder in Carmacks. (GOV 1656, f. 29964)

1934 - the N. A. Timmins Corporation acquired the LaForma group of claims and began operations. Over winter of 1934-35, the company built a 26 mile long winter road to the area and began underground development on the LaForma group.

1935

- RCMP annual report cites the chief industries of the Yukon being mining (metals), with trapping and the fur trade in a secondary position. Mining activity on the rise due to the increase in the price of gold. Mayo-Keno district continues quiet due to uncertainty of the price of silver. Recent strike reported at Mount Freegold in the Carmacks district.

- Timmins Corp. dropped its holdings at Mt. Freegold. These were almost immediately taken over by the Yukon Consolidated Gold Corp. YCGC continued development of Laforma group over winter of 1935-36.

- Cpl. G. I. & Martha Cameron move to Fort Selkirk, their posting for the next 14 years. Cameron was also responsible for policing Carmacks during this time.

late 1930s

- the start of regular airmail service. The Overland Trail fell into disuse and was virtually abandoned.

1936

- May, YCGC dropped its option on Freegold claims and withdrew from area.

- following winter (1936-37), funds raised by some of owners and associates to develop the Brown-Fairclough group close to the Laforma group. A 10 ton mill was built on the property but closed after running for only a few days. Many claims lapsed in this area over the summers of 1936 and 1937.

- wreck of the sternwheeler *Casca* in Rink Rapids. This was the second of three vessels built by the BYN Co. named *Casca*.

- RCMP posts at Carmacks and Keno re-opened to make total of 12 detachments in Y.T.

1937

- W. Teare, while prospecting on Caribou Creek (a southern tributary of Seymour Creek), found a boulder of vein quartz in which free gold was visible. "Later a showing of numerous, closely-spaced, small stringers of similar quartz, believed to be the source of the rich quartz was discovered and staked by Mr. Teare." (GSC: Memoir 220, p. 15)

1938

- a few hundred tons of coal mined from Tantalus Butte Mine and shipped to Dawson.

- T. C. Richards and E. F. Keobke of Whitehorse acquired an option on the Caribou Creek property in the Freegold Mt. area from W. Teare and C. Miller. They installed a two ton Straub mill and built an aerial cableway from the vein showing to the mill, where ore was crushed and treated by amalgamation. About 60 tons of ore was mined from an open cut. They milled 14 tons of handpicked ore to produce a brick of 84 ounces of crude gold carrying 20 % silver. "This was

the first production from the area, and the first gold in many years produced from a lode gold property.” (GSC, M 234, p. 23 “This was said to be the first gold brick made from a lode gold deposit in the southern part of Yukon.”)

- after bonding property on Caribou Creek, Richards and Keobke took over Laforma group and bought mill of Yukon Gold Mining Syndicate that had been erected on Brown Fairclough group. In Nov., mill was rebuilt at a new site. (GSC: Memoir 220, pp. 1, 15-17.)

1939

- "During the first 3 months of 1939 approximately 250 ounces of fine gold has been produced by the mill in the Freegold Mountain area, and it is confidently expected that at least 300 to 400 ounces of gold a month will be recovered from May onwards. This development promises to make the Freegold Mountain area the third important producing area in Yukon, and to establish lode mining in the territory." (GSC, Memoir 220, p. 1.)

- development work continued in 1939 despite shortages of oil, gasoline and other supplies caused by lack of transportation facilities after spring thaw. Essentials were brought up the mountain by a pack train of 10 horses making one trip a week. During year, 892 tons of ore were mined and yield 45 tons of concentrates & 847 tons of tailings. 12 to 20 men worked on this operation.

- in late summer 1939, a road for "all-year motor traffic" was built from main Dawson-Whse. road up Crossing Creek to the mill, a distance of 25 miles. (GSC: Memoir 234, pp. 23-26)

- M. Ross and W. Teare continue working on McDade Hill restaking & prospecting a large vein discovered in 1930.

- Tantalus coal mine remained closed in 1939 due to limited market, transportation difficulties and lack of readily mineable coal.

1940

- over 1939 & 1940 seasons, Fritz Guder prospected on west slopes of Freegold Mountain, on ground near head of Cabin Gulch.

- mine at LaForma operated until 1940 when T. C. Richards let the option drop. “The mine appears to have closed down, partly due to a shortage of ore of the high grade demanded by the mill to meet expenses and partly disagreement between the owners and managers.” (GSC: Memoir 234, p. 25)

1942

- about 100 people living at Little Salmon, it was most populated river settlement in the area at this time.

- death of roadhouse owner, George Brown, and Bob Grant bought the estate. Grant died the same year and then Happy LePage took it over and sold it to Joe Britton of Carmacks. About this time, sod roof was replaced with galvanized tin. (*Whse. Star*, 20 Dec. 1977)

1944

- according to an engineering report of this year, the Five Finger coal mine workings, which were

located mostly below river level, were filled with water.

1945

- a double discovery and 21 claims were staked by individuals on Florence Creek, a tributary of the Nordenskiold River. (Debicki, *Yukon Mineral Industry, 1941-1959*, p. 40.)

1946

- no police detachment in Carmacks (probably closed sometime during war.)
- RCMP report on patrol vessel *St. Roch* mentions crew member S/Constable W. Cashin, C Deck Hand. (who now resides in Carmacks). Mentions stopping at Herschel Island on westward voyage, "detachment buildings were swept and some repairs done in order to help preserve these buildings."

1947

- RCMP annual report mentions Yukon Coal Co. have re-opened up the old Tantalus Butte Coal mine above Carmacks.
- some placer mining activity on Nansen Creek. (Debicki, p. 51.)

1948

- the Liden family bought the Carmacks roadhouse and used it as a home until the mid 1960s. They later donated much of the building's furniture to MacBride Museum. (*Whse. Star*, 20 Dec. 1977)
- Karl Paulsen recovered 54 ounces of gold from his claim on the east fork of Nansen Creek. (Debicki, p. 59.)

- January, federal Dept. of Mines and Resources approved construction of an all-weather road system between Whitehorse and Mayo. (Bennett, *Yukon Transportation*, p. 143)

1949

- Karl Paulsen recovered 39.35 ounces of gold from his Nansen Creek claim. (Debicki, p. 66.)

1950

- "Messrs. E. Forrest and W. Langham held 11 claims on Mount Freegold. During 1950, they sorted and bagged 3 tons of ore, and shipped it to Whitehorse. Other operations in the area included a coal lease covering four square miles on Granite Creek, held by Mr. Paul Birckel. Owing to the lack of road communication with the lease, no development work was done. (Debicki, p. 68.)
- October, all-weather road completed from Whitehorse to Mayo, 246 miles in length. This meant the end of river navigation on the Stewart River. For several years, traffic crossed the Yukon River at Carmacks either by ferry in summer and ice bridge in winter.
- also completion of a winter trail from Dawson to Stewart Crossing on the Whse.-Mayo highway.
- sternwheeler traffic had almost ended. By this time, the BYN Co. was only running one

riverboat to Dawson every 10 days. (Bennett, *Yukon Transportation*, pp. 144-145.)

- many river communities, such as Fort Selkirk, were abandoned. Carmacks survived due to its location on new highway.

1951

- representation work was done on a number of claim groups in the Carmacks area. Claim groups included the 12 Freda and Pauline claims held by G. Fairclough, the Divide group on the Klaza river held by K. Springer and G. Dixon, the Web group on Nansen Creek on Nansen Creek held by G. Dixon, and the Revenue, Shearzone and Vindicator groups in the Big Creek area held by P. F. Guder. (Debicki, p. 77-78.)

- Yukon Coal Co. continued to operate the Tantalus Mine in Carmacks in 1951. Production increased to approx. 5000 tons of coal. (Debicki, p. 78.)

- federal government decided to build an all-weather road between Dawson and Stewart Crossing. Construction began the following year and was finished in 1955. (Bennett, *Yukon Transportation*, p. 145)

- reorganization of the White Pass & Yukon Route. A new corporation was formed, the White Pass and Yukon Corporation, with Frank H. Brown as president. Brown was responsible for modernizing the company and presided over the development of a containerization system where the same containers could be transferred from truck to rail to ship. This system later proved important in transporting lead-zinc ore from Faro.

(Bennett, *Yukon Transportation*, pp. 145-146)

1954

- after Minto RCMP detachment closed, buildings were moved to Carmacks in April. (see photo from Bates collection)

- Yukon Coal Co. produced 11,800 tons of coal from Tantalus Butte Mine. (Debicki, p. 100.)

1955

- Yukon Coal Co. produced 11,210.4 tons of coal from Tantalus Butte Mine. (Debicki, p. 108)

- end of the sternwheeler era when the *Klondike* was beached.

1956

- Yukon Coal Co. produced 9,243 tons of coal from Tantalus Butte Mine. (Debicki, p. 115.)

1957

- Ormsby Mines Ltd. acquired LaForma and adjacent properties on Mount Freegold. Property had been optioned several times in the past, but still seemed to have possibilities for development, especially if price of gold improved. Transportation facilities in vicinity were greatly improved by const. of Whitehorse-Mayo road.

- Yukon Coal Co. mined 7,600.9 tons of coal from Tantalus Butte Mine. (Debicki, p. 121.)

1959

- about this time bridge completed over the Yukon River at Carmacks.
- 133 claims staked in Carmacks area. Ormsby Mines Ltd. planned to move in small mill to commence production on their 32 claims on Mt. Freegold, which they held under 21 year lease. Silver Standard Mines did a geophysical survey in the Mount Nansen area. Conwest Explorations staked new claims, and did a considerable amount of trenching prior to beginning planned diamond drill in the Tinta Hill area. Consolidated Mining and Smelting also staked claims in that area. (Debicki, p. 133)
- Yukon Coal Co. produced 3,977 tons of coal from Tantalus Butte Mine. (Debicki, p. 134.)

1963

- Four Mounties killed on July 13th, when an RCMP aircraft crashed and burned while attempting to land in Carmacks. The four members who lost their lives were: Cst. Wm. J. D. Annand, Cpl. Robert. W. Asbil, Sgt. Kenneth Morley, and Cst. Proctor L. A. Malcolm.

1967

- the RCMP Division's first mobile detachment set up at Ross River until decision reached re need for a permanent detachment at either that location or at Anvil Creek. A sixty-foot trailer contained an office, cell and living accommodation for 2 single men.

1968

- new RCMP buildings erected at Old Crow, **Carmacks**, Dawson & Watson Lake.

1969

- construction of the Robert Campbell Highway from Carmacks to Faro and Ross River.

1974

- territorial construction workers unearth between two and nine Native graves on a hillside in Carmacks during construction work on the Klondike Highway. (*Yukon News*, 24 Oct. 1974)

1978

- the workings of the Tantalus Butte coal mine caught on fire due, it was believed, to spontaneous combustion. The blaze was discovered May 29th. Mine was sealed on June 12th and that same year, a large coal reserve obtained by strip mining north of the Tantalus Butte site. No coal mining has taken place since. (*Whse. Star*, 5 & 13 July 1978.)
- During a 1989 inspection of site, a federal geologist determined the mine was still burning.