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#### **PHO 469**

#### YA#

#### Description:

95/104 #1

These [3 photographs] taken together in the order of 1,2,3 form one panoramic view of Dawson. These three photographs were taken from the high hill on the west bank of the Yukon River, which is in the foreground, flowing north from right to left. The gash in the hillside above the town, in photograph (1) is the "Slide" which occurred pre-white man's knowledge. The high point of the hill behind the town was called the "Midnight Dome" because of the view from there of the Midnight Sun.On the right side of photograph (3), the Klondike River enters the Yukon, at the south end of the town. The symmetrical gray masses in the Klondike stream bed are "tailings" left by gold dredges. The flat low area to the lower right in this photograph, at the juncture of the two rivers is Klondike City, also known as "Lousetown", the red light district in the earlier days. The famous Bonanza Creek enters the Klondike from the right, about three miles upstream from the mouth of the Klondike, coming out of the valley behind the ridge of dark hills.

95/104 #2

These [3 photographs] taken together in the order of 1,2,3 form one panoramic view of Dawson. These three photographs were taken from the high hill on the west bank of the Yukon River, which is in the foreground, flowing north from right to left. The gash in the hillside above the town, in photograph (1) is the "Slide" which occurred pre-white man's knowledge. The high point of the hill behind the town was called the "Midnight Dome" because of the view from there of the Midnight Sun.On the right side of photograph (3), the Klondike River enters the Yukon, at the south end of the town. The symmetrical gray masses in the Klondike stream bed are "tailings" left by gold dredges. The flat low area to the lower right in this photograph, at the juncture of the two rivers is Klondike City, also known as "Lousetown", the red light district in the earlier days. The famous Bonanza Creek enters the Klondike from the right, about three miles upstream from the mouth of the Klondike, coming out of the valley behind the ridge of dark hills.

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#### **PHO 469**

YA#	Description:
1 A#	Describuori.

95/104 #3

These [3 photographs] taken together in the order of 1,2,3 form one panoramic view of Dawson. These three photographs were taken from the high hill on the west bank of the Yukon River, which is in the foreground, flowing north from right to left. The gash in the hillside above the town, in photograph (1) is the "Slide" which occurred pre-white man's knowledge. The high point of the hill behind the town was called the "Midnight Dome" because of the view from there of the Midnight Sun.On the right side of photograph (3), the Klondike River enters the Yukon, at the south end of the town. The symmetrical gray masses in the Klondike stream bed are "tailings" left by gold dredges. The flat low area to the lower right in this photograph, at the juncture of the two rivers is Klondike City, also known as "Lousetown", the red light district in the earlier days. The famous Bonanza Creek enters the Klondike from the right, about three miles upstream from the mouth of the Klondike, coming out of the valley behind the ridge of dark hills.

95/104 #4

View of Dawson looking north from the hill above "Lousetown". The population at this time numbered approximately 1000 -possibly 1,500 including those on the adjacent creeks.

95/104 #5

The Administration Building of the Territorial Government, Mining and Land Records, Tax Collections, Courts, Town Administration, Territorial Commissioner's Office.

95/104 #6

Elementary and High School Building with football field and playground in front. A large lot behind the school was stacked with firewood for winter heating. Besides the Dawson children, four or five children were brought in daily by auto from Rock Creek, about ten miles. The total attendance was about 100-125.

95/104 #7

The Dawson Amateur Athletic Association (D.A.A.A.) was located behind and across Queen Street from the school. It housed a club room in the upper front portion; the long lower back portion (right) contained a skating (and hockey) rink and curling rink in winter. In summer, the skating rink was converted to a swimming tank. The only movie theatre was contained in the lower left corner of the building.

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YA#	Description:
95/104 #8	The Ferry Tower. From the top of this structure, possible sixty feet high, a cable extended across the Yukon River to the west bank and, in summer, a ferry attached to that cable and using the river current for energy (8 to 10 miles per hour) provided transportation to West Dawson.
95/104 #9	St. Mary's Hospital. The main hospital, built early on, operated by the Sisters of St. Mary's.
95/104 #10	The Ernest Schink Grocery Store operated between 1910 and 1923 was at the corner of Queen Street and Third Avenue. The operating sales area extended from the small canopy on the lower left along Queen Street (all the windowed area) and along Third Avenue, the dark area also glassed. (The lower building to the right was not owned). The left half of the upper floor, in later years, was our living area, entered by a stairway at the canopied entrance. There was a large basement in which perishable groceries were stored in the winter (Supplies from the "outside" came in by steamer only during the months May 20-October 20. The whole was heated by a boiler in the basement, fuelled by wood. The right hand upper floor (two upstairs windows to the right) was kept at a low temperature 35? to 40?, for storage, during the winter months (October 20 to May 20), of the inventory of eggs.
95/104 #11	Possibly the smallest cabin in Dawson.
95/104 #12	Wreck of Steamer Dawson - High water at the spring break up of ice, carried ice on shore where the vessels had been beached.
95/104 #13	New York to Nome Airplanes - a "hedge-hopping" cross-country flight about 1919 or 1920. The first planes that we had even seen. They landed in a cow pasture in West Dawson. Note hay bales for field markers. The planes "hedge-hopped" from Dawson to Nome and then all the way back to New York. It must be remembered that [at that time], there was no organized system of nationwide airfields, no navigation guidance or controls, no night flying, no distribution system for fuel or lubricants. [additional info from Bob Cameron 2003: Three of the four U.S. Army Black Wolf Squadron de Havilland DH-4s that made up the "Alaska Flying Expedition", on the field at West Dawson, en route from New York to Nome (and back) – August 17, 1920.]

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YA#	Description:
95/104 #14	Vilhajmur Stefansson passed through Dawson in 1919 on his way "outside" from his arctic expedition during the years 1913-1918. This is a view of the welcoming ceremonies. He gave a talk in Dawson on the way in which Eskimos "live off the land".
95/104 #15	See 13 above. [The plane in the sky]. [additional info from Bob Cameron 2003: One of the Four U.S. Army de Havilland DH-4s described in #13 above.]
95/104 #16	A typical freight haul where there were "roads".
95/104 #17	[Clifford Schink and 2 men on a moose hunting trip up the Yukon River by motorboat (1919). Clifford was 16½ at the time.]
95/104 #18	On a blueberry picking expedition on the hills back of and above "Lousetown" between the Yukon River and Bonanza Creek. View at the little old German "Hermit's" cabin.
95/104 #19	Looking from the left bank of the Klondike River up Bonanza Creek (in the center) across the river. Buildings at lower right were the operating center for the Yukon Gold Company, a corporation that bought up and consolidated individual operations in 1906. The place was called "Guggieville" after the Guggenheim family who were the major owners of the company. I worked for the Yukon Gold Co. for about four years - mostly here. During the winter months of two years, I was the sole occupant of the premises and acted as watchman, warehouse superintendent, etc. I walked home from here, when weather permitted for dinner and returned for the night - often followed by baying wolves. For better traction, I went barefoot of course.
95/104 #20	A closer view of Guggieville. Note the dredge tailings in the Klondike River completely surrounding the buildings.
95/104 #21	A closer view of the dredge abandoned in the center of Guggieville after completing dredging in the area.
95/104 #22	Left - The Mess House and dormitory for teamsters. Other buildings are single person and family dwellings for staff. The large "corrugated iron" building is the machine shop. The "Dome" behind Dawson is seen here in the background from a different viewpoint.

Description:

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Grand Forks - the center of Bonanza Creek, Eldorado Creek, Upper

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#### **PHO 469**

95/104 #23

YA#

	Bonanza mining in the early part of the century. [It was in this area that the frenetic exploitation of the approximately 250 claims began in 1896-1897, with much manual labour, improvised equipment, no power or mechanical tools.] At that time, Grand Forks had a population of 10,000 with stores, saloons, hotels, etc. By 1920, when this [photograph] was taken, [Grand Forks] was down to two or three very ramshackle buildings. By 1920, [the Yukon Gold Company (see previous captions) had finished their operation] - see dredge tailing and tailing from hillside (Cheechaco Hill) hydraulic operations. In 1920, there were only small individual "sniping" operations in progress. The stream coming in from the center left is the fabulously rich Eldorado Creek, which flows left to right across the bottom of the picture. There is a small church on the hillside about center picture, a vestige of the early days and larger population.
95/104 #24	A view of one of the major hydraulic mines, Jackson Gulch, which faced into the Klondike River. The two near fan-shaped masses are "tailings" that have been mashed down through cuts and slices onto the valley of the

the Klondike River. The two near fan-shaped masses are "tailings" that have been mashed down through cuts and slices onto the valley of the Klondike River. A stream from the hydraulic nozzle can be seen in operation - upper left.

95/104 #25

Hydraulic mining at Oro Fino Hill. View taken from left hillside of Bonanza Creek and across from the mine.

95/104 #26

The Main Ditch (two views) - Water was brought in from the Tombstone Mountains - about seventy miles away through open ditch, wooden flume and steel pipe, and carried by an "inverted siphon" across the Klondike River Valley to Jackson Gulch and up Bonanza Creek to the mines there. [View of the Main Ditch from a distance].

95/104 #27

The Main Ditch (two views) - Water was brought in from the Tombstone Mountains - about seventy miles away through open ditch, wooden flume and steel pipe, and carried by an "inverted siphon" across the Klondike River Valley to Jackson Gulch and up Bonanza Creek to the mines there. [Close up view].

Description:

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## **PHO 469**

YA#

YA#	Description:
95/104 #28	The pipe used on the "Main Ditch" for crossing from the top of the hill on one side of the Klondike Valley to the top of the hill on the other side (an "inverted siphon"). Pressure at the floor of the Valley was about 500 lbs. per square inch. This was seamless steel tubing imported from Germany, the only source for this size seamless in 1906.
95/104 #29	Hydraulicking at Lovett Gulch - the first hydraulic mine upstream from the mouth of Bonanza Creek and the only one on the left bank of that creek. Ernest Schink owned a small (undersized) claim on Lovett Gulch and gave the Guggenheims what was called a "lay" on it. They hydraulicked the claim along with their contiguous operations and gave him a settlement based on relative cubic yardage of gravel mined on their property and his.
95/104 #30	Yukon No. 3 - A typical Yukon Gold Co. dredge operating near the mouth of Bonanza Creek. There were as many as seven of these dredges operating at one time, two on each of the richer creeks, beginning in 1907. By 1920, nearly all of the major creeks on which Yukon Gold had property had been dredged and only one dredge was operating. [see published album for explanation of dredging.]
95/104 #31	Two dredging views, near the mouth of the Klondike River]. [View] of a Canadian Klondike Mining Co. (CKM) dredge. It is larger (1½ cubic year bucket and 80 bucket line) than a Yukon Gold Co. type. It could dig deeper than the "Guggie" dredges. The view is near the mouth of the Klondike. The road from Dawson to "the creeks" started out of town along the foot of the hill to the left.
95/104 #32	Two dredging views, near the mouth of the Klondike River]. [Side view of the same dredge].
95/104 #33	King Street looking from Front Street in spring Northern Commercial Company store is at the extreme left. The three story building to the left, just up the street, housed the telephone exchange, law offices and a real estate-insurance office in which I worked for a couple of years - just out of high school.
95/104 #34	Looking cater-corner from the living quarters of the Ernest Schink store. The upper floor of the Hotel Francis was the scene of the old time (1898) "whore house" in which Dr. Esther Clark was housed when we visited Dawson in 1948.

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## **PHO 469**

Looking down 3rd Avenue from Ernest Schink's living quarters -Pioneer Day   Discovery Day  Parade - August 17, 1920.	YA#	Description:
King Street.  95/104 #37  [The celebrations] at the ball park (Minto Park). Soda water (made by Ernest Schink), candy, cookies and fruit were distributed by the Yukon Order of Pioneers (Y.O.O.P.).  95/104 #38  [Photograph of the] official banner of [the Yukon Order of] Pioneers with officers of the Lodge. [Three men, each wearing a hat and sash. Two of the men are holding shovels, one is holding the banner. One of the men's sashes reads] Ward YOOP [Building in background obscured by banner may be YOOP Pioneer Hall. Other buildings also visible. Hill in distant background.]  95/104 #39  Discovery Day celebration. The Scottish contingent. The drummer is Johnny McFarlane, garbage collection. He made weekly water deliveries in the Winter, delivering from 2 wooden tanks on a sleigh, hauled around by two horses. Delivery from the tank to the house was in 5 gallon galvanized (gasoline) cans carried on a shoulder yoke.  95/104 #40  [A couple on Front Street dressed in the] Canadian style of the 1920's.  195/104 #41  [A group of children with a bike in the snow of early spring.]  Rafting firewood on the Yukon [River] into Dawson. View toward the West Bank from Dawson.  95/104 #44  Discovery Day celebration August 17, 1922 [with some of the local people of the town, who participated in the parade.]Some local celebrities participate in the parade in their car.  Discovery Day celebration August 17, 1922 [with some of the local people of the town, who participated in the parade.]Some local celebrities participate in the parade in their car.	95/104 #35	
Ernest Schink), candy, cookies and fruit were distributed by the Yukon Order of Pioneers (Y.O.O.P.).  95/104 #38  [Photograph of the] official banner of [the Yukon Order of] Pioneers with officers of the Lodge.  [Three men, each wearing a hat and sash. Two of the men are holding shovels, one is holding the banner. One of the men's sashes reads] Ward YOOP  [Building in background obscured by banner may be YOOP Pioneer Hall. Other buildings also visible. Hill in distant background.]  95/104 #39  Discovery Day celebration. The Scottish contingent. The drummer is Johnny McFarlane, garbage collection. He made weekly water deliveries in the Winter, delivering from 2 wooden tanks on a sleigh, hauled around by two horses. Delivery from the tank to the house was in 5 gallon galvanized (gasoline) cans carried on a shoulder yoke.  95/104 #40  [A couple on Front Street dressed in the] Canadian style of the 1920's.  Lillian Lindahl on the road into the hills back of Dawson.  [A group of children with a bike in the snow of early spring.]  Rafting firewood on the Yukon [River] into Dawson. View toward the West Bank from Dawson.  95/104 #44  Discovery Day celebration August 17, 1922 [with some of the local people of the town, who participated in the parade.]Billie King - the town drunk.  Discovery Day celebration August 17, 1922 [with some of the local people of the town, who participated in the parade.]Some local celebrities participate in the parade in their car.  Discovery Day celebration August 17, 1922 [with some of the local people of the town, who participated in the parade.]Chief Joseph of the Moosehide Tribe with daughters. The tribe lived on the bank of the Yukon [River,] two	95/104 #36	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
officers of the Lodge. [Three men, each wearing a hat and sash. Two of the men are holding shovels, one is holding the banner. One of the men's sashes reads] Ward YOOP [Building in background obscured by banner may be YOOP Pioneer Hall. Other buildings also visible. Hill in distant background.]  95/104 #39  Discovery Day celebration. The Scottish contingent. The drummer is Johnny McFarlane, garbage collection. He made weekly water deliveries in the Winter, delivering from 2 wooden tanks on a sleigh, hauled around by two horses. Delivery from the tank to the house was in 5 gallon galvanized (gasoline) cans carried on a shoulder yoke.  95/104 #40  [A couple on Front Street dressed in the] Canadian style of the 1920's.  195/104 #41  Lillian Lindahl on the road into the hills back of Dawson.  [A group of children with a bike in the snow of early spring.]  Rafting firewood on the Yukon [River] into Dawson. View toward the West Bank from Dawson.  95/104 #44  Discovery Day celebration August 17, 1922 [with some of the local people of the town, who participated in the parade.]Billie King - the town drunk.  Discovery Day celebration August 17, 1922 [with some of the local people of the town, who participated in the parade.]Some local celebrities participate in the parade in their car.  Discovery Day celebration August 17, 1922 [with some of the local people of the town, who participated in the parade.]Chief Joseph of the Moosehide Tribe with daughters. The tribe lived on the bank of the Yukon [River.] two	95/104 #37	Ernest Schink), candy, cookies and fruit were distributed by the Yukon
Johnny McFarlane, garbage collection. He made weekly water deliveries in the Winter, delivering from 2 wooden tanks on a sleigh, hauled around by two horses. Delivery from the tank to the house was in 5 gallon galvanized (gasoline) cans carried on a shoulder yoke.  95/104 #40	95/104 #38	officers of the Lodge. [Three men, each wearing a hat and sash. Two of the men are holding shovels, one is holding the banner. One of the men's sashes reads] Ward YOOP [Building in background obscured by banner may be YOOP Pioneer Hall.
<ul> <li>95/104 #41 Lillian Lindahl on the road into the hills back of Dawson.</li> <li>95/104 #42 [A group of children with a bike in the snow of early spring.]</li> <li>95/104 #43 Rafting firewood on the Yukon [River] into Dawson. View toward the West Bank from Dawson.</li> <li>95/104 #44 Discovery Day celebration August 17, 1922 [with some of the local people of the town, who participated in the parade.]Billie King - the town drunk.</li> <li>95/104 #45 Discovery Day celebration August 17, 1922 [with some of the local people of the town, who participated in the parade.]Some local celebrities participate in the parade in their car.</li> <li>95/104 #46 Discovery Day celebration August 17, 1922 [with some of the local people of the town, who participated in the parade.]Chief Joseph of the Moosehide Tribe with daughters. The tribe lived on the bank of the Yukon [River,] two</li> </ul>	95/104 #39	Johnny McFarlane, garbage collection. He made weekly water deliveries in the Winter, delivering from 2 wooden tanks on a sleigh, hauled around by two horses. Delivery from the tank to the house was in 5 gallon galvanized
<ul> <li>95/104 #42 [A group of children with a bike in the snow of early spring.]</li> <li>95/104 #43 Rafting firewood on the Yukon [River] into Dawson. View toward the West Bank from Dawson.</li> <li>95/104 #44 Discovery Day celebration August 17, 1922 [with some of the local people of the town, who participated in the parade.]Billie King - the town drunk.</li> <li>95/104 #45 Discovery Day celebration August 17, 1922 [with some of the local people of the town, who participated in the parade.]Some local celebrities participate in the parade in their car.</li> <li>95/104 #46 Discovery Day celebration August 17, 1922 [with some of the local people of the town, who participated in the parade.]Chief Joseph of the Moosehide Tribe with daughters. The tribe lived on the bank of the Yukon [River,] two</li> </ul>	95/104 #40	[A couple on Front Street dressed in the] Canadian style of the 1920's.
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# **Ernest Schink fonds**

# YUKON ARCHIVES PHOTO CAPTION LIST

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## **PHO 469**

YA#	Description:
95/104 #47	Winter Fire [at the] Stationery (and misc.) store [on the] corner of Queen Street and Second Avenue.
95/104 #48	Another closer view of central portion of Dawson showing steamboat docks; the river is at a low level, indicating that the picture was taken in late summer or fall.
95/104 #49	Rock Creek - about 12 miles upstream from Dawson. The large stream is the Klondike [River]. Rock Creek was a favourite spot for fishing - clean clear water above dredging and mining operations.
95/104 #50	The Office Building at Guggieville in which I worked. Offices for Dredging Superintendent, Electrical Superintendent, Hydraulic Superintendent upstairs. My work space was at the first open door on right - telephone exchange, operations report center, time keeping records, warehouse and shipping. A large warehouse extended back about 100 feet through the second door. Platform was at level with the wagon beds for easy loading. The buildings were surrounded by water for a few days in the Spring because of early heavy up-stream run off with ice in the mouth of the Klondike and in the Yukon Rivers holding the flow back.
95/104 #51	Guggieville in the spring - April - flooded by high water in the Klondike River.
95/104 #52	Guggieville in the spring - April - flooded by high water in the Klondike River.
95/104 #53	Grand Forks - the remnants [in] 1920 of a once thriving town of 10,000.
95/104 #54	A steam-driven snow tractor hauling wood to a dredging site for use in thawing frozen gravel in front of a dredge As much as 10,000 cords of wood would be accumulated for these operations. (About this time, cold water thawing was developed - wood had become too scarce and expensive.)
95/104 #55	Another spring flood at Guggieville.
95/104 #56	Another spring flood at Guggieville.
95/104 #57	Distributing pipe lines of redwood staves crossing Bonanza Creek from the Main Ditch. The spraying was due to pipe shrinkage not yet taken up in the beginning spring flow.
95/104 #58	Distributing pipe lines of redwood staves crossing Bonanza Creek from the Main Ditch. The spraying was due to pipe shrinkage not yet taken up in the beginning spring flow.

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YA#	Description:
95/104 #59	Garnet Watt, [who] operated the real estate-insurance office [in Dawson] in which I worked for two years - part time after school.
95/104 #60	Sniping operation. Garnet Watt (left) pulling [a] big rock out of sluice box Garnet had "grub staked" the miner to the right [name forgotten]. Grub staking meant that he supplied funds for food and supplies, the miner furnished his labor and skill; the two split the proceeds.
95/104 #61	A closer view of the Ferry Tower straddling Front Street. Yukon River on the left parallel to Front Street.
95/104 #62	Grant Henderson, [Assayer at] Guggieville.
95/104 #63	Sven Swenson just after opening Guggieville in early spring. In front of the mess house.
95/104 #64	Frank Fenton, Hydraulic Superintendent, taking Mildred up the Bonanza Creek to visit [her] parents.
95/104 #65	Early Spring start-up in Guggieville. The Ford being moved to the garage for servicing.
95/104 #66	Superintendents "horsing around" at Guggieville. Frank Fenton (left), Hydraulics Superintendent taking Mark Manchester, Electrical Superintendent (in women's clothing) for a spin in the company Studebaker.
95/104 #67	Garnet Watt's partner with horse and buggy. Garnet had "grub staked" his partner in mining a claim on Bonanza Creek.
95/104 #68	The General Store at Bonanza Creek - Grand Forks in 1920. [From the left to right, Garnet Watt, the real estate/insurance agent, his mining partner, the general store operator. This was the only store left in Grand Forks in 1920.]
95/104 #69	Two of the company crew at Keno Hill Mine in Mayo return in Spring for opening of gold operations. Grant Henderson shovelling snow from [the] roof of the blacksmith shop and assay building.
95/104 #70	Dredge crew assembling [the] dredge bucket line. A bucket in center foreground.
95/104 #71	Mark Manchester exercising Grant Henderson's horse in front of the machine shop.

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95/104 #72	Ernie, the cook at Guggieville made a visit to one of the creeks where he "panned" for gold.
95/104 #73	Grant Henderson, Assayer, Blacksmith and all-around hand, on his own horse at Guggieville. Water tank house and bath house in the rear.
95/104 #74	An earlier photo (pre-1920) out of sequence. Carl Lindahl, Bill Schink, Clifford Schink and Ernest Schink visit Mr. Ekhardt, the brewmaster at the Brewery, Klondike City (Lousetown). Notice the "storm door" erected for the winter.
95/104 #75	Ernest Schink and Bill Schink with "Billy" who lived on the hill above Klondike City. A berry picking expedition.
95/104 #76	Bill Schink with Mr. Ekhardt, the Brewmaster.
95/104 #77	At the brewery - Clifford Schink, Tom Druggon (an Indian boy), Bill Schink.
95/104 #78	?, Mrs. Hammer, Clifford Schink, Mr. Hammer at their house. Mr Hammer was a bakery owner. 1918.
95/104 #79	[Billy in front of his cabin on the hill above Klondike City.]
95/104 #80	Florence Schink.
95/104 #81	Ernest Schink. 1919. [on skis]
95/104 #82	[The] Boy Scout troop [on the] hill back of Dawson. Clifford Schink - front row center with hat.
95/104 #83	[Ernest Schink at the Midnight Dome.]
95/104 #84	In yard back of the store. My Mother, Ernest, Clifford, Bill, Carnegie Library in the background. Pigs in the foreground.
95/104 #85	Turnips grow fast and large with 24 hours of daylight.
95/104 #86	Moving one of the Yukon Gold Company houses. 1922.
95/104 #87	Bill fishing - Rock Creek. (About 12 miles up Klondike [River]).
95/104 #88	Clifford - Meeting blueberry pickers at Saw Mill in Klondike City (Lousetown) sampling blueberries.
95/104 #89	Hammer, the baker, residence. Left to right - Clifford, Ernest, Mrs. Hammer (the hat and furs!), Mr. Hammer. Early spring 1919.

Description:

Caption information taken from Schink's published album: Photographic Memories of the Yukon 1917-1923 (Palo Alto, CA Schink Heritage Press 1995) Photo #114 is not part of the original album.

Further details about these photographs are available in the Yukon Archives Descriptive Database at <a href="https://www.yukonarchives.ca">www.yukonarchives.ca</a>

### **PHO 469**

YA#

95/104 #90	A neighbourhood birthday party at 8th Avenue and Princess Street (Swanson Residence). Augusta Schink holding son Bill is at the left in the rear, adjacent to the column. Ernest Schink (not dressed up - is at right) is probably self invited in the picture. About 1913.
95/104 #91	Frank Wagner, extreme right, took a group of us for a short trip in his new motor boat.
95/104 #92	Elfrieda Elhing with Ludwig Klugman, whom she later married.
95/104 #93	Lillian Lindahl, a friend of Florence, above Dawson.
95/104 #94	The Schink family at the residence at 8th Avenue and Princess Street. The boy to the right with the white cap is Peter Vesco - a neighbor.
95/104 #95	Ernest [Schink], front left, with friends. Marked 1912 but might be a year earlier.
PHO 470	
YA#	Description:
95/104 #96	Discovery Day Parade - starting from Front Street - about 1919.
95/104 #97	Chishana Stampede, 1919-1920. The stores and hotels
95/104 #98	Chishana Stampede, 1919-1920. [Boundary Hotel]
95/104 #99	Whitehorse - Steamer being loaded with supplies for White River and transhipment up [the] White [River] to Chishana.
95/104 #100	Ernest Schink and other storekeepers having a meeting at Chishana. Ernest Schink set up a store on the trail to Chishana - 1919-1920. It turned out there was gold on the Chishana but it was concentrated in a pocket on the discovery claim and a very few other pockets.
95/104 #101	Trappers come in from the creeks in early spring.
95/104 #102	Photographs of the coal mine operated by Ernest Schink near the Five Finger Rapids in 1924 and for several years thereafter. There was a demand for coal in Dawson because most trees fit for fuel purposes had been cut for miles out. Coal was shipped downstream in bulk by barges picked up by steamers after they had passed through the Five Finger Rapids. Mouth of [the] tunnel. Logs are for shoring up the wall of the tunnel.

**Ernest Schink fonds** 

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## **PHO 470**

YA#	Description:
95/104 #103	Photographs of the coal mine operated by Ernest Schink near the Five Finger Rapids in 1924 and for several years thereafter. There was a demand for coal in Dawson because most trees fit for fuel purposes had been cut for miles out. Coal was shipped downstream in bulk by barges picked up by steamers after they had passed through the Five Finger Rapids. [The] coal track to river's edge.
95/104 #104	Photographs of the coal mine operated by Ernest Schink near the Five Finger Rapids in 1924 and for several years thereafter. There was a demand for coal in Dawson because most trees fit for fuel purposes had been cut for miles out. Coal was shipped downstream in bulk by barges picked up by steamers after they had passed through the Five Finger Rapids. General viewsome bagged coal.
95/104 #105	Photographs of the coal mine operated by Ernest Schink near the Five Finger Rapids in 1924 and for several years thereafter. There was a demand for coal in Dawson because most trees fit for fuel purposes had been cut for miles out. Coal was shipped downstream in bulk by barges picked up by steamers after they had passed through the Five Finger Rapids. Steamer picking up [a] loaded barge [of coal that] is for the steamer's boiler.
95/104 #106	Photographs of the coal mine operated by Ernest Schink near the Five Finger Rapids in 1924 and for several years thereafter. There was a demand for coal in Dawson because most trees fit for fuel purposes had been cut for miles out. Coal was shipped downstream in bulk by barges picked up by steamers after they had passed through the Five Finger Rapids. The residence [at the coal mine at Five Finger Rapids.]
95/104 #107	Unloading the coal barges at the Dawson waterfront. Ernest Schink is the shorter man.
95/104 #108	Unloading the coal barges at the Dawson waterfront. Ernest Schink is the shorter man.
95/104 #109	Unloading the coal barges at the Dawson waterfront. Ernest Schink is the shorter man.
95/104 #110	Unloading the coal barges at the Dawson waterfront. Ernest Schink is the shorter man.

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YA#	Description:
95/104 #111	[Photograph of] Hugh Hamilton [visiting the Schink] family from the Retirement Home on Lower Cadboro Bay Road, Victoria, B.C. [Hamilton] came to the Klondike in 1898, driving a herd of cattle on the "inside" (east of the mountains) for the Van Vaulkenberg cattle family. [He] remained [in Dawson] as a miner, hunter and labourer until the 1920's. A hardy man with many stories. At the time of this picture [1929] he was 89 [years old].
95/104 #112	[Mastodon head found below surface on Quartz Creek] Mastodon head, uncovered at a depth of 42 feet on No. 5 Below A. Mack's Discovery, Quartz Creek, Y.T. March 5th, 1904. Length 4 feet. Width 2 feet 4 inches, tusks 7 feet 6 inches. Copyright applied for Landahl's Emporium Dawson, Y.T. [Placer mining operation with cabin in background.] [Photographs 77/51 #17, 80/60 #479, 90/24 #17, 91/20 #9, 95/104 #112, and 2005/158 #82 are the same image.] - 1904.
95/104 #113	A "fish trap" used during the salmon run by Indians on the lower Yukon.
95/104 #114	Ernest Schink. Photo taken in 1938.