

Skagway much easier than from Skagway to Dawson, as the dogs are not worn out before they are fairly started.

The rapidity of travel with a good dog team is remarkable. Mr. Thomas Crahan left Dawson City January 28, 1899, at 9:45 o'clock, A. M., and reached Skagway February 12th at 4:45 P. M. He had two in his party and a four dog team to haul the equipments. While on the trail he fed his dogs once in the twenty-four hours, at night, each dog receiving two and a half pounds of food, which consisted of one and a half pounds of thoroughly boiled bacon, three-quarter pound



ARRIVAL OF FIRST PASSENGER TRAIN AT SUMMIT OF WHITE PASS.

(White Pass and Yukon Route, February 26, 1899.)

of well cooked rice and one quarter pound of cooked corn meal. The distance is full six hundred miles but although the dogs averaged more than forty miles a day they were in good condition.

On January 29th I turned over to M. A. Mahoney at Tagish 2,000 pounds of American and Canadian mails. He had four sleds with five fine dogs to each sled, and on each sled he loaded 500 pounds of mail or 100 pounds to each dog. He reached Dawson on February 26th. Returning he left Dawson March 21st at 9 o'clock A. M. with one passenger, the contract being to land him in Skagway in fourteen days, for \$700 or to forfeit \$100 for every day over that time. He