

dynamite out of his boat, put a cap on a piece of fuse and stuck it in the dynamite; lit the fuse, and then the Priest and the Indians hit the high spots down through the Town with Charley after them. When it was about ready to go off he threw it at them and the first explosion occurred in Hetchikan, but the bunch were at a safe distance.

There were two German fishermen there who wanted passage to Wrangel, Alaska, and as they knew the route we took them with us. With a fair wind we passed Mary's Island and the U.S. Custom House at Foggy Bay. After leaving there we lost our course among the Islands and went to the head of Fool's Channel, our German guides not having the knowledge which they had professed; but after a time we reached Wrangel at the mouth of the Stikkeen River. This was the seaport of the Dease miners, a point 200 miles inland in B.C. It was also the stopping-place for the Klondyke and Yukon stampedeers who went over the Teslin Trail. A lot of people were here with horses, mules and goats to haul their goods over the trail to Teslin Lake. In the winter it was 150 miles up the Stikkeen River to Telegraph Creek and 150 miles through the hills to Teslin Lake, one of the headwaters of the Yukon. This was to be the all-Canadian route. A railroad was to be built by McKenzie and Mann, from Telegraph Creek to the Lake from which a line of stern-wheel steamers would run to Dawson. Some Victoria people had sent Captains McDonald and York with machinery and a small sawmill ^{outfit} to build the first steamer on Teslin Lake, and they were to haul the machinery over the trail in the winter with sixteen mules and some Indian dog teams. The B.C. Government had sent in Surveyors to lay out two townsites, one at the head of the lake and the other part down the lake at Morley Bay, where the line divides Yukon Territory from B.C. Some men had gone up the Stikkeen