

The Klondyke may be reached from two directions. One is by ocean steamer to St. Michael's Island in Bering Sea, and thence up the Yukon River, the distance up the river being 1,679 miles and navigable for vessels of 400 tons. The other is by crossing over the Coast Range of mountains to the head waters of the Lewis branch of the Yukon and descending by boat. The shortest route from Victoria is that *via* the White Pass and is approximately 1,594 miles. This journey is made up as follows:--

From Victoria to Skagway Bay, near the head of Lynn Canal (ocean steamers).....	1,024 miles.
“ Skagway Bay over the White Pass to Lake Tagish (pack trail).	36 “
“ Lake Tagish to Klondyke, down river.....	534 “
	1,594 miles.

Another available route to the Lewis River is from Dyea or Tya, at the head of Lynn Canal, *via* the Chilcoot. This distance is a slightly longer than that *via* the White Pass.

A third route to the Lewis River is *via* the Stickeen River to Telegraph Creek and thence overland by pack train to Lake Teslin. The distance is approximately as follows:—

From Victoria to Fort Wrangel (ocean steamers)....	801 miles.
“ Fort Wrangel to Telegraph Creek (river steamers).....	148 “
“ Overland travel to Teslin Lake	150 “
“ Head of Teslin Lake to Klondyke.	584 “
	1,683 miles.

Still another route is from the head of Taku Inlet, a little south of Juneau, thence overland by the valley of the Taku River to Lake Teslin. The distance to Lake Teslin by this route is approximately the same as *via* the Stickeen route. To Klondyke, might be somewhat shorter, according to the point at which the trail will strike the Lake.

THE WHITE PASS.

The White Pass route starts from Skagway Bay, which is five miles below Dyea, the head of Lynn Canal. The bay is a fine natural harbor with good anchorage for vessels of any size. The largest ocean vessels can steam directly into this bay. From the harbor the trail follows the Skagway River to its head, which is near the summit of the Pass, a distance of 16 miles. The first four miles are in the bed of the river and the ascent is gradual. At four miles the canyon is reached, and here the route becomes more difficult. For seven miles the trail works its way along the mountain side rising steadily for almost the entire distance. This is the only hard part of the route. The next three miles is a gentle rise, and they carry the trail to the summit, an elevation of 2,600 feet above the sea level. The country here broadens out into a valley five miles wide, having a