

By White Pass, via Skaguay, the distance to the lakes is several miles longer, while by the Chilkat Pass and Dalton's Trail it is about 400 miles overland to old Fort Selkirk at the junction of the Lewes and Pelly Rivers. There is a pass east of Juneau via the Taku Inlet, which leads 150 miles to Lake Teslin. From Fort Wrangel up the Stikine River and overland to Lake Teslin it is about 300 miles, and then down the lake and Hootalinqua (Teslin) River to Leyes River and Dawson City about 500 more.

The all-water route is via the ocean to St. Michael, 2,700 miles from Seattle, stopping en route at Dutch Harbor, on one of the Aleutian Islands, 1,800 miles. From St. Michael the distance is, approximately, to Dawson City, 1,600 miles, divided as follows: St. Michael to Kutlik, 100; Kutlik to Andreafski, 125; Andreafski to Holy Cross, 145; Holy Cross to Koserefsky, 5; Koserefsky to Anvik, 75; Anvik to Nulato, 225; Nulato to Novikakat, 145; Novikakat to (Weare) Tanana River, 80; Tanana to Fort Yukon, 450; Fort Yukon to Circle City, 80; Circle City to Forty-Mile, 240; Forty-Mile to Dawson City, 52. The places named along the Yukon are generally Indian villages and wood stations where missions are maintained by different religious bodies. Fort Yukon is above the Arctic Circle.

WHAT IT WILL COST.

Railway tickets can be bought of coupon agents in all principal railway offices east and south direct to Seattle via St. Paul and the Great Northern Railway, the shortest route by over 100 miles to that city. The Great Northern train is vestibuled and includes palace and tourist sleepers and high-back-seated coaches. Meals are served in dining car, à la carte, twenty-five cents and up, according to one's appetite and desire for variety.

The tourist car is provided with range, so that passengers carrying lunch baskets can warm food and make tea and coffee. The library car contains books, writing desks, barber chair, bath room, etc. It is less than three days run to Seattle.

Steamers make the trip to Juneau, Skaguay and Dyea in four days. The passenger fares from Seattle prevailing this season (1898) are as follows:

Wrangel,	First class, \$30.00	Second class, \$20.00
Juneau,	" 35.00	" 22.00
Skaguay and Dyea,	" 50.00	" 35.00
Stika,	" 50.00	" 35.00
Orea, Valdes Bay (Copper City),	" 90.00	" 70.00
Portage Bay,	" 90.00	" 70.00
To Dawson City, via St. Michael, \$250 to \$300.		
The same rates are in effect from Portland.		

With each first and second-class ticket 150 pounds of baggage is carried and excess is charged for at the rate of three cents per pound.

Miners' outfits, provisions, general merchandise, etc., are charged for at the rate of \$9 per ton, weight or measurement at the ship's option, to Juneau, and \$13 per ton to Skaguay and Dyea. The rates on live stock (horses, mules and cattle) burros and dogs are as follows:

	LIVE STOCK.	BURROS.	DOGS.
Wrangel,	\$20.00	\$12.00	\$5.00
Juneau,	22.50	13.50	5.00
Skaguay and Dyea,	22.50	17.50	7.50

Rates may vary for the season of 1898, and prospectors will do well to correspond with agents of the Great Northern Railway before they start, and get the latest figures.

WHEN TO GO.

There are two ways of getting into the interior—one all water, via the ocean, St. Michael and the Yukon River, a trip of 4,000 miles, possible from about June 1st to September 30th; the other over the mountains to the headwaters of the Yukon. For the overland route, the spring months give better roads across the mountain passes, the rivers are frozen, and with dogs and sleds the trip can be made reasonably easy over hard snow and ice, with exemption from insect pests. Dogs should be taken along from the East, as they are scarce on the coast. In the summer and fall the rivers are open and boats can be used for the trip, but the mountain roads are slippery and muddy, and the expense of forwarding supplies now exceeds the cost of the goods. Improved facilities for getting over the mountains and down the river will doubtless be in operation next season. The Canadian mounted police have established a station at Lake Bennett, and other stations will be located at a distance of about fifty miles apart along the river to Dawson City.

WHAT TO TAKE.

No one should think of going to the diggings without taking along clothing and provisions for a year. Conditions, however, are changing very rapidly, and by the close of the season of 1898 it may not be necessary for miners to carry all supplies with them. Every boat on the Pacific coast that can be secured will go into service next season, new boats are being built, and vast quantities

of goods will no doubt be taken into the interior of the River. Competition will then reduce the cost of life at the mines.

Various lists of articles necessary in an outfit have been prepared, but the following is said by miners to fully cover every demand:

CLOTHING—75 lbs., \$100.

1 clothes bag.	1 pair rubber hi
5 yards mosquito netting.	2 woolen sweat
3 suits heavy underwear.	2 pairs heavy bl
1 heavy Mackinaw coat.	1 dozen towels.
2 pair heavy Mackinaw pants.	6 pairs overalls.
2 dozen heavy wool socks.	1 suit oil clothi
½ dozen heavy wool mitts.	1 suit corduroy.
1 heavy cap and 1 soft hat.	1 suit fleece-line
1 broadbrim hat.	2 rubber blanke
1 heavy knit scarf.	1 sleeping bag a
2 pairs leather gloves.	1 pair felt boots.
2 heavy overshirts.	1 pair heavy rul
2 pairs heavy snag-proof rubber boots.	Roll of flannel
1 pair shoes.	the feet and b

GROCERIES—1,125 lbs., \$8.

150 pounds bacon.	5 pounds yeast.
250 pounds flour.	5 pounds soda.
25 pounds peaches.	10 pounds salt.
25 pounds apples.	1 pound pepper
25 pounds apricots.	½ pound musta
25 pounds pitted prunes.	¼ pound ginger
25 pounds coffee, in tin cans.	5 pounds evapo
10 pounds tea, in tin cans.	2 dozen conden
50 pounds sugar.	5 bars tar soap.
150 pounds beans.	5 bars laundry
90 pounds oatmeal.	1 large tin box
25 pounds cornmeal.	1 quart evapora
100 pounds rice.	Assortment sou
5 pounds baking pow ler.	Tobacco to suit

HARDWARE AND CAMP OUTFIT—2

1 pair ice creepers.	6 teaspoons.
1 knife and sheath.	3 tablespoons.
2 miners' shovels.	1 compass.
1 spool wire.	1 hunter's ax a
4 sail needles.	1 drawing knif
2 gold pans.	1 magnifying g
2 balls twine.	1 mixing spoon
½ dozen 8-inch flat files.	1 dust belt.
1 handled ax.	1 whetstone.
1 pick and two handles.	2 granite cups.
1 screwdriver.	1 frypan.
1 handsaw.	1 retinned dish
1 wood jackplane.	1 four-quart co
1 ratchet brace.	1 coffee mill.
4 bits, assorted sizes.	1 granite kettle
1 saw set.	3 granite plates
300 feet rope.	1 whipsaw.
1 pack and 1 shawl strap.	1 gold scale.
20 pounds assorted nails.	1 sled.
1 package hobnails.	1 tent.
3 pounds oakum.	1 sheetiron sto
5 pounds pitch.	1 box candles.
1 set knives and forks (six each).	1 spirit thermom

MEDICINES—5 lbs., \$10.

50 quinine pills.	1 ounce tinctur
50 compound cathartic pills.	8 ounces cough
3 dozen acetanilid tablets.	1 bottle toothac
1 box chlorate potash.	1 bottle vaselin
6 mustard plasters.	2 drams iodofo
6 belladonna plasters.	2 yards lint.
4 ounces carbolic salve.	¼ dozen assort
8 ounces chloroform liniment.	2 feet rubber a
1 pint witch hazel.	4 ounces absorb
4 ounces essence ginger.	Monsell's salts
4 ounces paregoric.	quantity in a
1 ounce laudanum.	person's liba
4 ounces borax.	trouble.
1 ounce tincture iodine.	1 pair smoked
2 ounces spirits nitre.	snow blindne