

Yukon Crossing

Heritage Reserve

Overland Trail, Yukon River



The Yukon Crossing roadhouse in 1911.
Chauncey F. Peterson, 1994/264 #1

Yukon Crossing is 38 kilometres north of Carmacks on the banks of the Yukon River. It was one of the many stops along the Overland Trail that once linked Dawson City to Whitehorse. It was built in 1889 and started as a roadhouse on the Canadian Development Company's winter mail delivery route for the Royal Mail. It was called MacKay's Crossing after its owner. In 1902, the White Pass & Yukon Route was awarded the Royal Mail contract. The company then began building a new road and roadhouses to allow horses and carriers to rest. A two-storey roadhouse, a stable and a cabin replaced the old roadhouse in 1903 and the area was renamed Yukon Crossing.

Starting in 1929, Happy LePage and his wife Pauline – pioneers in Yukon transportation history – took over management of Yukon Crossing. Happy was mainly in charge of the wood camps, while Pauline managed the roadhouse itself. They and their children were among the last people to live there.

Yukon Crossing is now a heritage reserve that can be visited on the Traditional Territory of the Little Salmon/Carmacks First Nation.

This colouring sheet highlights Franco-Yukon history - for more, take a look at the colouring sheets for the Overland Trail and Mme Tremblay's store!



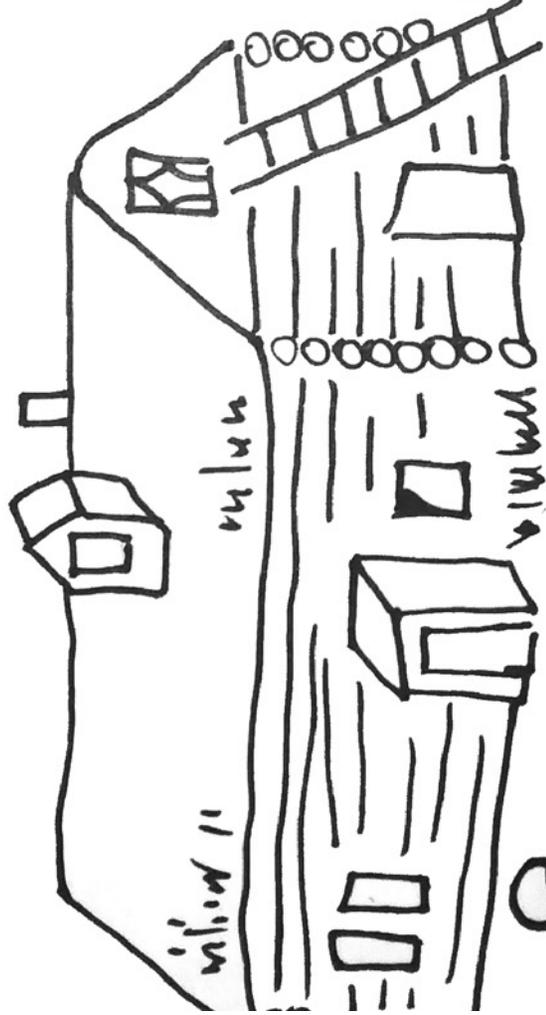
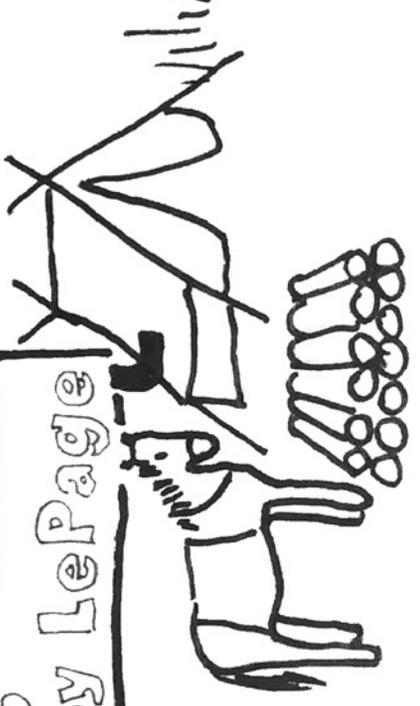
Yukon Crossing was a transfer point on the Overland Trail. Canoes and a cable ferry (installed in 1916) were used to cross the Yukon River.
Yukon Archives, Charles Coghlan fonds, 83/19, no. 120



On the back there is an illustration of Yukon Crossing by artist Cécile Girard. Add some colour and bring it to life.

Cécile Girard is a multidisciplinary Franco-Yukon artist. Her work is part of the Yukon Permanent Art Collection, as well as several private collections in Canada and abroad.

Camp
Happy LePage



Yukon Crossing

Rapides Rink

