

Robinson Roadhouse



Robinson Roadhouse. Built in 1906. 2023

The former railway stop of Robinson is located at km 139 on the South Klondike Highway. It lies within the traditional territories of the Carcross/Tagish First Nation and Kwanlin Dün First Nation.

The landscape in this region was occupied long before the roadhouse was built. There are remains of old camps, hunting blinds, ancient campfires and stone tools from generations past. Stories told by the original people of this area provide the link between the past and present.

Traditionally, people travelled mainly by foot, although dugout canoes, rafts and skin boats were made and used on all waters.

When the first non-Indigenous settlers arrived, the original people were using a main village on the Tagish River where they stayed at different seasons of the year. They travelled to places like the natural meadow at Robinson to trap or hunt ground squirrels and other small game.

The original hunters and fisherman travelled throughout their territory at the headwaters of the Yukon River in small family groups. Their food, clothing, shelter and tools were made from materials found on the land.

They were skilled hunters using bows and arrows, spears and snares. They built brush fence traps, log deadfall traps, rock hunting blinds and willow fish traps. The remains of their meat drying camps can still be found in less disturbed locations.

This area has long been a crossroads of First Nation travel routes. People travelled from Fish Lake southwest of Whitehorse overland to Robinson and from there to Tagish, Caribou Crossing (Carcross) and even over the mountain passes to the Pacific coast. Other routes led west to Kusawa and Dezadeash lakes. More recently, we know that several families were hunting and trapping in this area including Kitty and Billy Smith, the Burns family, Albert Sam, Eva Sam, and Mary Billy. Robinson marked one of the boundaries of the hunting territory of noted big game outfitter Johnnie Johns.

Celebrate Historic Places Day at Robinson Roadhouse

Saturday, July 12
12 to 3 pm



Photo: Yukon Archives, Peter Bennett fonds, 86/9 #50

Join us for a fun-filled event at the historic Robinson Roadhouse!

Come enjoy a free barbeque, site tours, live music and more.
Bring the whole family! No registration required.

Featuring acoustic country tunes from local favourites Clint Carpentier,
Kevin Barr, and Boyd Benjamin.

Where: Robinson Roadhouse, at km 139 South Klondike Highway,
near the Annie Lake Road turn-off.



Photos: Bruce Barrett

This historic site is in the Traditional Territory of
the Carcross/Tagish First Nation and the Kwanlin Dün First Nation.
Built in 1906, it served as a staging point for miners in the Watson and Wheaton Rivers mining district.

For more information, call Historic Sites at 867-332-3862



Presented by Yukon Historic Sites Unit
in partnership with the Yukon Heritage Resources Board.



2025 Campfire Talks

at Tséi Zhéle/Sinwaa Éex'í Yé/
Conrad Historic Site



Come enjoy:

- Tea and Bannock
- Learn about the history of the area
- Traditional stories and placenames

Where: Tséi Zhéle/ Sinwaa Éex'í Yé/ Conrad historic site (next to Conrad campground)

When:

Thurs., Jun. 12 from 11 am - 2 pm
Sat., Jun. 28 from 11 am - 2 pm
Thurs., Jul. 10 from 11 am - 2 pm
Sat., Jul. 26 from 11 am - 2 pm
Wed., Aug. 13 from 11 am - 2 pm
Sat., Aug. 30 from 11 am - 2 pm
Sat., Sept. 6 from 11 am - 2 pm
Fri., Sept. 19 from 11 am - 2 pm

Tséi Zhéle/ Sinwaa Éex'í Yé/ Conrad Historic Site is on the Traditional Territory of the Carcross/Tagish First Nation and is co-managed by the Carcross/Tagish First Nation and the Government of Yukon. This area was a traditional fishing, hunting and camping site used by ancestors of the Tlingit/Tagish Kwan people. Conrad was a short lived mining town established in 1905 and abandoned by 1914.

This is a free, drop-in event. No registration required.

For more details call: Historic Sites Interpretive Planner at
867-332-3862



Yukon Transportation Museum.
Paul Cyr Coll. 2017-1-904. Paul Cyr's Model T Ford.
Robinson. ca 1940s