

Street Names

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The streets, parks and trails below have been named after:

A

ALBATROSS COURT - Named after a search plane used in the rescue search of Captain S. Gitzel.

ANDERSON THOMPSON BOULEVARD - Named after John and Janet Anderson-Thomson, long-time early residents of Yellowknife, Dominion Land Surveyor. John selected the route for the Mackenzie Highway between Yellowknife and Hay River. He was also a Lt. Col. Commanding a local Ranger company in the 1950's.

ANGEL STREET - (51 STREET between 49 AVENUE and 52 AVENUE) Named to commemorate the victims of violence and bring public attention to the issue of family violence.

ANSON DRIVE - Named after the Anson line of aircraft manufactured by Avro Aviation. The Ansons were produced as fighters as well as float planes. The street was named in honour of those who perished when a Yellowknife Airways Anson, call sign CF-EEJ, which, while loaded with freight and on skis, crashed into a house in Peace River Flats on February 6, 1951. The pilot, Dick Denison, and Earl Bulmer, a forest and wildfire ranger who was on board the flight, died on impact.

ARCHIBALD STREET - Named after William Munroe (Rae) Archibald, who was a pilot and engineer and one of the first pilots in the NWT. He is considered to be the "Father of the Yellowknife Gold Fields". He became the Vice President in charge of mines for Consolidated Mining and Smelting (Cominco).

ARDEN AVENUE - Named after Sonny and Denise Arden, two of Yellowknife's earlier pioneer trappers and mink ranchers. Sonny, as he was called by friends and family, also spent time hauling lumber on the "Rayrock", which was used for hauling lumber from the Slave River to Yellowknife.

AVERY COURT - Named after Frank and Lois Avery, former pioneer mining operator and a long-time teacher, respectively, in Yellowknife.

B

BAGON DRIVE - Named after the late Danny Bagon, a pioneer Yellowknife prospector.

BALLANTYNE COURT - Named after Michael A. Ballantyne. In recognition of his years of service as a Mayor from 1980 to 1983.

BALSILLIE COURT - Named after John Balsillie, an early-day Yellowknife carpenter at Giant Mines.

BANKE CRESCENT - Named after Joe and Joan Banke. Joan was one of the first white women in Yellowknife, and Joe was a long-time employee of Giant Mines Ltd.

BARTESKO COURT - Named after Floyd and Irene Bartesko. In earlier years, Floyd was an employee of Negus Mine, Giant Mine and a stationary engineer.

BECK COURT - Named after Viola Elaine Beck, a former City Councillor, businesswoman, volunteer and humanitarian in the City of Yellowknife.

BELLANCA AVENUE - Named after the Bellanca line of aircraft, the type of airplane flown by Chamberlain and Levine across the Atlantic.

BERRY STREET - Named after Arthur Massey (Matt) Berry, who was president of Yellowknife Airways. He flew into Yellowknife in the mid-1990s. He was Dr. A.W. (Fred) Jolliffe's pilot in 1935. He formed a general contracting company in 1945 and built part of the Yellowknife Airport in 1946.

BIGELLOW CRESCENT - Named after Sam and Betty. Early-day Yellowknife barber.

BLACKBERG DRIVE - Named after Andrew Luther "Blackie" Blackberg (1898-ca. 1967), who was an early Airport Manager and ardent curling sportsman. Mr. Blackberg was employed in highway and airport construction for the governments of British Columbia and Canada between 1921 and 1947. From 1947 to 1963, he was Airport Maintenance Foreman for the Federal Department of Transport in Yellowknife. A specialist in airport construction, Blackberg came to town shortly before the two new runways were finished in 1948. It was with his direction that the gravel strips were gradually improved and developed into modern, effective runways. (Yellowknife, Ray Price page 301).

BOFFA DRIVE - Named after Ernie Boffa, one of the best-known bush pilots of the North in the 40's.

BORDEN DRIVE - Named after Bob and Daphne Borden. Mr. Borden was employed in Yellowknife for many years as a mining accountant, bookkeeper and travel agent.

BOREALIS PARK - Named for its proximity to Borealis Co-op housing.

BOURQUE CRESCENT - Named after James Bourque, who was a leader and spokesman for Aboriginal people and the environment.

BRAATHEN AVENUE - Named after Mabel Braathen, nee Loutitt. Early resident of Old Town Yellowknife. Daughter of the Late Alex Loutitt.

BRADEN BOULEVARD - Named after the Braden family. Esther and Bill Braden moved to Yellowknife in 1964 from Rosthern, Saskatchewan, with their five children - daughter Sandy and sons George, Bill, Max and Pat. Esther worked for Frenchie's Transport, the Geological Survey of Canada and the NWT Tourism and Mining Association. Esther co-founded the Nahanni chapter of IODE Canada; helped found Alison McAteer House in 1986; served as President of the YWCA; was a Board Member of the Canadian Network for the Prevention of Elder Abuse; lobbied for seniors' healthcare and housing; raised awareness through her work with the Canadian Hard of Hearing Association; was a volunteer pianist; and active member of the Yellowknife Seniors' Society. Esther was appointed to the Order of Canada in 2006 for her commitment to women and seniors. Bill Sr. initially found work in Yellowknife with Frame and Perkins but later joined the GNWT Liquor Commission and then the Petroleum Division, retiring in 1990. Sandy became a registered nurse and helped Northern patients while working at the Charles Camsell Hospital in Edmonton. George earned a degree in political science and was elected as MLA for Yellowknife North in 1979, was the NWT's first Elected Leader and a Minister in the Legislative Assembly 1979 - 1983; Commissioner of the NWT's spectacular pavilion at the Vancouver World Expo in 1986; and Deputy Minister of several departments in subsequent years. Bill Jr. worked as a reporter in the retail business, and in communications. In 1999, Bill Jr. was elected MLA for the Great Slave Riding in the NWT Legislature and re-elected in 2003. After retiring from political office, Bill Jr. studied and now practices in digital photography and authored the book "On Good Ice: Lifeline to Gold, Diamonds and the Future. The Evolution of Canada's Arctic Ice Road". Max worked in the mining exploration industry, and in 1978, he and partner Rick Burry started the service company Braden-Burry Expediting. Pat earned a degree in music and is a well-known local musician, singer/songwriter and spoken word artist.

BRETZLAF DRIVE - Named after Lillian Bretzlaf, who ran the Lakeview Coffee Shop in Old Town. Raised her daughter as a single parent. Her husband was a lineman and was killed in an air crash while inspecting the Snare Hydro line.

BRINTNELL STREET - Named after Wilfred Leigh Brintnell, who was president of Mackenzie Air Service (MAS) in the mid-1930s. The company had the mail contract and built its base on the "Rock" near the present site of the McMeekan Causeway.

BRISTOL AVENUE - Named after the Bristol aircraft, which has contributed so much to northern aviation. The Bristol Monument is prominently visible from the roadway.

BRISTOL MONUMENT PARK - Named for its proximity to Bristol Monument.

BROCK DRIVE - Named after Cliff Brock, a prospector in Yellowknife during the 1930's and 1940's.

BROMLEY COURT - Named after Graham "Peter" Bromley. Peter came to Yellowknife in 1947 to help out in his father Bert's burgeoning hardware store, which started in Old Town and found its final home in the present-day Bromley Building. Peter married his high school sweetheart, Barb, in 1948. Barb resumed her career as a public health nurse when her children (Maxine, Bob, Stuart and Chris) began school. Peter was active on the Yellowknife Board of Trade. Peter was one of the first Town Councillors. Both Peter and Barb were heavily involved in the Boy Scouts. Peter died in 1967, in a canoe accident on the Back River. Barb passed away in 2015. Though the family no longer owns the hardware business, all of the children live in Yellowknife, managing the family water delivery business and real estate holdings, among other professions. Their legacy of 7 grandchildren ensures that Yellowknife will have reason to remember the name Bromley for generations to come.

BROWN COURT - Named after Clarence "Shorty" Brown, a long-term resident and local entrepreneur who in 1990 initiated a program to provide skates to every child in the Northwest Territories. He passed away in 2007.

BURWASH DRIVE - Named after Major Lockie Burwash, a famous Arctic explorer in the 1930s.

BRYSON DRIVE - Named after Charlie Bryson, Manager for Hirschorn Interest in the early days.

BUTLER ROAD - Named after Ted and Kay Butler. Mr. Ted Butler was a long-time Cominco employee.

BUSH PILOTS MEMORIAL PARK - Named in memory of the many pilots. These men opened the north in the "early days", bringing prospectors, geologists, explorers and supplies in, while braving dangerous, unexplored skies.

BYRNE ROAD - Named after Norman Byrne Senior. Norm came to Yellowknife in 1936. He spent the war years on Outpost Island and then, with his brother Jerry, began mining

exploration. In 1944, he hung out his shingle in Yellowknife as a Consulting Mining Engineer. He was a key player in the Discovery, Rayrock and Tundra mines and was at his best when rallying the gang to put forth their best effort. He met and married Rose, and they settled into a happy life with their ever-growing family of seven children (Donald, Barbara, Norman, Judy, Elizabeth, Kathy and Michael). He was instrumental in the building of the Gerry Murphy arena and both St. Patrick's Church and St. Pat's High School, where he served on the board for many years. Norm also served as an alderman and committee chairman for several years. In all this busy life, he remained a devoted father and husband until he died in 1973.

C

CALDER CRESCENT - Named after Ian Calder, dentist, an early settler who was one of the first dentists in Yellowknife. Ian Calder died with Peter Bromley in a canoeing accident on the Back River in 1967.

CAMERON ROAD - Named after Ralph Cameron. Ralph worked for Sheck Brothers Transport, sailing a boat used to ferry supplies across the Mackenzie River.

CATALINA DRIVE - Named after Catalina, an amphibious aircraft that was used in combat, but was also adapted for more peaceful jobs, such as transport, in search-and-rescue missions and firefighting.

CEMETERY ROAD - Named for its proximity to the cemetery.

CINNAMON COURT - Named after Glen and Mickey Cinnamon, early contractors in the City of Yellowknife.

CON MINE PARK - Named for its proximity to Con Mine, one of the first gold-producing mines around Yellowknife.

CON ROAD/PLACE - Named after the mine they are located near Con Mine. Con takes its name from the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, known as Cominco. Con was one of the first gold-producing mines around Yellowknife. It began operation in 1935 and operated for 65 years within the City of Yellowknife.

CORONATION DRIVE -

CURRY DRIVE - In memory of the late Del and Rose Curry, founders of Curry Construction Ltd., one of Yellowknife's first contracting firms.

D

DAGENAIS DRIVE - Named after Emile Dagenais, head of exploration for Giant Yellowknife Mines Ltd. Later worked as a surface foreman and hoist man. His wife Simone taught school at St. Pat's and music lessons.

DAKOTA COURT - Named in recognition of the contribution to search and rescue made by Dakota aircraft and crews of the Canadian Armed Forces. This recognition was in honour of the men who were killed in the Search and Rescue Dakota while attempting to bring fuel to Manley Showalter, whose plane ran out of gas and had to make a forced landing on a frozen lake.

DANIELS COURT - Named after Bea and George Daniels, in recognition of Mrs. Daniels' dedication efforts on behalf of native and women's issues, as well as her work on behalf of senior citizens.

DEH CHO BOULEVARD - (which means "Big River") Named in recognition of the name given by the Slavey and Tlicho Dene First Nations of the Northwest Territories to the Mackenzie River that flows from Great Slave Lake to the Arctic Ocean.

DEMELT CRESCENT - Named after the DeMelt family, which has been in Yellowknife and the NWT for 5 generations. Ed DeMelt prospected and staked claims by dog team from 1935 to 1940. Ed staked the main ore body at Con Mine and was a great promoter of Yellowknife. Ed had two sons. Stuart ran the first winter road from Yellowknife to Great Bear Lake. Stu was employed with the City of Yellowknife for 9 years and was a foreman for 8 of them.

DEMELT PARK - Named for its proximity to DeMelt Crescent, which was named after the DeMelt family, which has been in Yellowknife and the NWT for 5 generations.

DENISON COURT - Named after John Denison, a former member of the RCMP in Yellowknife and later involved with the transportation industry, building an ice road leading to a Great Bear Lake silver mine in the late 1950's. In 1998, he became a Member of the Order of Canada for his involvement and ingenuity in building winter roads. He passed away in January 2001.

DEWEERDT DRIVE - Named after the Honourable Justice Mark deWeerd, who arrived in Yellowknife in 1958 to become the second lawyer in town. Justice deWeerd was appointed a Magistrate and Juvenile Court Judge from 1971 to 1973. In 1981, Justice deWeerd was appointed to the Supreme Court of the NWT as Senior Justice and Justice of the Appeals Court. Justice deWeerd set many important court precedents during his tenure and made a significant contribution to the administration of justice in the City of Yellowknife. Justice deWeerd passed away in September 2003.

DICKINS STREET - Named after Clennell Haggerston (Punch) Dickins, who piloted the first plane to land in the Yellowknife area. He landed at a Consolidated Mining Exploration party of prospectors on Walsh Lake about three miles north of the mouth of the Yellowknife River.

DOORNBOS LANE - Named after Tjaart "Tom" Doornbos, an eccentric, but memorable Yellowknifer. He made his fortune hauling water in Old Town in two tin pails at 25 cents a bucket. Tom also worked as a dry keeper at Con Mine. He was famous for ordering a glass of hot water and putting ketchup in it to make soup.

DOORNBOS PARK - Named for its proximity to Doornbos Lane.

DRISCOLL ROAD - Named after Joe and Bernice Driscoll. They arrived in Yellowknife in 1946. Joe worked for the NWT Liquor Board. In 1955, Joe started Yellowknife's first dairy. At that time, fresh milk could only be delivered when the road was open, so Joe used a process that reconstituted milk powder to make milk. In the summers, the front of the dairy became a soft ice cream shop. Joe served on the Town Council, the Separate School Board and was a charter member of the Yellowknife Elks. Bernie was a member of the Daughters of the Midnight Sun and was the President of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Legion. He passed away in October 1994.

DRYBONES DRIVE - Named after Drybones Bay, which is situated on Great Slave Lake, 56 kilometers north of Yellowknife. Drybones Bay is named after the Drybones family, such as Noel Drybones, who is a Chipewyan Elder who has acted as a guide for many years for those who are less familiar with the land.

DUSSEAULT COURT - Named after Henry "Red" Dusseault, Eddie Dusseault, and Alphonse "Al" Dusseault, three brothers. Al was the first taxi operator during the war and an avid curler. His wife, Helene, ran Busy Bee Cafe in Old Town. Red and his wife, Gloria, also ran the Lakeshore Cafe until 1940, when they sold it to Lilian Bretzlaff.

DUSSEAULT COURT PLAYGROUND - Named for its proximity to Dusseault Court.

E

EAGLE DRIVE - Named after indigenous northern birds.

ELLESMERE DRIVE - Named after Ellesmere Island, which, with an area of 196,236 square kilometers, is the third-largest island in Canada and the tenth largest in the world.

ENGLAND CRESCENT - Named after the England family, long-time residents and entrepreneurs of Yellowknife.

ENGLE BUSINESS DISTRICT - In honour of Robert "Bob" Engle, the founder of NWT Air, a northern airline that eventually became First Air. NWT Air built the City's biggest hangar at Yellowknife Airport in 1970. The hangar was the originating location of Spook-R-Rama, an annual teen Halloween event. He has lived on Albatross Court for over 30 years.

ENTERPRISE DRIVE - Named after a hamlet in the South Slave Region of the Northwest Territories, located between Great Slave Lake and the Alberta border on the Hay River.

ETTHEN DRIVE - Named after Etthen Island, which is situated at the convergence of the Hearne Channel and Christie Bay in the East Arm of Great Slave Lake.

F

FAIRCHILD CRESCENT - Named after the Fairchild line of aircraft. The company was founded by Sherman Fairchild in 1925 as the Fairchild Aviation Corporation.

FALCON ROAD - Named after indigenous northern birds (Peregrine Falcon - Yellowknife Area - Species at Risk; and Gyrfalcon - Migrant - Official Bird of the Northwest Territories).

FINDLAY POINT - Named after Robert Findlay (Dr. Bob), who moved his family to Yellowknife in 1970 and took a job at the Giant Mine. First elected to City Council in 1972, Bob quit working underground at Giant in 1974 to enter the Mayor's race and won. He served as Mayor from 1974 to 1975. In 1976, he ran against Fred Henne and lost. He never became Mayor again but won a string of elections as Councillor until he retired in 1994. In total, Bob served on City Council for 18 years in the capacity of Mayor, Deputy Mayor or Councillor. He opened 2 chiropractic clinics in Yellowknife, and some say he was the first chiropractor to practice in the north. Bob passed away in September 2001 at the age of 67.

FINLAYSON DRIVE - Named after Doug Finlayson of Sutherland Drugs. He served on Town Council and as a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

FOREMAN COURT - Named after Madge and Reginald Foreman, who came to Yellowknife in 1947 and lived at the Con Mine site, where "Reg" eventually became the mechanical superintendent. Madge was first employed in the early 1960's by the federal government and then moved to the GNWT in 1967, where she remained until 1981, when they retired.

FORREST DRIVE - Named after Tommy Forrest Senior. He first came to Yellowknife to work as a cook in the Ptarmigan Mine. His wife, Mary, arrived in 1938, and they were married in 1939 during the war years. Mining almost completely ceased activity, but Tom and Mary stayed on at Ptarmigan, acting as caretakers. Together they raised five children (Tommy, Bob, Mickey, Jan and one other son). In addition to the street named after Tom Sr., Tommy Forrest Ball Park was named after their son, who died tragically in a hunting accident.

FORREST DRIVE PARK - Named for its proximity to Forrest Drive.

FRAME LAKE WEST PARK - Named for its proximity to Frame Lake.

FRANKLIN AVENUE - Named after Sir John Franklin, who was an early explorer in the area.

FRITZ THEIL PARK - Named after Mr. Theil, who was instrumental in the planning and initiation of this field.

G

GIBBEN DRIVE - Named after Jack Gibben, Federal Administrator and the first Stipendiary Magistrate of Yellowknife, who was the first appointed Chairman of the Administrative District of Yellowknife.

GITZEL STREET - Named in honour of Captain S. Gitzel, who led a search and rescue team that tried and failed to bring Manley Showalter fuel for his plane.

GLICK COURT - Named after the late Jacob "Jack" Glick. Pioneer businessman, former City Councillor and manager of the Gold Range Hotel.

GLOWACH COURT - Named after Alex and Mae Glowach, long-time residents.

GOSHAWK ROAD - Named after indigenous northern birds.

GRACE LAKE BOULEVARD - Named after the subdivision referred to as the Grace Lake Subdivision, which is located adjacent to Grace Lake.

GWILLIAM CRESCENT - Named after Mathew & Marjorie Gwilliam, residents since 1956. Mathew worked for Discovery Mines, and in 1965, Mathew worked for Con Mine and in 1972 for Giant Mine.

H

HAGEL DRIVE - Named after Elizabeth (Betty) Hagel, who moved to Yellowknife in 1949. Betty was the first woman to serve on the Town Council and did so from 1955 to 1958. She also became the first resident NWT Public Administrator in Yellowknife and was a strong and early promoter of Yellowknife's capital city aspirations. Betty was a founding member of the Daughters of the Midnight Sun and formed the first NWT Credit Union, known as the Yellowknife Credit Union, to give people an alternative to the only bank in Yellowknife at the time, the Bank of Commerce. Betty was the first lawyer in Yellowknife to act for Mr. Sikyea in one of the most famous cases tried in Yellowknife, the "Sikyea Case," which eventually

proceeded to the Supreme Court of Canada and is considered an early and leading case which sought to define Aboriginal hunting rights.

HAENER DRIVE - Named after Mike Haener, who moved to Yellowknife in 1953 to work as a carpenter and soon started a building contracting partnership. Mike Haener eventually became the sole owner of the City's only ready-mix concrete plant, and, through both of these businesses, Mr. Haener has helped to build several of Yellowknife's building projects. Mr. Haener has been involved with many organizations as a member, volunteer, coach and sponsor.

HALL COURT - Named after Albert and Hilya Hall. Albert arrived in Yellowknife in February 1952 to work at Giant Mine. Hilya moved to Yellowknife in March 1953 to work in the Giant cafeteria, met Albert, married and decided to raise their family in Yellowknife. Both were active in the community – Albert played fastball and hockey; was an Elks member and was President of the Yellowknife Anglers and Hunters for many years. He volunteered countless hours refereeing minor hockey. Hilya played softball and was a long-time member of the Ladies of the Royal Purple. Both were members of the Town and Giant Curling Clubs. Both served on many community boards and were two of the original organizers of the Yellowknife Reunion Picnic in Kelowna starting in 1986. After Albert died in 2013, his family, wanting to carry out his lifelong wish to do something to give back to the community, established the Albert Hall Senior Advancement Fund through the Yellowknife Community Foundation. The fund will be used to enhance recreational activities for Yellowknife seniors.

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HAMILTON DRIVE - Named after Red Hamilton, who is one of Yellowknife's earliest settlers, coming here in 1933 to work at Con Mine's boiler house. Nearly ten years later, his wife,

Mary, came to Yellowknife by boat with her family. She took one look at Red's sparkling eyes and shock of red hair and knew that even if she had to elope, they were meant to be together. They were married in 1940 in Hay River and spent their war years on the coast of B.C. When they moved back to Yellowknife, Red ran a water taxi business between Con, Negus, Ptarmigan mines and Old Town, as well as hauling lumber on his Chipewyan skiff. Red also shared his extensive knowledge about the surrounding land with newcomers. Mary and Red raised three kids at Yellowknife (Delbert, Alva and Sandy).

HANK KOENEN PARK - Named after Hank Koenen. Hank Koenen's name was put forward for consideration by the Fox Moth Society, with support from the Heritage Committee. Hank Koenen was an early Yellowknife aviator who operated Koenen Air Service on Wiley Road for several years, almost exactly where the park, named after him, is located. His office and shop were across the road from the dock.

HARRIET'S LANE - In honour of Harriet Mercredi, a long-time resident of the City of Yellowknife.

HEAL COURT - Named after Knight L. "Smokey" Heal, a long-time transportation businessman in the City of Yellowknife, and his wife Jean.

HEARNE HILL ROAD - After Sir Samuel Hearne, explorer.

HENNE PARK - Named after Fred Henne, who was Mayor 1956-1957, 1968-1973, 1976-1979. Lived in Yellowknife from 1947 to 1980 on and off. Initiated many community-building projects.

HERRIMAN ROAD - Named after Joe Herriman, an early-day prospector, mining promoter and miner.

HERSHMAN ROAD - Named after Charlie Hershman, who was an engineer in charge of early exploration at Giant Mine

HORDAL ROAD - Named after Ed Hordal, who came north in 1919. He was a long-time employee of Con Mine. Starting as a geologist, he then took on the positions of Surface Foreman and Camp Cook. When Ed retired from the mine, he took on various contracts running the concessions at Long Lake Beach and Tommy Forrest Ball Park. Ed was also the ice maker at the curling rink for years. He was married to Mary Russell of Fort Smith.

HORTON CRESCENT - Named after Edward "Ted" and Alberta Horton. Ted was the former publisher of News of the North. Served as Mayor for several years.

HORTON CRESCENT PARK - Named for its proximity to Horton Crescent.

HUDSON AVENUE - Named after Henry Hudson, who discovered Hudson Bay and made two attempts to find the Northwest Passage.

I

IDAA ROAD - Named after a word taken from the Dogrib language, which means "up there; beyond; away," an appropriate name for a roadway which leads to the Airport.

INGRAHAM DRIVE - Named after Vic Ingraham, who owned the famous Old Stope Hotel.

J

JASON COURT - Named after Len Jason, a well-respected businessman who was very involved in Yellowknife, either as a volunteer or a corporate sponsor. In 1975, Len was elected as the youngest member of Council at 21 years and was later appointed to Council in 1978. He was a founding member of the Reform Party in the North, president of both the Yellowknife and NWT Chambers of Commerce and the MacKenzie River Bridge Company. Len was also involved in Priorities North for many years.

JESKE CRESCENT - In honour of Ed Jeske, a teacher at Sir John Franklin High School from 1958 to 1989 and an active member in the Elks, Lions and Yellowknife Curling Clubs, and an organizer of Meals on Wheels and Yellowknife Minor Hockey.

JESKE CRESCENT PARK - Named for its proximity to Jeske Crescent.

JOHNSON CRESCENT - Named after Ivar and Alice Johnson. Early pioneer contractor carpenter. His firm name still operates - Johnson Building Supplies Ltd. Built many homes, apartments and business blocks in Yellowknife. Built the Gerry Murphy Arena.

JOLIFFE ISLAND PARK -

K

KAM LAKE ROAD - Named due to its proximity to Kam Lake. The name Kam Lake was submitted in December 1936 by the Surveyor General and was suggested by M. G. Cameron. It came from a 1934 blueprint showing the location of mining claims.

KASTEEL DRIVE - Named after Evert G. Kasteel, City Alderman from 1975 to 1981 and active in the Rotary Club, Chamber of Commerce, and Calvary Community Church, where

he was the organist for fifteen years. He also started his own autobody shop on January 6, 1968. Evert Kasteel died prematurely of cancer while in office.

KESTREL ROAD - Named after indigenous northern birds.

KNUTSEN AVENUE - Named after George Knutsen, an early pioneer mining man and his brother, Andy Knutsen, who worked as a blacksmith.

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L

LAMOUREUX ROAD - Named after Emil "Frenchy" Lamoureux, founder of Frenchy's Transport Ltd.

LANKY COURT - Named after Lanky Myres. He was named so for his tall and wiry build. He came to Yellowknife in 1940 to work as a mining camp cook. During World War II, he stayed in Yellowknife, making his living from mineral exploration and prospecting. In 1948, Joyce "Smitty" Smith came to Yellowknife to work as a nurse. They met, fell in love and were married in 1949. Together they raised four children (Allen, Rick, Ron and Lesley). Lanky played an active role in the shaping of Yellowknife, serving as a member of the Elks, playing ball and hockey and eventually sponsoring hockey and ball through his business, Lanky Insurance (later sold to Reed Stenhouse).

LAROCQUE CRESCENT - Named after Archie Edward Larocque, who was an early settler in Yellowknife. First came to Yellowknife in 1937 and was employed at Thomson Lundmark, Negus, Con and Giant Mines. After working at these mines, he worked for Frenchy's Transport (see Lamoureux Road). Since the late 1930's, there have been, and continue to be, four generations of the Larocque family in Yellowknife.

LATHAM ISLAND PARK - Latham Island Park is named after early pilot Gordon Latham and is now one of Yellowknife's oldest and most unique residential neighborhoods.

LASERICH GATE - Named after Willy, Margaret Rose and Paul Laserich. Willy was an aviation pioneer and is legendary in Northern Aviation, both in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut. Willy began Adlair Aviation Ltd. in 1983 as a family company. Willy, who passed away on November 12, 2007, was inducted into Canada's Aviation Hall of Fame in 2010. Willy's son, Paul, was General Manager of Adlair Aviation Ltd. until his passing on November 19, 2011. Adlair Aviation Ltd. held the contract to provide emergency medevac flights in the Kitikmeot region for 20 years. Margaret Rose, the matriarch of the family, passed away on September 6, 2011.

LEMAY DRIVE - Named after Adolph and his son Aurel. Adolph Lemay arrived in Yellowknife in 1936 and worked as a carpenter at the Negus Mine, building houses for the personnel, the bunkhouse and the pipe boxes for the steam pipes. Aurel Lemay arrived in Yellowknife in 1940 and worked at Negus Mine. Adolph left Yellowknife in 1952 to seek medical treatment and passed away in 1953. Aurel Lemay remained in Yellowknife and worked as a hoist man at the Negus and Con Mines for over 40 years until his retirement in 1982. Aurel Lemay retired in Yellowknife.

LEMOUEL TERRACE - Named after Joe LeMouel, a resident of Yellowknife from 1956, who volunteered as a translator for past mayors and Council to explain issues to the Yellowknives Dene, the Metis and other Aboriginal groups. Joe could speak 3 Dene languages, 2 kinds of French, English and Mitchif (Metis). Joe also hosted a one-hour talk show on CBC in the 1970's and 80's where, in Aboriginal languages, he explained issues that affected the Aboriginal people. Joe raised 10 children in Yellowknife and lived here until his passing in 1987.

LESSARD DRIVE - Named after early trapper Louis Lessard, who also ran the Rex Cafe in Old Town.

LOIS LANE - Named in recognition of the role played by Margot Kidder, a former Yellowknife resident, in the film "Superman" and in honour of Lois Little, a long-time resident of the Back Bay Community.

LOUTITT STREET - Named after Alex Loutitt, an early pioneer of Old Town Yellowknife.

LOVELL COURT - Named after Russ Lovell, manager of an early diamond drilling company and a keen hockey fan who, for many years, assisted in the operation of the City's Gerry Murphy Arena, and in honour of his wife Goldie.

LUNDQUIST ROAD - Named after John and Helen Lundquist. John worked at the Old Discovery Mine north of Yellowknife. Their daughter, Margaret Karen, was the first child born to transplanted southern Canadians in Yellowknife.

LYONS POINT - Named after Blake Lyons, who came to Yellowknife in February 1980 and served as the Executive Director of the NWT Teachers' Association until September 1999, when he commenced his consulting business specializing in Labour Relations. He was elected to the Yellowknife City Council in December 1987 and served on City Council as a councillor for 19 years, including 4 years as Deputy Mayor, until November 2006. He also served on the Board of the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) from 2000 to 2005. Blake was elected as President of the Yellowknife Seniors' Society on March 16, 2007. He was also elected as Treasurer of the NWT Seniors' Society and has been a member of the NWT Council of Persons with Disabilities since 2004. Blake has served on the Medical

Committee of the Yellowknife Arctic Winter Games since 1990 and is a perennial Caribou Cop during Yellowknife's annual Caribou Carnival.

M

MAGRUM CRESCENT - Named after George Magrum, an early-day trapper.

MAGRUM CRESCENT PARK - Named for its proximity to Magrum Crescent.

MAJAESIC COURT - Named after Ron Majaesic, who was born at Stanton Hospital in 1959. Ron represented the NWT in the Arctic Winter Games and carried them to a Gold Medal. He earned his law degree from the University of Saskatchewan and went into partnership with his brother. In June of 1989, Venture Air Ltd. began. He was admitted to the NWT Bar in 1989 and spent a year working as a lawyer until his sudden death in 1990.

MANDEVILLE DRIVE - Named after Archie and Harriet Mandeville, long-time Yellowknife residents, Game Management Officer and prospector.

MATONABEE STREET - Named after the Yellowknife Chief Matonabee of the Chipewyan people, who was a great hunter and a man of influence. In December 1770, he took Samuel Hearne to the Arctic Ocean and, in Yellowknife Bay near Dettah, on Mackenzie Island.

MCAVOY ROAD - Named after Jim and Betty McAvoy. Sons Jim and Chuck. Betty is the daughter of McChesneys. Jim Sr., Jim Jr. and Chuck were all pilots. Chuck McAvoy went missing after he and two geologists took off from Bristol Lake on skis near the Arctic Ocean on June 9, 1964. They were flying to Itchen Lake, which straddles the present-day Nunavut/NWT border, approximately 350 km north of Yellowknife. The wreckage of the canvas-skinned Fairchild 82 aircraft and the remains of McAvoy and the two geologists were found not far from Itchen on August 2, 2003, 39 years, one month and 26 days after they went missing. Unfortunately, Chuck's mother, Betty, passed away five years before her son's remains were found.

MCDONALD DRIVE - Named after Ken "Curly" McDonald and his wife, Esther. He was an early mining contractor, driller, etc. Curly owned a mining company, McDonald Mining Services.

MCMAHON COURT - Named after Patricia (Pat) McMahon, who was first elected to Yellowknife City Council in 1980, where she served as Councillor until 1986. In 1988, Pat ran for Mayor, was elected and subsequently reelected for two consecutive terms. In total, Pat served on Yellowknife City Council for a total of 13 years; seven as Councillor and six as Mayor. She was also President of the NWT Association of Communities (NWTAC) for six consecutive terms from 1989 - 1994 and sat on the Board of the Federation of Canadian

Municipalities (FCM) for the same period. Pat also sat on numerous other committees, such as the Winter Cities organization and was co-chair of the FCM's Standing Committee on Municipal / Aboriginal Relations. During her term on Council, Pat was noted primarily for her efforts in promoting Yellowknife on the national and international scene and putting the City Corporation on a stronger financial footing. Pat passed away on July 7, 2008.

MCMEEKAN CAUSEWAY - Named after John "Jock" Murray, miner, prospector, newspaperman in the Yellowknife area, who produced the Yellowknife Blade. The causeway was replaced with a bridge in 1996.

MCMILLAN STREET - Named after Stanley Ransom (Stan) McMillan, who piloted the first plane to land on Yellowknife Bay on July 1, 1929. Mr. McMillan, along with Bill Broatch, brought in a party of prospectors who camped on the east shore of Yellowknife Bay, north of Dettah, at what would later become the Burwash site.

MCNIVEN BEACH AND PLAYGROUND - Named after John McNiven, the first Mayor of Yellowknife.

MERLIN ROAD - Named after indigenous northern birds.

MITCHELL DRIVE - Named after Alex Mitchell, a long-time prospector and geologist in Yellowknife. He worked as a sign painter later in life.

MITCHELL DRIVE PARK - Named for its proximity to Mitchell Drive.

MORRISON DRIVE - Named after an early but unlucky prospector named Frank Morrison.

MOYLE DRIVE - Named after Frank Moyle, who was an early northern pioneer from the early 1930's until the mid-1950's. Frank was an explorer, trapper, expeditor, liquor commissioner and a published writer. Frank served on the School Board, was President of the Yellowknife Fish and Game Society, a founding member of the BOE, a member of the Board of Trade, the C.I.M.M. and the Canadian Legion. He was also active in the NWT Tourism Association and the Alberta Tourism Association. Frank passed away in 1985.

MOYLE PARK - Named for its proximity to Moyle Drive.

N

NAHANNI DRIVE - Named after Nahanni National Park Reserve, which has an area of 4,765.2 square kilometers. It was established in 1976 and is a long, narrow area, filled with rugged mountains stretched along the South Nahanni River in the southwest corner of the Northwest Territories. The only practical way to get to Nahanni National Park is by float

plane or by helicopter, and approximately 800-900 people visit the park every year. The name Nahanni comes from the Dene language and can be translated as "spirit."

NEGUS PLACE - Named after Negus Mine, which was a gold producer from 1939 to 1952. The Negus claim was struck in 1935. When the claim was struck, the Ethiopian king was in international news a lot. There was another source that says that because the quartz veins were black (like an Ethiopian Prince). Either way, the Ethiopian inspiration is true.

NIVEN DRIVE - Named after John (Jock) McNiven, the first Mayor of Yellowknife, and in recognition that the roadway is located adjacent to Niven Lake.

NIVEN GATE - Named after John (Jock) McNiven, the first Mayor of Yellowknife, and in recognition of the subdivision referred to as the Niven Lake subdivision, which is located adjacent to Niven Lake

NORSEMAN DRIVE - Named after the Noorduyn Norseman, a type of aircraft used for transportation and exploration in the north.

NUTTAL COURT - Named after Tommy Nuttall, former Hudson's Bay Company employee, avid sportsman and businessman in Yellowknife. He also sat on the City Council from 1960 to 1962.

O

OLD AIRPORT ROAD - Named because it was used as the road to the airport before access from the City through Highway was created.

OLEXIN PARK - Named in honour of the community service work of Bob Olexin, the Lions Club's charter member.

OLD TOWN BOAT LAUNCH -

OSPREY ROAD - Named after indigenous northern birds.

ORSER PARK - Named after Orser Neil Gregory. He was born on August 25, 1929, in Ontario. Came to Yellowknife on September 1, 1947 and lived in Yellowknife until retiring in the fall of 1988. While in Yellowknife, he worked for Giant Mines, Boyle Bros, Frame and Perkins, and on July 1, 1961, purchased the Coca Cola Bottling Plant known as Petersen and Auger. 1968-1970 was involved in the construction of four apartment buildings. In 1969, he bought Crown Cleaners and started YK Laundry and Drycleaners. 1967-1970, he was a City of Yellowknife Alderman and was very much involved in the formation of a permanent Fire Department and the location of the second Fire Hall.

OTTO DRIVE - Named after Sam Otto, who was truly one of Yellowknife's pioneers. He came to Yellowknife in 1932 from Great Bear Lake. As a trapper and working as a prospector, he never struck it rich, but he lived a wealthy life with his wife Myrtle and four children (Sharon, Sherman, Sheldon and Lorraine). Sam's original cabin on the street, called after his name, is still standing - a testimony, not only to his building skills, but to his determination to carve out a life in his chosen home.

OTTO DRIVE PARK - Named for its proximity to Otto Drive.

OWL GATE - Named after indigenous northern birds.

P

PARKER RECREATION FIELD - Named in honour of John Parker, Councillor and Mayor of Yellowknife in 1964 and 1965.

PERKINS COURT - Named after Jack Perkins, former miner, prospector, cat operator, road builder and businessman.

PHINNIE COURT - Named after Lawrence H. "Laurie" Phinnie, who was the Western Arctic's flying court until the appointment of Mr. Justice John Howard Sissons. Judge Sissons and Magistrate Phinnie inaugurated regular flying circuits to the settlements in 1956.

PILOT'S LANE - Named in honour of the many pilots who lived on this stretch of road. These men opened the north in the "early days", bringing prospectors, geologists, explorers and supplies in, while braving dangerous, unexplored skies.

PIRO COURT - Named after Mike and Jean Piro, Yellowknife entrepreneurs. Mike was an early mining promoter and later owner of a service station, bus lines and apartments.

PRIMROSE LANE - Named after the Jerry Wallace tune Life's a Holiday on Primrose Lane.

PTARMIGAN ROAD - Named after the Ptarmigan Mine, the gold mine with the blue headframe, which is located on Ingraham Trail, 14 kilometers from Yellowknife.

Q

R

RACCINE ROAD - Named after Pete Raccine, who was one of the first settlers in Yellowknife, and built one of the first hotels in Yellowknife, the Corona Inn.

RACCINE PARK - Named for its proximity to Raccine Road.

RAGGED ASS ROAD - Named by Lou Rocher and friends after a season of hard work and no profit. Ragged Ass is an expression meaning "Dirt Poor".

RANGE LAKE COURT - Named for its proximity to Range Lake.

RANGE LAKE ROAD - Named for its proximity to Range Lake.

RASSMUSSEN ROAD - Named after Knud Rasmussen, a long-term Yellowknifer, businessman and former resident of Negus Point. Rasmussen Road will lead from Robertson Drive to Negus Point, a navigational landmark of the city that was named after the Negus Mine.

RESERVOIR ROAD - Named for the fact that there is a water reservoir beside the road, located on the hillside.

RIVETT CRESCENT - Named after Bing and Audrey Rivett. Bing lived and worked in the north for forty years, died in Lantzville, B.C., on June 22, 1990, at the age of 80. Former long-time RCMP. Audrey is a former Registered Nurse. Bing was also the hotel manager for the late Vic Ingraham and Personnel Superintendent at Giant for many years. He was appointed as the first Justice of Peace in the N.W.T. in 1952.

ROBERTSON DRIVE - Named in recognition of the Robertson Shaft Headframe, another navigational landmark of the city. The Robertson Shaft Headframe was named after Bob Robertson, who arrived in Yellowknife with his friend Jack Lynass on June 19, 1938, with only a dime in his pocket and enough grub left for one week. Two days later, both he and Jack were hired on at the Con Mine and earned \$5 per day working 7 days a week on a two-week day shift / two weeks night shift rotation. Bob started his mining career mucking, moved on to mining in stops, raise mining and drifting. He then became a shift boss and, in 1952, the mine foreman. Bob stayed with the mine until he retired in 1974. The "Robertson Shaft," which was built in 1977 and is one of the deepest in Canada at 6100' with a 250' headframe, is named after him. (Yellowknife Tales page 28). Due to the subsequent closure and remediation of the Con Mine, the Robertson Shaft Headframe was demolished in 2016.

ROTARY CENTENNIAL WATERFRONT PARK - Named after the Rotary Foundation.

RYCON DRIVE - Named after the Rycon Mine, a gold claim adjacent to the Con gold claim. The Rycon claims were staked by Tom Payne in August 1936 after Murdoch Mosher let them lapse. They were later incorporated into the Con Mine property when Con bought the claims for a 60% controlling interest in a new company, Rycon Mines Limited, which was named as a combination of Ryan Gold Mines (the company Tom Payne worked for) and Con. A Rycon shaft was sunk, and a headframe was built in 1938-1939, but it was never

really used, as Rycon was mined through the underground tunnels at Con, and the ore from the mine was processed in the mill at Con. Rycon produced ore for forty years until 1979, when the deal with Rycon ceased. Nerco, owner of Con Mine between 1986-1993, later bought the company out.

S

SCHOOL DRAW AVENUE - Named because it led to School Draw School, a one-room schoolhouse which, in the beginning, had no electricity. It had dividing doors so that it could be partitioned into two rooms. The floor was made of oiled wood, and a series of gas lights hung from the ceiling. It housed around 50 students. In the winter, it was heated by a wood-fired furnace, but still, when it got cold, students were sometimes sent home or had to wear heavier clothing indoors.

SCHOOL DRAW PARK - Named for its proximity to School Draw.

SISSONS COURT - Named after John Howard, who was appointed the first Supreme Court Judge in 1955.

SOMBA K'E PARK - Named after the Dogrib word for Yellowknife. The Dogrib word means place of money.

SPENCE ROAD - Named after the Spence family. Ruth and Robert (Bob) Spence moved to Yellowknife in 1964. Ruth specialized in the development of programs for women and children and was the first Executive Director of the YWCA Yellowknife. Ruth served on Yellowknife City Council from 1978 - 1981 and from 1994 - 1997; was a member and chair of the Hospital Board; President of the Consumer Association of Canada's NWT Branch; President of the NWT Western Arctic Liberal Association; and represented northern interests on the Advisory Council on the Status of Women. Ruth volunteered with the Girl Guides, Yellowknife Figure Skating Club and was a founding member of the Yellowknife Ski Club. Ruth received the Order of the Northwest Territories in 2015. Bob was the Superintendent of Exploration at Giant Mine for almost 20 years and then spent 3 years in Ottawa as Mining Advisor to the then Minister of DIAND. Bob and Ruth returned to Yellowknife in 1992 with Bob as the Executive Director of the NWT Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists. Their son Kit served on Yellowknife City Council 1986-1989; son Duff has served several terms of office on the Yellowknife Education District No. 1 Board of Trustees; and Matthew is Director General of the Northern Projects Management Office at the Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency.

STEVENS CRESCENT - Named after Jack & Betty Stevens, early-day prospector. Lived on School Drive in the former McNiven residence, built in 1939.

STINSON ROAD - Named after the Stinson line of aircraft produced by the Stinson Aircraft Company.

STIRLING COURT - Named after Jan Stirling, who was born in England in June 1927 and grew up in New Brunswick. Jan came to Yellowknife, with her husband Bill, a Major in the Armed Forces, and four children in 1971 and took a job as a public health nurse. Jan was widowed in 1974 when Bill passed away suddenly. Although it was a very difficult time, Jan decided to stay and raise her children in Yellowknife. By 1972, Jan was appointed nurse-in-charge at the Yellowknife Public Health Centre and remained there until retiring in 1997. In her many years of service, she often visited remote communities in the North, relieving staff at nursing stations and helping with emergency medical evacuations. Jan has also helped immigrants settle into Canada for over 20 years. In August 2000, Jan was awarded the Caring Canadian Award, a citation for citizenship from Citizenship and Immigration Canada. In 1999, Jan was a recipient of the Status of Women Council's Wise Women Award for her dedication and commitment to the community. Jan has also served as President of the Yellowknife Seniors Society and is a volunteer with the United Church.

STIRLING PARK - Named for its proximity to Stirling Court.

STOUT ROAD - Named after Shorty Stout. He and Willie Wylie opened the doors of the Wildcat Café in 1937. The Wildcat Café, one of the first restaurants in Yellowknife, is still operating today in the original building and is popular with locals and tourists alike.

T

TALTHEILEI DRIVE - Named after the narrows situated at the convergence of the Hearne Channel and McLeod Bay in the East Arm of Great Slave Lake.

TAYLOR ROAD - Named after George Taylor, an alderman active in sporting interests.

TEES COURT - Named after Mr. and Mrs. Jack and Thelma Tees. Mr. and Mrs. Tees (nee Watt) are both long-time residents of Yellowknife and have actively worked on behalf of senior citizens.

TIN CAN WAY - Named after the area that has been known as Tin Can Hill for several decades. The Con Mine started operation in 1938, and the Con Mine cafeteria was situated in the area now known as Tin Can Hill. As was common in those days, employees disposed of domestic garbage around the area for the first two to three years of its operation, leaving behind piles of cans, bottles and trash. After several decades and cleanup efforts later, the area has changed into a popular recreation area, which is still affectionately known as Tin Can Hill.

TRAILS END CRESCENT -

TWIN PINE HILL PARK TRAILS -

U

UTSINGI DRIVE - Named after Utsingi Point, which is situated on the East Arm of the Great Slave Lake. With its pristine beauty and high rock cliff, Utsingi Point is truly a natural wonder of the north.

V

VAYDIK COURT - Named after Chuck Vaydik, who came up North in 1945 with dreams of gold. He took a job at Giant Mine, promising to send for his wife, Kay (who waited for him at a convent in Edmonton) as soon as he found a house for them to stay in. He found the house, sent for Kay and together they raised three children (Mike, Mary Lou and Greg). Chuck became an independent prospector, never striking it rich, unless you count the rich scent of pine needles from the Boy Scouts. He held Christmas Tree sales out of his basement each year. Chuck also served as one of the founding members of the Chamber of Mines. Kay was also busy with her career and community life. She worked as a morning commentator for CBC. In addition, she was involved in Girl Guides, the Guild of Crafts and the infamous Daughters of the Midnight Sun. Their son, Mike, follows in his father's footsteps, sharing his life with his wife and two children, while serving the Chamber of Mines here in Yellowknife.

VETERANS MEMORIAL DRIVE (49 AVENUE) - Named in honour of all Veterans of the Northwest Territories.

W

WARD CRESCENT - Named after Mr. Max Ward, who came to Yellowknife in 1946 as a bush pilot and later established Wardair Airlines.

WATT PARK - Named after Claud Watt, an early trapper, prospector and claim stake on Gordon Lake.

WEAVER DRIVE - Named after Bruce Weaver, whose family still operate the legendary Weaver-Devore Trading Ltd.

WILEY ROAD - Named after Willie Wylie. He and Shorty Stout opened the doors of the Wildcat Café in 1937. The Wildcat Café, one of the first restaurants in Yellowknife, is still operating today in the original building and is popular with locals and tourists alike.

WILKINSON CRESCENT - In honour of Chester "Ches" Wilkinson, an early-day Giant Mine employee, town councillor and Mayor of Yellowknife in 1967.

WILLIAMS AVENUE - Named after A. E. "Ted" Williams, who became the city's first lawyer in 1937.

WONG COURT - Named after Newton and Wei Ting Wong. Owner/operator of the Yk Super "A" grocery store in Yellowknife for thirty-one years. Also involved in real estate development, particularly in the central business district, through Polar Pandas Developments Ltd.

WOOLGAR AVENUE - Named after Jake Woolgar, an early-day prospector and mining promoter.

X

Y

YVONE QUICK HERITAGE WHARF - Yvonne Quick, a long-term Yellowknife resident, has been tremendously active in promoting Yellowknife's heritage and the importance of its tourism industry. Yvonne shares her profound knowledge of Yellowknife's history by giving tours and volunteering with many community organizations and events, such as: City of Yellowknife Heritage Committee; Wildcat Café Advisory Committee; NWT Mining Heritage Society; Northern Frontier Visitors Centre Board; Float Plane Fly-In Committee; Air Show Committee; Giant Mine Town Site Committee; NWT Mining Beer Barge Committee; Seniors Art Group; Yellowknife Golden Girls; Arctic Ambassadors. Yvonne was awarded the 2009 Heritage Award in January 2010. Yvonne has such a passion for sharing her knowledge of Yellowknife's history that she volunteers her time to ensure Yellowknife's heritage resources are not lost. The Government Dock is an integral part of Yellowknife's history, and the recommendation is to officially name the Government Dock as the "Yvonne Quick Heritage Wharf".

Z