

History of the Village of Courtenay

FIFTEEN years ago the ground on which the Village of Courtenay is now situated was in an unbroken condition and it was little thought that in a short time a prosperous and thriving village would spring into existence. There were a few settlers in the country and part of the territory tributary to the town was broken and the people were hauling what grain they raised to Jamestown or Dazey or some distant point. The

the townsite having been purchased from him by the Soo management and platted in 1892. The Soo road reached this point in the fall of 1892, and from that time dates the commencement of the growth of the village of Courtenay, which is destined to be one of the leading towns of the state. Growth at first was slow but as the country was settled up by thrifty farmers business increased and the town increased proportionately. In the



Stutsman County Court House, Located at Jamestown, North Dakota

railroad was not yet, and many of the settlers suffered the privations incident to life in a new country. But the land was productive and responded readily to the touch of the plow and the drag and everyone was satisfied that they had made no mistake in casting their lot in this section of the great commonwealth of North Dakota. The spirit of prosperity permeated the air and it soon became evident that this was one of the garden spots of the earth.

Courtenay is located in the northeast corner of Stutsman county. The land on which the town now stands was formerly owned by John H. Reid,

spring of 1895 the town was visited by a fire which swept the greater portion away, but with characteristic energy the citizens rebuilt and the town became better than before and within a year doubled the number of business firms and population. New settlers made Courtenay their objective point and arrived by the train loads and scattered out over the prairies until all the government land had been taken up and most of the cheap land as well. The old settlers have added to their possessions until the majority now own from one to three sections each, though they came empty handed, endowed however, with a large capital in the way