tion 22, the Southwest quarter of Section 15 and eighty acres of the Northwest quarter of Section 15, enlarging his holdings here to 880 acres, and in addition he owns some timber land on the Red river, and he and his brother John together own 800 acres in Manitoba, none of which has yet been invaded by the plow. Recently he has given 160 acres in Section 15 to his son, John James Driscoll.

Mr. Driscoll operates his farm with the aid of his sons. He raises corn for feed for his live stock and other grain for market. In 1915 he produced 20,000 bushels, using twenty horses in the work of cultivating his land. He also keeps fifty head of cattle and milks fifteen or sixteen cows. In addition he has bred Percheron horses of a high grade, his exhibits in this line taking first honors at the North Dakota state fair.

From the beginning of his residence in this county Mr. Driscoll has been active and serviceable in local public affairs. He helped to organize his township, the meeting for the purpose being held at the residence of Timothy Sullivan, and the township being named in honor of that gentleman, who is now living in East Grand Forks retired from active pursuits. Mr. Driscoll is now and for twenty years has been chairman of the township board, and he was a member of it before his chairmanship began. He has also long been a member of the school board. His children number ten, and all of them except one of his two daughters are still living at home. The children are John James, Cecilia, Michael, Francis, Josephine, Ernest, Leslie, Lawrence, Earl and Clarence. Cecilia is the wife of Thomas Hanrchan, a farmer in Montana.

LOUIS FONTAINE.

One of the most forceful and fruitful influences for good in the early history of Polk county, particularly in the direction of peopling the wilderness and redeeming it to usefulness and the service of mankind, was embodied in the work of the late Louis Fontaine, for a long time the inspiring and controlling spirit of the most extensive and active mercantile business in this part of the state of Minnesota. His efforts were devoted, however, not to Polk county alone, but a large part of the whole Red River Valley. As early as 1872 he passed through a part of this valley, and he repeated his visit to and study of it several times during the few years following. His familiarity with the valley enabled him to speak and write with authority on its possibilities, which he very diligently did, and in 1878 he came to Crookston to reside, and within the same year his efforts, in connection with those of Pierre Bottineau, the noted scout and guide, who moved here from Minneapolis, and Isaiah Gervais, who came from near St. Paul, were instrumental in directing large numbers of French-Canadians to this section. What followed is history, and the results of the foresight and enterprise of these resolute pioneers are seen in the present state of development and progressiveness of the region.

Mr. Fontaine was born at St. Hyacinthe, in the province of Quebec, Canada, January 11, 1840. He was a son of Louis and Justine (Martel) Fontaine, who were devoted to his welfare. But his adventurous disposition led him to quit the shelter of their roof and fireside at the age of fourteen and go forth to hew out his own career in the world. He came to Minnesota and found employment on a farm near St. Paul until 1858. He then moved to McLeod county, which was just opening to settlement, took up a claim and began farming on his own account, continuing to be so engaged until the Civil war began.

In November, 1861, Mr. Fontaine enlisted for the defense of the Union in Company E, Fourth Minnesota Infantry. This regiment helped to bear the brunt of the mighty sectional strife, and Mr. Fontaine was with it in all its engagements. He took part in the battles of Iuka, Corinth, Port Pemberton, Champion Hill, Jackson, Duval's Bluff and others, and the long siege of Vicksburg. He was also in the engagements at Altoona and Missionary Ridge, and with Sherman