
**BISHOP DURIEU AND HIS WORK AMONG THE
INDIANS. (Reminiscences).**

We arrived at New York, September 17, 1879, early in the morning, but we had to remain several hours yet on board, until our baggage was all ready to be landed with us. At last, soon after noon, we got on to the wharf, where we had to wait a considerable time yet before the customs officers cleared our effects. The Bishop's first care was to secure our transportation from New York to San Francisco, after that we had a few hours to see the city, and we left the same evening, taking the train for Buffalo. We travelled all night and the forenoon next day in a very crowded car, and arrived pretty tired at Buffalo, where we received a hearty welcome from Fathers Guillard and Barber, who were residing there at the Church of the Holy Angels. We had hardly arrived when the Bishop received a telegram calling him to Montreal where a party of four sisters of St. Ann, destined for British Columbia wanted to make their journey under the direction of His Lordship. The Bishop left the same evening for Montreal, and we remained in Buffalo, where Father Barber took pleasure in making us visit what could be interesting to us in Buffalo and in the surroundings. We visited the good old Father Ulrich, attendant to the French population of Buffalo, uncle of our present Bishop, A. Dontenwill. He insisted on us officiating at the High Mass in his church the following Sunday. While at Buffalo we took occasion of very reduced excursion rates to make a trip to Niagara Falls. We had instructions to remain at Buffalo, until the Bishop and sisters would be ready to start from Montreal. At last, the 30th of September was fixed for our departure from Buffalo, and we left the evening of that day, and were rejoined at Detroit by the Bishop and sisters coming on the train from Montreal. From Chicago we travelled in a Pullman, of which we occupied one section each side of the car. While flying across the plains we resumed our study of the Chinook, and were soon at the end of the vocabulary, which counts only 250 to 300 words. We were wondering: Is that all? Yes, that is all. And the grammar? There is no grammar. What then shall we do now? Speak with the words you have learned. You have there words enough to express all the ideas you want to convey to the Indians. In fact, you can explain in Chinook anything at all you wish to say. A wonder'ul thing that Chinook. The Bishop remarked to us that Father Marchal, now Superior at Kamloops, preached to the Indians in Chinook, three days only after his arrival in New Westminster, in 1867.