

attached to them, and brought civilisation amongst the barbarous tribes. But in his life we see already many of the difficulties of the future. He wished to organise the work of the missionaries, and to bring it into close connexion with the authority of the Pope at Rome. Christian communities which had grown up independently were not always willing to come into line, either in matters of organisation or of doctrine. There were conflicts with heretical teachers as well as with careless Christians and wild pagans. But through all his struggles, whether as Bishop or Archbishop, to uphold the authority of Rome, the zeal of the missionary never waxed cold in Boniface's soul. At the age of seventy, he resigned his office as Archbishop of Mentz and went as a missionary to the still heathen Frisians. There, together with fifty-two followers, he was massacred by a band of pagans just as he was preparing to confirm a number of his converts.

The work begun by individual missionaries was carried on by the monasteries which they founded, and which served as training-places for missionaries and teachers. The monas-