

size, yet in point of Indian scholarship it is no less than the dictionary a remarkable production. But to bring this paragraph to a close, the Mission of St. Ignatius, with its large and handsome church, its schools and all kinds of substantial improvements to be seen every where around is to-day a monument of the success that has attended the self-sacrificing efforts of the Missionaries to improve, spiritually and temporally, the children of the mountains.

Pasing on the third on the list is

ST. PETER'S MISSION,

Which was established by Father A. Hoecken in 1859, though Fr. N. Point may be said to have laid its foundation as early as 1846. It was established for the purpose of bringing under the saving and civilizing influence of Christianity the Blackfeet and other Indian tribes roaming in the northern part of Montana. If the object intended has been, as yet, but partially accomplished it is no fault of the Missionaries, but owing to the peculiar, and, humanly speaking, insuperable difficulties that encompassed that Mission on every side and thwarted the efforts and self-sacrificing devotedness of the faithful Fathers. But happily the present appears more cheering. A noticeable change for the better seems to be taking place of late, in all those polygamous tribes of the north, and the heart of the Missionary leaps with joy at the thought that it is the harbinger, perhaps, of their redemption. The fact seems the more remarkable as this change was sudden and little expected. What is to account for it? One event that occurred less than two years ago, in the Milk River country, a few miles from Fort Belknap, perhaps furnishes the answer. Here on the 7th of February, 1878, died a saintly priest, Phil-