

# *Relics of Mary's Homes of Hope*





### **Saint Pope Pius X**

June 2, 1835 - August 20, 1914

Canonized 1954  
by Pope Pius XII

**Feast Day - August 21**

Pius X was devoted to the Blessed Virgin Mary under the title of Our Lady of Confidence; while his papal encyclical *Ad diem illum* took on a sense of renewal that was reflected in the motto of his pontificate. He advanced the Liturgical Movement by formulating the principle of *participatio actuosa* (active participation of the faithful) in his motu proprio, *Tra le sollecitudini* (1903). He encouraged the frequent reception of Holy Communion, and he lowered the age for First Communion, which became a lasting innovation of his papacy.



### **Holy Sepulchre of our Lord Jesus Christ**

(Ex Sepulcro D.N.J.C.)



### **Saint Francis of Assisi**

1181/82 - 1226

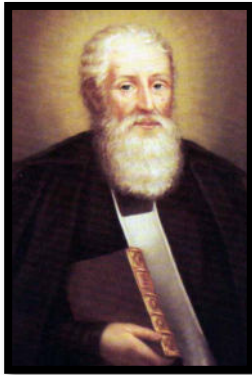
Canonized July 16, 1228  
By Pope Gregory IX

**Feast Day  
October 4**

Among the best-known and most venerated of the saints, Francis of Assisi has become synonymous in religion pop culture with brown habits, birdbaths and the blessing of animals on his feast day.

But beyond pets, Francis is also known as the patron saint of ecology.





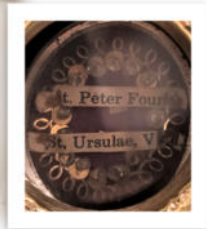
**Saint Peter Fourier**

Nov 30, 1565 - Dec 9, 1640

Canonized 1897

**Feast Day - December 9**

Together with Alix Le Clerc, in 1597, Fourier founded the Congregation of Notre Dame of Canonesses Regular of St. Augustine,<sup>[4]</sup> who were committed to the free education of children, taking a fourth vow to that goal. Soon there were six schools run by his spiritual daughters. He played an active role in their education, being credited with the invention of the blackboard and its use in the classroom, as well as the division of students into classes of a similar level of instruction. By the time of his death, the number of schools run by the canonesses had grown to forty. They went on to spread their work throughout France, Germany and England.



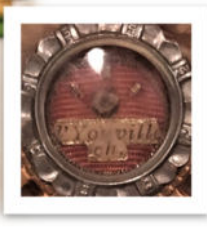
**Saint Ursula**

Circa 440 A.D.

Canonized

**Feast Day - October 21**

According to one legend that appeared in the tenth century, Ursula was the daughter of a Christian king in Britain and was granted a three year postponement of a marriage she did not wish, to a pagan prince. With ten ladies in waiting, each attended by a thousand maidens, she embarked on a voyage across the North sea, sailed up the Rhine to Basle, Switzerland, and then went to Rome. On their way back, they were all massacred by pagan Huns at Cologne in about 451 when Ursula refused to marry their chieftain.



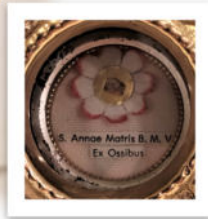
**Saint Marguerite d'Youville**

Oct 15, 1701 - Dec 23, 1771

Canonized 1990

**Feast Day - October 16**

In 1990, St. Marguerite d'Youville became the first native-born Canadian to be canonized a saint. Although mostly remembered for her life and work as a religious foundress and servant of the poor, St. Marguerite is mostly sought after as a patron in a variety of familial situations desiring her intercession: troubled marriages, widows and those with troublesome in-laws.

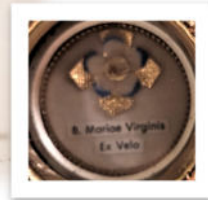


### **Saint Anne**

B: circa 50 BC - D: circa 12 AD

**Feast Day - July 26**

On July 26 the Roman Catholic Church commemorates the parents of the Virgin Mary, Saints Joachim and Anne. The couple's faith and perseverance brought them through the sorrow of childlessness, to the joy of conceiving and raising the immaculate and sinless woman who would give birth to Christ.



### **Saint Virgin Mary**

Born Sept 8, 18 B.C. -  
Assumed into Heaven

- Queen assumed into Heaven
- Queen conceived without original sin
- Queen of all Saints
- Queen of Apostles
- Queen of Confessors
- Queen of Families
- Queen of Martyrs
- Queen of Patriarchs
- Queen of Peace
- Queen of Prophets
- Queen of the Angels
- Queen of the Most Holy Rosary
- Queen of Virgins



### **Saint Teresa of the Infant Jesus, or Lisieux.**

Jan 2, 1873 - Sep 30, 1897

Canonized 1925

**Feast Day - October 1**

Saint Therese knew that she would not be able to do great deeds to prove love. But to show love to others, she scattered flowers in the compound. She came to be known as the Little Flower of Jesus.

She dedicated herself to praying and offering her suffering to priests and to forgetting herself in order to increase discreet acts of charity.

Other simple but very important little virtues she did was smiling at the sisters she didn't like and eating everything she was given, even the worst leftovers, without complaining.

Her "little way" of trusting in small sacrifices to become Holy instead of mighty deeds captured the hearts of many.