

LITURGICAL CALENDAR

FOR THE

ARCHDIOCESE OF KINGSTON

The Liturgical Commission

October 2003

Revised 22 September 2012

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PASTORAL NOTES

The **General Norms for the Liturgical Year and the Calendar** state that Sunday must be esteemed as the first and original feast of the Church and ranked as the first holy day of all (no. 4). For this reason the Sunday celebration gives way only to solemnities or feasts of the Lord. However, the Sundays of the seasons of Advent, Lent, and Easter always take precedence over all solemnities and feasts of the Lord. Solemnities occurring on these Sundays are transferred to the following Monday except in the case of their occurrence on Passion (Palm) Sunday, Holy Week, Easter Sunday or the Octave of Easter, (see no. 5) when they are celebrated after the Second Sunday of Easter.

For the pastoral advantage of the faithful, it is permissible to observe on the Sundays in Ordinary Time those celebrations that occur during the week and have special appeal to the devotion of the faithful, provided the celebrations take precedence over these Sundays in the Table of Liturgical Days. The Mass for such celebrations may be used at all the Masses at which the people are present (no. 58). This means that the patronal or titular feast that fall in Ordinary Time may be transferred to the Sunday for the pastoral benefit of the faithful.

Celebration of the Dedication and the Patron of the Church

The date of the anniversary of a church's dedication and the date of the patronal saint or title of the parish church are celebrated as a solemnity in that church. The patron saints of the churches within the Archdiocese may be celebrated in the other churches as optional memorials, unless, of course, the **General Roman Calendar** assigns them a higher rank. If the date of the dedication of a church is unknown, it is celebrated on October 22, according to the Liturgical Calendar of Canada.

Mass Texts

Where name of the patron saint is not included in the General Roman Calendar or the Roman Missal, the prayer texts are chosen from the Diocesan Supplement or Common of Saints. In the patronal or titular church itself, a proper preface is used and the Glory to God and the Profession of Faith are prescribed for the solemnity.

Lectionary Texts

Normally, three readings are proclaimed on a solemnity. Where the Lectionary does not provide proper readings for the celebration of the saint, three readings may be chosen from the Common of Saints. Where the Roman Missal provides one or two readings in the Proper of Saints, the other readings may be chosen from the Commons.

When the patronal saint is celebrated in the other churches of the Archdiocese as an optional memorial, the ferial or weekday readings are normally retained unless otherwise indicated in the *Liturgical Calendar*. A petition for the parishioners and pastoral of the parish may be included in the Prayers of the Faithful.

LITURGICAL CALENDAR

In addition to the Roman and Canadian Calendar contained in the *Liturgical Calendar (Ordo)* of Canada, the following celebrations are inserted:

JANUARY

- 3 **Holy Name of Jesus** Optional memorial
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Kingston Mills: Solemnity: Patronal Title of the Church: Solemnity.
- 12 **St. Marguerite Bourgeoys**, religious Memorial
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Congregation of Notre-Dame: Founder of the Community: Solemnity. Preface of Holy Virgins and Religious. Lectionary: Common of Holy Men and Women.
Marguerite Bourgeoys was born in Troyes, France in 1620, and died on this day at Montreal in 1700. At the age of twenty-three she took a vow of chastity. In 1652, when Governor Maisonneuve came looking for a teacher for Ville-Marie (Montreal), Marguerite offered her services and embarked for Canada the next year. In 1658, Maisonneuve gave Marguerite a stable where she began her work in education, especially among the poor and Indian girls. She returned to France in 1659 and 1671, recruiting new companions. Marguerite was called "Mother of the Colony." She sent her daughters in pairs into new parishes to teach the settlers' children. The Congrégation de Notre-Dame was formally recognized by Mgr. de Saint-Vallier. They received their constitution and took their first public vows in 1698.
- 14 Anniversary of the death of Archbishop Anthony Meagher (2007). A petition may be included in the Prayer of the Faithful.
- 24 **St. Francis de Sales**, bishop and doctor Memorial
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Smiths Falls: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity. Lectionary: Common of Pastors or Doctors.
- 25 **Conversion of St. Paul**, apostle Feast
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Kingston: Patronal Saint of the Church: Solemnity.
- 31 **St. John Bosco**, priest, religious Memorial
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Brockville: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity. Lectionary: Common of Pastors or Holy Men and Women.

FEBRUARY

- 11 **Our Lady of Lourdes** Optional memorial
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Kingston: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity. Lectionary: Common of the Blessed Virgin Mary.
- 22 **Chair of St. Peter**, apostle Feast
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Trenton: Patronal Saint of the Church: Solemnity.

MARCH

- 9 **St. Frances of Rome**, religious Optional memorial
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Wellington: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity. Lectionary: Common of Holy Men and Women.

March

- 15 **St. Louise de Marillac**, religious Optional memorial
 Patroness of Social Workers
 Mass: white vestments, liturgical prayers, page 3 in *Liturgical Texts* (Kingston: 2012). Preface of Holy Virgins and Religious. Lectionary: Weekday readings.
Sisters of Providence: Patroness of the Community: Solemnity. Preface of Holy Virgins and Religious. Lectionary: Common of Holy Men and Women.
Louise de Marillac (1591-1660) was born probably at Ferrieres-en-Brie near Meux, France, on August 12, 1591. Born into a life of wealth and privilege, she was educated by the Dominican nuns at Poissy. While she desired to become a nun, she accepted the advice of her confessor and married Antony LeGras, an official in the Queen's service, in 1613. Happily married, she gave birth to a son before the sudden death of her husband in 1625. Deciding not to remarry and to devote her life to the less fortunate, she turned to St. Vincent de Paul for direction and advice. She spent the rest of her life working with him, helping to direct his Ladies of Charity in their work of caring for the sick, the poor, and the neglected. This was a group of noble women who volunteered to assist the poor and sick. In 1633 she set up a training centre in her own home for those candidates seeking to help in her work. This was the beginning of the Sisters or Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul. She took her vows in 1634 and attracted great numbers of candidates. She wrote a rule for the community, and in 1642, Vincent allowed four of the members to take vows. Formal approval in 1655, placed the community under Vincent and his Congregation of the Missions, with Louise as Superior. She travelled all over France establishing her Sisters in hospitals, orphanages, and other institutions. By the time of her death in Paris on March 15, the Congregation had more than forty houses in France. Since then they have spread all over the world. She was canonized by Pope Pius XI in 1934, and was declared Patroness of Social Workers by Pope John XXIII in 1960.
- 17 **St. Patrick**, bishop Optional memorial
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Lansdowne, Napanee, Railton, and Ferguson's Falls: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity. Lectionary: Common of Pastors.
- 19 **St. Joseph**, husband of Mary Solemnity
 Principal Patron of Canada
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Belleville, Kingston: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity.
Religious Hospitallers of St. Joseph and Congregation of St. Joseph: Patron Saint of the Community: Solemnity.
- 25 **Annunciation of the Lord** Solemnity
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Enterprise: Patronal Title of the Church: Solemnity.
- 26 **St. Dismas**, the Good Thief Optional memorial
 Transferred from March 25.
 Mass: white vestments, liturgical prayers, page 4 in *Liturgical Texts* (Kingston: 2012). Preface of Saints or Holy Men and Women. Lectionary: Weekday readings.
Kingston: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity. Preface of Saints or Holy Men and Women. Lectionary: Common of Holy Men and Women.
Dismas is the name ascribed to the Good Thief crucified with Christ on Calvary to whom Jesus promised that he would accompany Him to Paradise. His feast is celebrated on March 25, the date by tradition that Christ died on the Cross, but is impeded by the Solemnity of the Annunciation and is therefore transferred to March 26.

APRIL

- 16 **St. Bernadette Soubirous**, virgin, religious Optional memorial
 Mass: white vestments, liturgical prayers, page 5 in *Diocesan Liturgical Texts* (Kingston: 2012). Preface of Holy Virgins and Religious. Lectionary: Weekday readings.
Ormsby: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity: Preface of Holy Virgins and Religious. Lectionary: Common of Virgins.
Bernadette Soubirous (1844-1879) was born in Lourdes, France, on January 7, 1844, the daughter of Francis and Louise Soubirous. Bernadette, a severe asthma sufferer, lived in abject poverty. On February 11, 1858, she was granted a vision of the Blessed Virgin Mary in a cave on the banks of the Gave River near Lourdes. She reported the vision, and crowds gathered when she had further visits from the Virgin, from February 18 of that year through March 4. The civil authorities tried to frighten Bernadette into recanting her accounts, but she remained faithful to the vision. On February 25, a spring emerged from the cave and the waters were discovered to be of a miraculous nature, capable of healing the sick and lame. On March 25, Bernadette announced that the vision stated that she was the Immaculate Conception, and that a church should be erected on the site. Many authorities tried to delay the construction of the chapel, but the influence of Empress Eugenie of France, wife of Napoleon III, allowed construction to go forward. In 1866, Bernadette was sent to the Sisters of Notre Dame in Nevers. There she became a member of the community, and faced some rather harsh treatment from the mistress of novices. This oppression ended when it was discovered that she suffered from a painful, incurable illness. She died in Nevers on April 16, 1879. Bernadette was beatified in 1925 and canonized in 1933 by Pope Pius XI.
- 25 **St. Mark**, evangelist Feast
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Prescott: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity.
- 26 **Our Lady of Good Counsel** Optional memorial
 Patroness of the Catholic Women's League
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
In 1903, Pope Leo XII inserted into the Litany of the Blessed Virgin Mary the invocation of "mother of good counsel." Through the efforts of the religious families of Augustinian brothers and sisters, this devotion to Mary, the Mother of Good Counsel spread throughout the world. In Canada, devotion to the Mother of Good Counsel is most notable among parish and diocesan organizations of women. She is the patroness of the Catholic Women's League.

MAY

- 3 **St. James the Younger** (or Minor), apostle Feast
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Stirling: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity.
- 6 **Blessed François de Laval**, bishop Optional memorial
 All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
François de Laval was born in Montignys-sur-Avre, 30 April 1623, and died on this day in 1708. He studied with the Jesuits and was ordained to the priesthood in 1647. Devoted to the missions and the poor, he was named the apostolic vicar for Canada on June 3, 1658 and ordained a bishop on December 8. When he arrived in Quebec on June 16, 1659, the colony consisted of five parishes and fewer than 2,500 people. In 1663, Bishop Laval established the Seminary of Quebec which would eventually be at the heart of the life and organization of the Church of Canada. In 1674, Rome confirmed his appointment as the first bishop of Quebec. Although he retired in 1684, he often assisted his successor who was often called away for long periods of time.
- 13 **Our Lady of Fatima** Optional memorial
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Kingston: Patronal Title of the Church: Solemnity: white vestments, Glory to God, Creed, Preface of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Lectionary: Common of the Blessed Virgin Mary.
This feast commemorates the apparitions of Our Lady to three shepherd children (Lucia, Jacinta, and Francisco) at the Cova da Iria two miles west of Fatima, Portugal. In all, the Blessed Virgin Mary appeared six times to three children between May 13th and October 13th 1917, requesting prayer for peace, reparation from sin and the consecration of Russia to her.

May

- 15 **St. Carthagh**, bishop Optional memorial
Mass: white vestments, liturgical prayers in *Liturgical Texts* (Kingston: 2012), page 6. Preface of Holy Pastors. Lectionary: Weekday readings.
Tweed: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity. Preface of Holy Pastors. Lectionary: Common of Pastors or Holy Men and Women.
Mochuda or Carthagh the Younger was born at Castlemaine about 560. As a boy of twelve, herding swine, he heard a group of monks chanting the psalms as they walked along. Carthagh followed them and joined the monastery, under the guidance of a senior monk also named Carthagh. About 580, at the age of twenty, he made solemn vows. A few years later he was ordained a priest and established his own monastery at Kiltallagh. Later he moved to the monastery at Bangor, under Saint Comgall, who advised him to go to Kerry, where he built many churches. About 590, he settled in Rahan where he founded a monastery and lived for the next 40 years, ruling more than eight hundred monks. Here he was ordained the bishop of Fircall. After 630, he and his monks were expelled by the local lord, so they settled at Lismore, where Carthagh founded another monastery. This monastery soon became a centre of learning, attracting students from Ireland and the Continent. Carthagh died on May 14 around 637.
- 16 **St. Brendan** the Navigator, abbot Optional memorial
Mass: white vestments, liturgical prayers in *Liturgical Texts* (Kingston: 2012), page 7. Preface of Holy Pastors or Holy Men and Women. Lectionary: Weekday readings.
Rockport: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity. Lectionary: Common of Pastors or Holy Men and Women.
Brendan (484ca - 583ca) is one of the more popular of the Irish saints, yet very little is known of his life. He was probably born in Tralee, Kerry, Ireland, and was cared for by Saint Ita. He was educated at a monastic school and was ordained in 512 by Bishop Erc. He became a monk and founded a large monastery at Clonfert, which became a centre of missionary activity. Brendan made many missionary journeys throughout Ireland and to England and Scotland. He wrote a popular book entitled, The Navigation of Abbot Brendan, which describes a seven-year journey searching for the Isles of the Blessed. Recent research reveals that this may actually be a factual account of his journeys to Newfoundland by way of Iceland and Greenland and to the Canaries. Brendan died while visiting his sister, the abbess at Annaghdown. He is the patron of sailors.
- 26 **St. Philip Neri**, priest Memorial
Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Toledo: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity. Lectionary: Common of Pastors.
- 31 **Visitation of Mary** Feast
Congregation of Notre Dame: Principal patroness and day of the renewal of vows. A petition for the Sisters of Notre Dame may be included in the Prayer of the Faithful.
Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.

JUNE

- 9 **St. Columbkille** (Columba of Iona), abbot and missionary Optional memorial
Mass: white vestment, liturgical prayers in *Liturgical Texts* (Kingston: 2012), page 8. Preface of Holy Pastors or Holy Men and Women. Lectionary: Weekday readings.
McDonald's Corners: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity. Preface of Holy Pastors or Holy Men and Women. Lectionary: Common of Pastors or Holy Men and Women.
Columba of Iona (521-597) was probably born in Donegal Ireland of royal descent. He studied at Moville under Saint Finnian then in Leinster at the monastery of Clonard under another Saint Finnian. He was ordained before he was twenty-five and spent the next fifteen years preaching and setting up monasteries at Derry, Durrow, and Kells. Because of a family feud which resulted in the death of 3000, for which he considered himself partly responsible, he left Ireland at 42 and landed on the island of Iona off the coast of Scotland. There he built the monastery which was to become world famous. With Saints Canice and Comgall he spread the gospel to the Picts; he also developed a monastic rule which many followed until the introduction of Saint Benedict's. He was known for his holiness and austerity, and the miracles that were worked through him attracted many visitors to the monastery. His influence on Western Christianity was considerable for the monks from Iona travelled throughout Europe bringing his monastic rule to the continent. He died at Iona and is also known as Colum and Colum cille.

June

- 11 **St. Barnabas** (St. Barnaby), apostle Memorial
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Brewers Mills: Solemnity
- 13 **St. Anthony of Padua**, priest and doctor Memorial
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Centreville: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity. Lectionary: Common of Doctors or Holy Men and Women.
- 22 **St. Thomas More**, martyr Optional memorial
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Newman Centre, Queen's University, Kingston: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Centre: Solemnity.
 Lectionary: Common of Holy Men and Women.
Thomas More (1478 - 1535) (Patron of Lawyers) was born at London in 1478. After a thorough grounding in religion and the classics, he entered Oxford to study law. Upon leaving the university he embarked on a legal career which took him to Parliament. In 1505, he married his beloved Jane Colt who bore him four children, and when she died at a young age, he married a widow, Alice Middleton, to be a mother for his young children. A wit and a reformer, this learned man numbered bishops and scholars among his friends, and by 1516 wrote his world-famous book "Utopia". He attracted the attention of Henry VIII who appointed him to a succession of high posts and missions, and finally made him Lord Chancellor in 1529. However, he resigned in 1532, at the height of his career and reputation, when Henry persisted in holding his own opinions regarding marriage and the supremacy of the Pope. The rest of his life was spent in writing mostly in defence of the Church. In 1534, with his close friend, St. John Fisher, he refused to render allegiance to the King as the Head of the Church of England and was confined to the Tower. Fifteen months later, and nine days after St. John Fisher's execution, he was tried and convicted of treason. He told the court that he could not go against his conscience and wished his judges that "we may yet hereafter in heaven merrily all meet together to everlasting salvation." And on the scaffold, he told the crowd of spectators that he was dying as "the King's good servant-but God's first." He was beheaded on July 6, 1535.
- 24 **Birth of St. John the Baptist** Solemnity
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Perth: Patronal Saint of the Church: Solemnity.
- 29 **Saints Peter and Paul**, apostles Solemnity
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Kingston and Trenton: Patronal Saint of the Church: Solemnity.
Archbishop Brendan O'Brien: Anniversary of the Episcopal Ordination of the Archbishop of Kingston (1987). A petition for the Archbishop is inserted into the Prayer of the Faithful.
- Sunday after Trinity Sunday, The Body and Blood of Christ** Solemnity
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Amherstview and Lombardy: Patronal Title of the Church: Solemnity.
- Friday after the Body and Blood of Christ, The Sacred Heart of Jesus** Solemnity
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Cardinal, Bedford, Lanark, Marmora, and Batawa: Patronal Title of the Church: Solemnity.
- Saturday after the Body and Blood of Christ, Immaculate Heart of Mary** Memorial
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Wolfe Island and Madoc: Patronal Title of the Church: Solemnity.

JULY

- 8 **St. Kilian**, bishop and martyr Optional memorial
 Mass: red vestments, liturgical prayers in *Liturgical Texts* (Kingston: 2012), page 9. Preface of Holy Martyrs or Pastors. Lectionary: Weekday readings.
Ardoch: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity: Preface of Holy Martyrs or Pastors.
 Lectionary: Common of Martyrs or Pastors.
An Irish monk, Kilian was consecrated Bishop, went to Rome with eleven companions in 686, and received permission from Pope Conon to evangelize Franconia (Baden and Bavaria). He was successful, with two followers - Colman, a priest, and Totnan, a deacon - in his missionary endeavours until he converted Gosbert, Duke of Wurzburg, who had married Geilana, his brother's widow. According to legend, while Gosbert was away on a military expedition, Geilana had the three missionaries beheaded when she found out that Gosbert was going to leave her after Kilian had told him the marriage was forbidden by the Church.
- 23 **St. Bridget**, religious Optional memorial
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Stanleyville: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity. Lectionary: Common of Holy Men and Women.
- 25 **St. James the Greater**, apostle Feast
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Sharbot Lake: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity.
 Anniversary of the Installation of Archbishop Brendan O'Brien (2007). A petition for the Archbishop is inserted into the Prayer of the Faithful.
- 26 **St. Anne**, mother of the Blessed Virgin Mary Feast
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Merrickville: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity. Lectionary: Common of Holy Men and Women.
- 27 Anniversary of the Death of Archbishop Emeritus Francis Spence (2011).
 Installed as Archbishop of Kingston on June 30, 1982, retired on April 27, 2002, and died July 27, 2011 . A petition for the Archbishop Emeritus may be inserted into the Prayer of the Faithful.
- 29 **St. Martha**, disciple of the Lord Memorial
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Sisters of St. Martha: Patron saint of the Community: Solemnity.

AUGUST

- 11 **St. Philomena**, virgin and martyr Optional memorial
 Mass: red vestments, liturgical prayers in *Liturgical Texts* (Kingston: 2012), page 10. Preface of Holy Martyrs or Holy Virgins and Religious. Lectionary: Weekday readings.
Howe Island: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity: Preface of Holy Martyrs or Holy Virgins and Religious. Lectionary: Common of Martyrs or Virgins.
A cult began with the discovery of the bones of a young girl, a small vial containing what was believed to be blood, and a tablet nearby with an inscription that when translated read, "Peace be with you, Philomena" in Saint Priscilla catacomb in Rome. When the remains were moved in 1805 to the church of Mugnano del Cardinale near Nola, miracles were reported at her tomb, and devotion to Philomena became widespread. Her cult was authorized by Pope Gregory XVI in 1837. However, her name was removed from the calendar of the saints in 1961, since nothing was known of her beyond the facts listed here to justify sainthood.
- 15 **Assumption of Mary** Solemnity
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Erinsville: Patronal Title of the Church: Solemnity.

August

- 22 **Queenship of the Blessed Virgin Mary** Memorial
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Belleville: Patronal Title of the Church: Solemnity. Preface of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Lectionary: Common of the Blessed Virgin Mary.
- 24 **St. Bartholomew, apostle** Feast
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Amherst Island: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity.

SEPTEMBER

- 2 **Congregation of the Religious Hospitallers of St. Joseph:** Arrival of the Sisters in Kingston (1845).
 A petition for the Sisters may be included in the Prayer of the Faithful.
- 3 **St. Gregory the Great, pope and doctor** Memorial
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Picton: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity. Lectionary: Common of Pastors or Doctors.
- 12 **Holy Name of Mary** Optional memorial
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Marysville: Patronal Title of the Church: Solemnity. Lectionary: Common of the Blessed Virgin Mary.
- 14 **Triumph of the Cross** Feast
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Kemptville: Patronal Title of the Church: Solemnity.
Congregation of the Holy Cross: Patronal Title of the Congregation: Solemnity. An intention for the Sisters of the Holy Cross may be added to the Prayer of the Faithful.
- 15 **Our Lady of Sorrows** Memorial
 Patroness of the Sisters of Providence.
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Sisters of Providence: Patronal Saint and Day of renewal of vows. An intention for the Sisters of Providence may be added to the Prayer of the Faithful.
- 24 **St. Linus, pope and martyr** Optional memorial
 Transferred from September 23, except in Bath.
 Mass: red vestments, liturgical prayers in *Liturgical Texts* (Kingston: 2012), page 11. Preface of Holy Martyrs or Pastors. Lectionary: Weekday readings.
Bath: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity. Lectionary: Common of Martyrs or Pastors.
Linus was a native of Tuscany and succeeded Saint Peter as the bishop of Rome and Pope about the year 67. Saint Irenaeus says he is the Linus mentioned by Saint Paul in the second letter to Timothy 4.21, and that he was consecrated bishop by Saint Paul. He was martyred around the year 76.
- 24 **Blessed Emilie Travernier Gamelin, religious** Optional Memorial
 Foundress of the Sisters of Providence (Montreal).
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Sisters of Providence: Patronal saint: Solemnity. Preface of Holy Virgins and Religious. Lectionary: Common of Holy Men and Women.
Emilie Travernier, daughter of Antoine Travernier and Marie-Josephite Maurice, was born in Montreal on February 18, 1800, on a property called "Terre Providence". Her mother died when she was a child, an event that began a life of hardships and opened her heart to alleviating human misery. Emilie Travernier married Jean Baptiste Gamelin, an older man and wealthy Montreal apple grower, who supported her charitable work. Together they had three children. Sickness struck the family, and by 1825, Emilie had lost her children and husband. Overcome with grief, she immersed herself even more in her charitable endeavors, particularly the work of the Ladies of Charity. Soon her heart was taken with the plight of abandoned elderly women. Selling some of her property, she purchased a residence

for them. Sensitive to the sufferings of her times, Emilie's work spread to other segments of society. In 1833, when cholera ravaged Montreal, Emilie began visiting the sick and dying in their homes. Her work with them led to caring for orphans. Following the political insurrection of 1837, she visited the prisoners facing death or deportation. "The Angel of the Prisons," as she was called, brought the prisoners food and messages from their loved ones. As Emilie's works mushroomed, the Bishop saw the need for a community of Sisters, rather than lay volunteers, to carry on Emilie's work. When his efforts to interest an established community of Sisters failed, the bishop decided to establish a religious community of his own. Seven women already working with Emilie formed the nucleus and on March 25, 1843, they became novices of the new community, named the Sisters of Providence. When one of that number returned to her home, Emilie took her place. A year later, these very first Sisters of Providence pronounced their vows, and Emilie became their first Superior. Emilie Gamelin was beatified by Pope John Paul II on October 7, 2001.

September

- 24 Our Lady Of Ransom** (Our Lady of Mercy) Optional memorial
 Mass: white vestments, liturgical prayers in *Liturgical Texts* (Kingston: 2012), page 12. Preface of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Lectionary: Weekday readings.
Carleton Place: Patronal Title of the Church: Solemnity. Preface of the Blessed Virgin Mary.
 Lectionary: Common of the Blessed Virgin Mary.
This commemoration of the Blessed Virgin Mary grew out the Order of Our Lady of Mercy for the Ransom of Captives (The Mercedarians), founded for the purpose of ransoming Christian captives, primarily as a result of attacks of the Moors. This devotion was particularly strong in parts of Spain, France and Italy close to the Mediterranean Sea and quickly spread throughout the continent and to Latin America.
- 26 Canadian Martyrs** Feast
 Secondary patron saints of Canada.
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
In the seventeenth century, eight French missionaries suffered martyrdom in New France: six Jesuits and two lay associates. Three were killed at Auriesville, near Albany, New York, and five at Ste-Marie in Huronia, 200 kilometres north of Toronto. The Jesuits were John de Brébeuf (1593-1649), Isaac Jogues (1608-1646), Antoine Daniel (1600-1648), Gabriel Lalemant (1610-1649), Charles Garnier (1606-1649), Noël Chabanel (1613-1649); and the two associates were René Goupil (1608-1642) and Jean de la Lande (1602-1646)
- 27 St. Vincent de Paul**, priest Memorial
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Bathurst, Desoronto: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity. Lectionary: Common of Pastors.
Sisters of Providence: Principal patron: Solemnity. Lectionary: Common of Pastors.
- 29 St. Michael the Archangel** Feast
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Belleville: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity.

OCTOBER

- 1 St. Theresa of the Child Jesus**, virgin and doctor Memorial
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
North Augusta: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity. Lectionary: Common of Virgins or Doctors.
- 4 St. Francis of Assisi**, deacon, religious founder Memorial
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Frankford and St. François-d'Assise, Kingston: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity.
 Lectionary: Common of Holy Men and Women.
Order of Friars Minor (Conventual): Patronal Founder: Solemnity. Lectionary: Common of Holy Men and Women.

- 4 **Anniversary of the Dedication of Saint Mary's Cathedral (1848),** Feast
 Mass: white vestments, Common of the Dedication of a Church (outside the Church), Missal, page 1019ff, Glory to God, Preface of Dedication. Lectionary: Common of the Dedication of a Church.
Cathedral Parish: Solemnity: Missal: Common of the Dedication of a Church (in the Church), page 1015ff, Glory to God, Creed, Preface of Dedication. Lectionary: Common of the Dedication of a Church. (The Memorial of Saint Francis may be transferred to October 5.)
- 7 **Our Lady of the Rosary** Memorial
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Belleville and Odessa: Patronal Title of the Church: Solemnity. Lectionary: Common of the Blessed Virgin Mary.
- 9 **St. Denis** (St. Dionysius the Areopagite), bishop, martyr Optional memorial
 Mass: red vestments, liturgical prayers in *Liturgical Texts* (Kingston: 2012), page 13. Preface of Holy Martyrs. Lectionary: Weekday readings.
Athens: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity: Preface of Holy Martyrs. Lectionary: Common of Martyrs.
Dionysius, called "the Areopagite" also called Denis. He was converted in Athens, Greece, with a woman named Damaris, by St. Paul when he delivered his sermon to the Unknown God on the Hill of Mars, hence his name. Some records indicate that he became the first bishop of Athens. Other records state that he was martyred. In later histories, the lives of several saints named Dionysius (especially from the 3rd Century) were mistakenly woven together. Hence the common feast day for several saints named "Dionysius." The Denis in the Universal Church calendar is the 3rd Century first bishop of Paris, France, who was martyred with several companions.
- 9 **Blessed John Henry Newman, Priest** Optional Memorial
 Mass: white vestments, liturgical prayers in *Liturgical Texts* (Kingston 2012), page 14. Preface of Holy Pastors. Lectionary: Weekday readings.
Queen's University, Newman Centre: Patronal Saint: Solemnity. Preface of Holy Pastors. Lectionary: Common of Pastors.
*John Henry Newman was born in London, England on February 21, 1801. Originally attracted to evangelical Protestantism, he studied at Oxford, embraced Anglicanism, and was ordained a priest in the Church of England. While at Oxford he was a leader in the Oxford Movement, which advocated many Catholic beliefs and traditions, as well as ritual forms of worship. In 1845, Newman was received into the Roman Catholic Church, and in 1846, was ordained as a priest and member of the Oratory of St. Philip Neri. He was responsible for the founding of the London Oratory, but later resided in Birmingham. In 1879, he was made a cardinal by Pope Leo XIII. He was instrumental in the founding of the Catholic University of Ireland. Cardinal Newman died on 11 August 1890, in Birmingham. He was beatified by Pope Benedict XVI on 19 September 2010 during his visit to the United Kingdom. Newman was also noted for his many writings including his autobiography *Apologia Pro Vita Sua* (1865–66) and the hymns "Lead, Kindly Light" and "Praise to the Holiest in the Height."*
- 10 **St. Daniel**, religious, martyr Optional memorial
 Mass: red vestments, liturgical prayers in *Liturgical Texts* (Kingston: 2012), page 15. Preface of Holy Martyrs. Lectionary: Weekday readings
South Mountain: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity: Preface of Holy Martyrs. Lectionary: Common of Martyrs.
After the general chapter of the Franciscans in 1219, in response to the call of the Pope, St. Francis sent missionaries to Tunis and Morocco to bring the gospel to the Mohammedans. Armed, not with swords as the Crusaders, but only with the Word of God, they went forth. Francis himself went to Egypt. In 1220, a missionary band to North Africa became the first martyrs of the Franciscan friars, and their deaths inspired many, including a young man who later became Anthony of Padua. Daniel was another one of those inspired by their martyrdom, he was a Franciscan friar and the provincial of Calabria, Italy. He went to Spain in order to form a missionary band with six other friars and set out for Morocco to evangelize the Muslims. They were arrested in Ceuta, North Africa. When they refused to renounce their faith and convert to Islam, they were beheaded in 1227. All were canonized in 1516.

October

- 13 **St. Edward** the Confessor, king Optional memorial
Mass: white vestments, liturgical prayers in *Liturgical Texts* (Kingston: 2012), page 16. Preface of Saints or Holy Men and Women. Lectionary: Weekday readings.
Westport: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity: Preface of Saints or Holy Men and Women. Lectionary: Common of Holy Men and Women.
Edward the Confessor was the son of King Ethelred III and his Norman wife, Emma, daughter of Duke Richard I of Normandy. He was born in England but raised in Normandy due to the invasion of the Danes under Sweyn and his son Canute. After Ethelred's death in 1016, Canute married Emma and became King of England. In 1042, on the death of Canute's son, and largely through the support of the powerful Earl Godwin, Edward was acclaimed king of England. In return he married Godwin's daughter Edith. His reign was a peaceful one characterized by his good rule and remission of odious taxes. Due to his upbringing, Edward favoured the Normans and this led to constant conflict between Godwin and his Saxon supporters and the Norman barons. In 1051, Edward banished Godwin, who took refuge in Flanders and readied a fleet ready to lead a rebellion. Armed revolt was avoided when the two men met and settled their differences. After Godwin's death, the childless Edward insured peace with Godwin's sons by naming one of them, Harold, as his successor. After this Edward concentrated on religious affairs and built Saint Peter's Abbey at Westminster, the site of the present Abbey, where he is buried. His piety gained him the surname "the Confessor." He died in London on January 5, and was canonized in 1161 by Pope Alexander III.
- 16 **St. Marguerite d'Youville**, religious Memorial
Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Marie-Marguerite Dufrost de Lajemmerais, the first native Canadian to be elevated to sainthood, was born in Varenne in the province of Quebec on October 15, 1701, and died December 23, 1771. Her father died when she was seven years old and following this the family went through difficult times. At age ten Marguerite was sent to study with the Ursulines of Quebec City, returning home two years later to help educate her brothers and sisters. She was married August 22, 1722, but her husband died eight years later leaving Marguerite with two children and the burden of his debts. In 1737, Marguerite rented a house in Montreal where she harboured needy women. She and three companions made secret religious vows. In 1747, Marguerite was given the responsibility for the administration of the General Hospital. Her commercial skill and ingenuity allowed her to meet the pastoral and financial needs of the hospital. Her community, Les Soeurs Grises (Grey Sisters) was approved in 1755.

NOVEMBER

- 4 **St. Charles Borromeo**, bishop Memorial
Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Read: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity. Lectionary: Common of Pastors.
- 14 **St. Laurence O'Toole**, bishop Optional memorial
Mass: white vestments, liturgical prayers in *Liturgical Texts* (Kingston: 2012), page 17. Preface of Holy Pastors. Lectionary: Weekday readings.
Spencerville: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity: Preface of Holy Pastors. Lectionary: Common of Pastors.
Laurence O'Toole was the Augustinian archbishop of Dublin, Ireland. He was born at Leinster, the Son of Murtagh, chief of the Murrays, in Castledermot, Kildare. Taken hostage by King Dermot McMurrough of Leinster in a raid, Laurence was released to the bishop of Glendalough, became a monk, and in 1161 was named archbishop of Dublin. He was involved in negotiating with the English following their invasion of Ireland, and in 1172 convened a synod at Cashel. He also attended the Lateran Council in Rome in 1179, and was named papal legate to Ireland. While on a mission to King Henry II of England, Lawrence died at Eu, Normandy, France. He was canonized in 1225.
- 16 **St. Edmund of Abingdon**, bishop Optional memorial
Mass: white vestments, liturgical prayers in *Liturgical Texts* (Kingston: 2012), page 18. Preface of Holy Pastors. Lectionary: Weekday readings.
Stoco: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity: Preface of Holy Pastors. Lectionary: Common of Pastors.
Edmund Rich, (1180 - 1242), was born in Abingdon, on November 30, 1180. He studied at Oxford and Paris, and taught art and mathematics at Oxford. Later he studied theology, receiving a doctorate in theology. Ordained to the priesthood, he taught theology for eight years before becoming a canon and treasurer of Salisbury Cathedral.

An eloquent and popular speaker, Edmund preached a crusade for Pope Gregory IX in 1227, and was named archbishop of Canterbury in 1233. He became a trusted advisor to King Henry III, undertaking several diplomatic missions for him. In 1237, he presided at Henry's ratification of the Great Charter. The appointment of Cardinal Ott as papal legate to England with the patronage of King Henry, led to a long dispute between Edmund, the king, and Cardinal Ott. Edmund protested that the appointment was meant to undermine his authority as archbishop. This long-lasting feud eventually led his resignation of his see in 1240. He went to Pontigny, France, where he became a Cistercian. He died at Soissons, on November 16, 1242. Edmund was canonized in 1247. A hall in Oxford bears his name and is thought to be built over his tomb.

November

- 21 Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary** Memorial
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Chesterville: Patronal Title of the Church: Solemnity. Lectionary: Common of the Blessed Virgin Mary.
Sisters of Providence: Anniversary of the death of Catherine McKinley (Mother Mary Edward), the first Canadian (and Kingston) member of the Congregation and first General Superior. An intention for the Sisters of Providence may be included in the Prayer of the Faithful.
Sisters of the Congregation of Notre-Dame: Arrival of the Sisters in Kingston (1841). A petition for the Sisters may be included in the Prayer of the Faithful.
- 22 St. Cecilia, virgin and martyr** Memorial
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Iroquois: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity. Lectionary: Common of Martyrs or Virgins.
- 23 St. Columbanus, abbot and missionary** Optional memorial
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Elgin: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity. Lectionary: Common of Holy Men and Women.
Columbanus of Bobbio (c. 540 - 615) was the founder of several European monasteries. He was born c. 543 in Leinster, Ireland, and was educated at Bangor. Late in life (c. 590), he left Ireland to establish, at the invitation of King Childebert of Burgandy, a monastery at Annegray. He founded monasteries at Luxovium (Luxeuil) and at Fountains as well. In 603, a synod accused him of keeping Easter by the Celtic date, although the real charge seems to have been criticizing the lax morals of the Burgundian court. Columbanus appealed to Gregory the Great, but nothing is known of the outcome of this act. Seven years later, Columbanus left Burgandy to preach to the Allemani of Switzerland; when Burgandy captured Switzerland, he fled to northern Italy, where he established a monastery at Bobbio in 613. His monasteries were known for the strictness of their rules (which the Benedictines later ameliorated) and their emphasis on corporal punishment. In addition to his rule for monks, Columbanus wrote a penitentiary and poems. He died in 615 at Bobbio.
- Last Sunday of Ordinary Time, Christ the King** Solemnity
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Polish Apostolate: Patronal Title of the Community: Solemnity.

DECEMBER

- 3 St. Francis Xavier, priest** Memorial
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Brockville: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity. Lectionary: Common of Pastors or Holy Men and Women.
- 8 Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary** Solemnity
 Principal Patroness of the Archdiocese.
 Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Kingston and Morrisburg: Patronal Title of the Church: Solemnity.

December

- 12 **Our Lady of Guadalupe,** Feast
Patroness of the Americas
Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
On December 9, 1531, near Mexico City the Blessed Virgin appeared to a poor Native, Juan Diego. The Lady was dressed like an Aztec princess and told Juan to speak to the bishop of Mexico and instruct him to built a chapel on the site of the appearance. When the bishop told Juan to ask for a sign, the Lady gave him roses bundled in his cape. As Juan opened the cape, the roses fell to the floor. On the cape was a painting of Mary as she had appeared by the hill at Tepeyac. In 1999, Pope John Paul II proclaimed her to be the Patroness of the Americas.
- 13 **Sisters of Providence:** Anniversary of the arrival of the Montreal Sisters of Providence in Kingston (1861), and official establishment of the Sisters of Providence of St. Vincent de Paul. An intention for the Sisters of Providence may be included in the Prayer of the Faithful.
- 27 **St. John,** apostle and evangelist Feast
Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Flinton, Gananoque, Kingston: Patronal/Titular Saint of the Church: Solemnity.
- Sunday after Christmas, Holy Family,** Solemnity
Mass: All as in the *Liturgical Calendar*.
Kingston: Patronal Title of the Church: Solemnity.

INDEX OF PARISHES AND FEAST DAYS

Annunciation, Enterprise (March 25)
 Assumption, Erinsville (August 15)
 Bl. Emile Travernier Gamelin (September 23)
 Bl. François de Laval (May 6)
 Bl. John Henry Newman, Newman Centre,
 Queen's University (October 9)
 Blessed Sacrament, Amherstview, Lombardy,
 (Sunday after Trinity Sunday)
 Canadian Martyrs (September 26)
 Christ the King Polish Apostolate, Kingston (last
 Sunday of Ordinary Time)
 Good Thief (St. Dismas), Kingston (March 26)
 Holy Cross, Kemptville (September 14)
 Holy Family, Kingston (Sunday after Christmas)
 Holy Name of Jesus, Kingston Mills (January 2)
 Holy Name of Mary, Marysville (September 12)
 Immaculate Conception, Kingston, Morrisburg
 (December 8)
 Our Lady of Fatima, Kingston (May 13)
 Our Lady of Lourdes, Kingston (February 11)
 Our Lady of Sorrows, Sisters of Providence
 (September 15)
 Queen of the Holy Rosary, Belleville
 (October 7 and August 22) See also St. Mary
 of the Rosary
 Sacred Heart, Batawa, Bedford, Cardinal, Lanark
 and Marmora (Friday after the Body and
 Blood of Christ)
 Sacred (Immaculate) Heart of Mary, Madoc,
 Wolfe Island, (Saturday after the Body and
 Blood of Christ)
 St. Anne, Merrickville (July 26)
 St. Anthony of Padua, Centreville (June 13)
 St. Barnaby, Brewers Mills (June 11)
 St. Bartholomew, Amherst Island (August 24)
 St. Bernadette, Ormsby (April 16)
 St. Brendan, Rockport (May 16)
 St. Bridget, Stanleyville (July 23)
 St. Carthagh, Tweed (May 15)
 St. Cecilia, Iroquois (November 22)
 St. Charles Borromeo, Read (November 4)
 St. Columbanus, Elgin (November 23)
 St. Columbkil, McDonald's Corners (June 9)
 St. Daniel the Martyr, South Mountain
 (October 10)
 St. Denis, Athens (October 9)
 St. Edmund, Stoco (November 16)
 St. Edward the Confessor, Westport
 (October 13)
 St. Frances of Rome, Wellington (March 9)
 St. Francis of Assisi, Frankford (October 4)
 St. Francis de Sales, Smiths Falls (January 24)
 St. Francis Xavier, Brockville (December 3)
 St. François-d'Assise, Kingston (October 4)
 St. Gregory, Picton (September 3)
 St. James the Greater, Sharbot Lake (July 25)
 St. James the Younger, Stirling (May 3)
 St. John the Apostle, Kingston (December 27)
 St. John the Baptist, Perth (June 24)
 St. John the Evangelist, Flinton, Gananoque
 (December 27)
 St. John Bosco, Brockville (January 31)

St. Joseph, Belleville, Kingston, RHSJ, CSJ
 (March 19)
 St. Kilian, Ardoch (July 8)
 St. Laurence O'Toole, Spencerville
 (November 14)
 St. Linus, Bath (September 23)
 St. Louise de Marillac (March 15)
 St. Mark the Evangelist, Prescott (April 25)
 St. Mary's of the Immaculate Conception,
 Kingston, Morrisburg (December 8)
 St. Mary (Our Lady of Ransom), Carleton Place
 (September 24)
 St. Mary of the Holy Rosary, Odessa
 (October 7)
 St. Mary of the Presentation, Chesterville
 (November 21)
 St. Michael the Archangel, Belleville
 (September 29)
 St. Patrick, Ferguson's Falls, Lansdowne,
 Napanee, Railton (March 17)
 St. Paul the Apostle, Kingston (January 25 and
 June 29)
 St. Peter-in-Chains, Trenton (February 22 and
 June 29)
 St. Philomena, Howe Island (August 11)
 St. Philip Neri, Toledo (May 26)
 St. Theresa, North Augusta (October 1)
 St. Thomas More, Queen's University, Kingston
 (June 22)
 St. Vincent de Paul, Bathurst, Desoronto
 (September 27)
 Visitation of Mary, Congregation of Notre-Dame,
 (September 15)

Anniversaries:

January 14: Anniversary of the death
 Archbishop Anthony Meagher (2007).
 June 15: Episcopal Ordination of Archbishop
 Francis Spence (1967)
 June 29: Episcopal Ordination of Archbishop
 Brendan O'Brien (1987)
 July 25: Installation of Archbishop Brendan
 O'Brien (2007)
 July 27: Anniversary of the Death of Archbishop
 Francis Spence (2011).
 September 2: Arrival of the Religious
 Hospitallars of St. Joseph in Kingston
 (1845).
 October 4: Anniversary of the Dedication of St.
 Mary Cathedral (1848).
 November 21: Death Of Catherine McKinley
 (Mother Mary Edward) of the Sisters of
 Providence (1904).
 November 21: Arrival of the Sisters of the
 Congregation of Notre-Dame in Kingston
 (1841)
 December 13: Arrival of the Sisters of Providence

and date of establishment in Kingston
Diocese (1861).

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