

**Il campanile realizzato nel 1866 su progetto di Francesco Faà di Bruno** per la chiesa di Nostra Signora del Suffragio e Santa Zita. Fotografia di Roberto Cortese, 2015. Archivio Storico della Città di Torino.



#### Museo Faà di Bruno

Per le visite, via San Donato 31, lunedì 9-12 e 15-17; mercoledì e venerdì 9-12; altri giorni su prenotazione al n. 3403461409/3311333132, e-mail [valeriaspigariol@libero.it](mailto:valeriaspigariol@libero.it)

leggi su [www.museotorino.it](http://www.museotorino.it)



#### Musei delle Missioni della Consolata

Per le visite, corso Ferrucci 14, solo su prenotazione, al n. 011 4400400.

leggi su [www.museotorino.it](http://www.museotorino.it)

## The museums dedicated to the Social Saints

*Outstanding personalities have left a deep mark in the society of Turin during the 19th century*

### Tancredi and Giulia Marquises of Barolo

In Turin, they founded many institutions, such as a nursery for poor children and the Refuge for ex-prisoners and youth.

In the institution of Saint Mary Magdalene, the museum traces the life and work of Giulia.

### Saint Joseph Benedict Cottolengo

In 1827, he opened a small hospital for the poor sick. In 1832, he opened the Little House of Divine Providence. Precious relics are shown in a Chapel dedicated to Our Lady of Oropa.

### Saint John Bosco

In 1841, he opened the first Oratory. In 1847, in the Valdocco area he started his work concerning youth education. Here there is the museum for the diffusion of the thought and works of the Saint.

### Saint Leonard Murialdo

In 1866, he accepted the administration of the Artigianelli College. This is the site of the museum dedicated to the life and works of this priest who spent his life teaching poor and abandoned children.

### Blessed Francesco Faà di Bruno

In Turin he devoted himself to helping the poor. The museum, located in his home, expounds his interests as well as his multifaceted personality.

### Blessed Joseph Allamano

He founded the Institute of the Consolata Missionaries in 1901 and that of the Consolata Missionary Sisters in 1910. The Ethnographic Museum of Natural Sciences is located in the Institute of the Consolata Missionaries.

