

**BISHOP**  
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3)

Launched a series of lectures on the Royal Encyclical by Prof. James of Niagara University in Columbus Civic Centre.

Jointly acclaimed the selection of His Eminence Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli as His Holiness Pope Pius XII.

Presented the Knights of Malta to the Knights of St. John in the Episcopal residence.

Officiated at Solemn Pontifical Mass on Sacred Heart Pro-Cathedral on March 12, 1939.

Following a visit to Elmira Refractory, "The Summary" published by the inmates, April 28, 1939, said in part:

"To the boys of the Roman Catholic faith your coming here was an event of signal importance. To talk of profaning adherence to other creeds, your arrival was too less thrilling. All knew and felt the nearness of Almighty God during the few short hours your Excellency tarried within the walls. Every boy was affected. Your coming was a blessing on our inmates the latter a better place in which to live because you were here."

Making his annual appeal for the Rochester Community Chest, the Bishop said:

"Efficiency may well be proud of its record in ministering to all that need the friendly hand. Its homes for children, its homes for the aged, its hospitals, its agencies for home relief, its character-building agencies, are thoroughly equipped to carry on their work."

Was host to the Fordham University Glee Club when that organization came to Rochester to present a concert.

Organized eleven young men to the Holy Priesthood in Sacred Heart Pro-Cathedral on June 3, 1939.

The custom of celebrating Solemn Pontifical Mass on July 1 for the preservation of the United States instituted on Independence Day, 1938 with the Rev. George C. Murphy, Catholic Pastor at West Point, an speaker was again carried out on July 4, 1939 with the Rev. Ignatius W. Cox, S. J. of Fordham University giving the sermon.

Solemn Pontifical Mass was offered on Labor Day in Sacred Heart Pro-Cathedral with the Rev. Thomas D. O'Connor, C. M., of Niagara University as speaker. Appointed the Rt. Rev. Mgr. William M. Hart, V. G., editor-in-chief of the CATHOLIC COURIER in Nov. 1939.

Pontificated at Golden Jubilee Mass at Holy Family Church on Ann St. which edifice had been beautifully redecorated for the occasion.

Approved the opening of a Catholic Labor College to have sessions at St. Andrew's Seminary, Plymouth Ave. North.

Officiated at Solemn Pontifical Mass in St. John the Evangelist's Church on occasion of the church's 25th Anniversary. The church interior had been beautifully redecorated.

Celebrated Mass in Columbus Civic Centre for Rochester Knights of Columbus annual corporate Communion and spoke at Communion-Breakfast later in the Sagamore.

Pontificated at the Silver Jubilee Mass in the beautifully redecorated St. Andrew's Church.

On the Feast of the Holy Family at the beginning of 1929, His Excellency, Bishop Kearney instituted the diocesan-wide practice of Family Communion and Breakfast in honor of the Holy Family.

Pontificated at Golden Jubilee Mass at Holy Rosary Church. Approved holding of peace rallies in Rochester, Auburn and Elmira diocesan churches sponsored by the Diocesan Holy Name Union.

Blessed and inspected new convent of the Sisters of St. Joseph, teaching at Blessed Sacrament School, Feb. 11, 1940.

Launched diocesan-wide campaign for Catholic University of America in response to the expressed desire of His Holiness Pope Pius XII that aid be given to the noble temple of learning. Diocese answered the appeal with \$62,187.

Responding to the eloquent plea of His Holiness Pope Pius XII, that fervent prayers be offered during May for the restoration of peace in this war-torn world, called upon all diocesan, especially the children to join in a world-wide prayer crusade.

Warned by Bishop Kearney of the need for Christian solidarity as "the last hope for a world at peace," members of the Diocesan Holy Name Union in convention at St. John's Church, Clyde voted a thorough study of the Baltimore Catechism as its major work for the year.

Ordained 18 young men to the Holy Priesthood on May 18, 1940 in Sacred Heart Pro-Cathedral.

The Bishop, assisted by the Rev. Lawrence B. Casey, his secretary, officiated at ground breaking for the new auditorium of Our Lady of Mercy High School.

Appointed the Rev. Alphonsus B. Crimmens, diocesan director of the National Organization for Deaf Literature and launched a

diocesan-wide campaign for clean reading.

Created Our Lady of Lourdes parish in West Elmira and named the Rev. Leo G. Schwab of Lodi as its pastor.

Approved first foundation of the Sisters of St. Joseph mission in Selma, Alabama and bid God-speed to the first five nuns leaving for that mission post.

Officiated at blessing and dedication of new \$155,000 wing of Nazareth Academy.

Officiated at first affiliation ceremony of the Ladies of Charity in Elmira.

Celebrated a Solemn Pontifical Military Mass opening the International Convention of the Knights of St. John and Ladies Auxiliary.

Granted L.L.D. degree by Fordham University June 15.

Offered Solemn Pontifical Mass on July 4 at which the Rev. John B. Delaunay, C.S.C. of the University of Portland, Ore. was speaker.

Assisted by president of the diocese, broke ground for the new Nazareth College on July 5. Responding to appeal of the President, called upon diocesan to mark Sunday, Sept. 8 as a Day of Prayer to God "beseeching the Ruler of the Universe to bless our Republic, to make us reverently grateful for our heritage and firm in its defense, and to grant to this land and to the troubled world a righteous, enduring peace."

A Pontifical Mass celebrated on Labor Day urged a congregation of 700 persons to uphold the dignity of man and to emphasize the responsibility in conscience of the worker and the employer to work in harmony.

A beautiful new liturgical altar was consecrated at St. Bernard's Seminary by the Rt. Rev. Mgr. J. F. Gorman, rector.

Offered Mass in St. Andrew's Seminary to note the Seminary's 75th anniversary.

Awarded for the first time St. Thomas Club emblems to 111 students at Aquinas Institute.

Development of self-discipline in the individual is the best contribution which can be made to the development of good citizenship," the Bishop told the annual Diocesan Teachers' Institute in session at Aquinas Institute.

Sponsored and addressed the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems holding a two-day regional meeting in Rochester.

Officiated at Solemn Pontifical Mass marking the Golden Jubilee of St. Michael's Church dedication.

Presided at Solemn High Mass in St. Michael's Church marking the redecoration of that church edifice.

Dedicated new St. Paul of the Cross Church, Honeyoye Falls, Oct. 30, 1940.

Greeted first two young priests to volunteer for service in the defense forces as chaplains, the Rev. Austin B. Hanna and the Rev. Edward J. Waters.

Lauded the Rochester Advisory Senate, Ladies Catholic Generous Association for achievements during 50 years of existence.

Dedicated new St. Mary Magdalene Church in Wolcott, Nov. 3.

Launched a diocesan-wide campaign for the new Nazareth College and directed the campaign to a successful conclusion.

Thus are the highlights of three full years of the reign of His Excellency, Bishop Kearney given in the space allotted. The detailed record of those three years would fill many more volumes, the services for the departed at which the Bishop officiated, diplomas granted to high school graduates, and many other events which go to make up the complete history of these three years in the Diocese of Rochester.

The End

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Catholic Courier

**LAKE ONTARIO DISCOVERED**  
In 1536 Indians at the site of Montreal told Jacques Cartier, earliest navigator of the St. Lawrence River, of a great lake upstream beyond the rapids. But it was 108 years later in 1654 when Father Simon LeMoine navigated the river from Montreal to Lake Ontario and gave to the world the first written report of such a voyage. (See LeMoine in the Courier Supplement, April 30, 1939.)

Probably Etienne Bruley, scout for Champlain, was the first white man to see Lake Ontario. Very likely he had opportunities to visit the lake before his famous trip to the Andastes and Senecas in 1615.

Father De La Roche Dallion (or Dailion), a Franciscan who came to the Neutral Country near Lockport in 1626 from the Huron Country north of the lake, shows that Yroquet, chief of the Iroquois Indians who lived at the east end of Lake Ontario and north of the St. Lawrence River, had come along the south shore to the Niagara region to trap beaver. (Howley—Early Chapters of Seneca History, p. 11. Also in Le Clercq.)

Yroquet and some Huron Indians knew the way from the Niagara region to Three Rivers, Quebec. We may list him among the earliest travellers of the south shore whom we can name who traversed the south shore canoe route.

**THE FIRST CHIEF MAP**  
Champlain, the founder of Canada, made a map in 1612 upon which the south shore of Lake Ontario is crudely portrayed. What seems to be the Genesee River appears on the map. A short distance inland the river branches into a small lake. This lake might be Honeyoye Lake with Hemlock Lake and Conesus Lake as second and third branches, so stated by one of the known locations of Seneca villages of that period.

**JESUIT BLUE PRINT**  
In 1656 the Onondaga, Ontario, of the Jesuits came from

Quebec and Montreal via the St. Lawrence River and Lake Ontario and the Oswego River to Onondaga Lake at Syracuse. Father Etienne LeMoine was the superior of the Jesuits of this colony. Fathers Rene Menard and Father Pierre Joseph Marie Charamont were Jesuit members of the colony who entered the area of the Rochester Diocese during the colony's existence and Father Jacques Fremin also a member of the colony, came to Rochester Junction November 1, 1668.

Out of the oblivion of the remote past Alexander M. Stewart has written material to write for readers of the CATHOLIC COURIER Calendar, an exciting story of the previously unreported history of trade and diplomacy on Lake Ontario as the Iroquois and Algonquians as traced from the Rochester area.

It is not too much to say that what has transpired on Lake Ontario and its south shore canoe route—a highway of trade and of empire—before the birth of the nation determined the future of our country, decreed that its people would speak English instead of French, started the slow here that burst into the flame of the American Revolution.

Great figures come out of the past at the bidding of Mr. Stewart to live again the roles destiny assigned them in a part of what is now the Diocese of Rochester.

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Despite the fact that the fur trade of Canada was farmed out to a handful of monopolists with strict laws against non license, fur traders, some young clever and adventurous young men, having once traversed the way, began to come to Lake Ontario to tap its fur resources by trapping the formalities of expensive trader's licenses. These unknown soldiers of exploration were the forerunners of those official explorers who gave the world written reports.

**A NOTE ABOUT THE AUTHOR**

perior General Vattelochi who sent Father Brezians from Italy to the Huron country.

"At hand, while this is being written, is a letter from Mons. de La Motte-Dreux, Chateau de la Turpinette par Senneclay, France. The letter is addressed to Governor Lehman of New York who early in the summer of 1939, participated in the dedication of the statue in Saint Isaac Jogues, the missionary martyr who died in Auriesville in the Mohawk canyon in 1636.

"The family of Monsieur de La Motte Dreux are close descendant relatives of Isaac Jogues, and they own the house in Orleans in which he was born in 1647. Saint Isaac Jogues belongs to the Huron country and Eastern New York State and is closely related.

"It is this article he takes the readers back to the dim past when a runner that there was 'a big lake' in this vicinity—was substantiated with discovery of Lake Ontario, then reports the first traveler on its waters.

"He guides them through the wilderness as the south shore canoe route becomes a reality, then on through the years of Jesuits and other pioneers along its course are followed by others to take their place in the tremendous drama that is unfolded.

"The result is that another great chapter is captured from the buried past to add to the CATHOLIC COURIER Calendar series of articles on early events in this region which, beginning in 1933, has made a rich contribution to historical knowledge.

As Mr. Stewart points out, "the names of some of these early voy-

Nineteen

Even at this late date, 1609, six years after the founding of Quebec, most of the travel to the upper Great Lakes was going by the Ottawa River and into the northeast corner of Lake Huron and thence to Mackinac. Delay in developing the south shore route occurred when the Mohawk Country was opened up for the attack to Frenchmen from Canada by the peace which was made between the French and the Mohawks in 1666.

Travelers starting from Montreal found it a much more attractive prospect for a journey to the Iroquois Country to paddle up the gentle flowing Richelieu River to Lake Champlain and Lake George and then walk westward through the Mohawk country on the Central Trail than it was to begin at once a long carry around the power and fury of the majestic LaChine Rapids on the St. Lawrence River.

There was also tact and diplomacy involved in placing the vanity of the Mohawks by missionaries and other travelers making a point of passing through their country and by leaving gifts to guides and baggage carriers and by recognizing the importance of the Mohawk chiefs as leaders of the Eastern Door of this long House of the Iroquois family.

**PELAGIC INDIANS WITH GIFTS**  
A distinguished foreign visitor, crossing overnight in the home of a chief greeted that chief's importance in the eyes of his colleagues. So missionaries and other French travelers went through the Mohawk Country between 1666 and 1681 their approximate line of travel is minutely described in the chapter on the Central Trail in Lewis H. Morgan's League of the Iroquois. The south shore of Lake Ontario and the Iroquois Valley were not the way of approach to the Seneca Country for missionaries during this period.

The building of Fort Frontenac in 1673 gave La Salle and the French a Strategic base for fur

agers are still preserved in the genealogies of noble French families, and their descendant relatives may have come to sit beside you when you attended the opera in Paris.

"Relations of such voyagers of Lake Ontario's shore time as Vattelochi de Guels or Marone de Carheit may be found today in France, and such persons as Cadillac, Joncaire, Bonnecomp, and LaSalle—to name a few of them—holding both to well known places in France and to our Lake Ontario region also.

Through research for material in such sources as these including the present Old World homes of early American pioneers—Mr. Stewart has added to the resources of local history and to national and international history, to which it is closely related.

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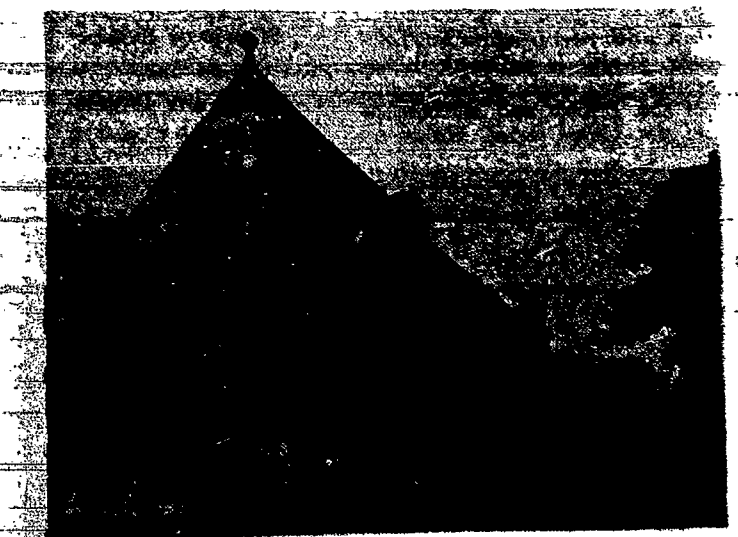
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THE EDITORS



St. Paul of the Cross Church at Honeyoye Falls is shown here in striking view. The church was decorated on Oct. 30. The picture was made from a drawing by John Wenrich.