

Diocesan History: Now 100 Years Old

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demonstrated in the quality of scholarship of the students, as well as the fine moral character of the young charges.

Recognizing the need for more priests — and the necessity for training them — Bishop McQuaid established St. Andrew's Seminary in 1870.

He decreed that they should attend a day school there during the classical course, so that they would not be cut off from the world while making up their minds whether they would later take the theological course leading to the priesthood.

Seminary Planned

Then he took steps for establishment of a theological seminary, beginning in 1875 to provide resources for that purpose. Studies and plans were made, with the result that construction of St. Bernard's Seminary was started March 31, 1891, and the building was dedicated July 12, 1893.

It consisted of the main building, the chapel building and the building for Sisters. The Hall of Philosophy and Science was erected later. The seminary was opened in September, 1893.

A strong faculty was provided. Educational results surpassed expectations — in 901 it received unusual recognition for a diocesan seminary. In a

Papal brief which was presented to St. Bernard's in perpetuity, authority was given to confer degrees in philosophy and theology.

Then, in 1872, Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, consisting of 400 acres was opened by Bishop McQuaid on Charlotte Boulevard — a common cemetery for all Catholics.

To provide a source of unadulterated wine for the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, he purchased a farm of 215 acres at Conesus, and in its vineyard grew more than thirty varieties of grapes.

List of Achievements

Other notable achievements included the establishment of St. Ann's Home for aged Catholics, which was opened in Charlotte Boulevard in 1905. The Hall of Theology of St. Bernard's Seminary was opened in 1908.

Actively interested in civic affairs, Bishop McQuaid had a notable part in creation of the splendid park system of the city of Rochester.

When the years began to weigh heavily upon Bishop McQuaid, the Rev. Thomas F. Hickey was appointed Coadjutor Bishop; consecrated May 24, 1905, assuming most of the administrative duties of the diocese from then on.

Both Vicar General and Rector of the Cathedral at the time, he became

titular-Bishop of Berenice and coadjutor with the right of succession as head of the See of Rochester.

The ceremony of consecration, which took place at the Cathedral, was one of the most memorable in Catholic annals here — a ceremony attended by a distinguished church dignitaries, prelates and churchmen from all parts of the country.

He was the first Bishop to be consecrated in Rochester.

The Most Rev. John M. Farley, Archbishop of New York was in charge of New York was in charge of the consecration, assisted by Bishop McQuaid, who had ordained his coadjutor to the priesthood.

Bishop Hickey was born in Rochester in 1861, graduated from St. Mary's parochial school in 1874, and three months later entered St. Andrew's Seminary, from which he was graduated from St. Joseph's Provincial Seminary at Troy, N.Y.

Following ordination he was appointed assistant at St. Francis de Sales Church, Geneva and later transferred to Moravia.

For a time he was chaplain of the State Industrial School, then made rector of St. Mary's Church. He became rector of the Cathedral in 1898 and was chosen Vicar General in June, 1900.

After an illness lasting six months Bishop McQuaid died on January 18, 1909. The greatest tributes which the Church and the city could pay to his memory were given.

Bishop Hickey automatically succeeded Bishop McQuaid as head of the See of Rochester, the right of succession having been provided when he became coadjutor.

An able administrator who knew the needs of the diocese intimately, Bishop Hickey immediately began a development of the schools, churches and institutions.

In 1928 Bishop Hickey asked the Holy Father to be relieved of the heavy responsibilities as Bishop of the Diocese of Rochester. His resignation was accepted, and he became Archbishop of the Titular See of Viminacium.

The Rt. Rev. Msgr. John Francis O'Hern, who was at that time Vicar General of the Diocese, was named by the Holy Father as Apostolic Administrator, remaining until March 19, 1929 when he was consecrated as the third Bishop of Rochester.

Patrick Cardinal Hayes of New York was the consecrator, and the ceremony at the old Cathedral attracted a great number of people.

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The short episcopate of four years which was to follow was marked by intensive zeal that extended to all parts of the diocese and sought for the most effective uses of churches, schools and institutions and the upbuilding of the Catholic faith.

These were the early depression years.

Bishop O'Hern had to face all of the difficult problems which had been created because of the financial stress. Nevertheless, he carried out a \$4,000,000 building program which extended to all parts of the diocese.

It was characteristic of Bishop O'Hern that, when honored by his former parishioners of Corpus Christi Church at a gathering in 1929 just as he was entering upon the duties as head of the diocese, he made this statement: "I have taken as my motto 'to serve is to reign' and every day of my life I shall try to abide by that motto; to do good to rich and poor, sick and well, priests and people."

After four years as head of the diocese, Bishop O'Hern died May 22, 1933. A brief illness preceded his passing, but his death came as a shock to the people.

Perhaps no greater tribute of affection and sorrow has ever been paid to a son of Rochester than that which

marked the death of the beloved spiritual leader of the Catholic people of this diocese.

Patrick Cardinal Hayes, close personal friend, came from New York to pontificate at Solemn High Mass of Requiem at the Cathedral.

The Rt. Rev. Msgr. William M. Hart, Vicar General of the Diocese, became administrator of the diocese following the death of Bishop O'Hern, holding that office until October 12, 1933, when Archbishop Edward Mooney became Archbishop-Bishop here.

Former Delegate

For ten years prior to coming here he had served as apostolic delegate, first to India and later to Japan and was well known throughout the Catholic world.

His installation as fourth Bishop of Rochester, in services conducted at the Cathedral by Patrick Cardinal Hayes of New York, was attended by a notable throng which included many distinguished prelates, laymen and those of other faiths.

One of the first official acts of Archbishop Mooney was the calling of a Diocesan Synod, in which the laws of the diocese were revised and brought up to date.

His episcopate was brief, lasting only four years, but during that time all of

the people — members of all faiths — came to know and appreciate the ability, experience and zeal of this learned prelate.

In 1937 the Holy Father made him Archbishop of Detroit.

Cathedral Sold

Arrangements were also completed by Monsignor Hart for the Church of the Sacred Heart in Flower City Park to become the Pro-Cathedral, taking the place of St. Patrick's.

The Most Rev. James Kearney, who was Bishop of Salt Lake City, was appointed by the Holy Father as Bishop of the Pro-Cathedral of the Sacred Heart took place on November 11, 1937.

Notables Present

Because of illness, Cardinal Hayes was unable to be present and in his stead came the Most Rev. Stephen J. Donohue, Auxiliary Bishop of New York, who conducted the installation in the presence of a distinguished company made up of members of the hierarchy priests and laymen.

Upon the arrival of Bishop Kearney in Rochester a short time previously, thousands of citizens of the city had assembled at the New York Central station to welcome him.

The work of building which predecessors had advanced is now going forward with increased energy, with de-

voted loyalty of all who help in the work of the church.

The Catholic population of the diocese is now 223,657. It has 129 churches with resident priests, 36 missions with churches and 35 chapels. The total number of young people receiving Catholic education is 26,040.

These are milestones along the way on which early Jesuits started in Western New York. Bernard J. McQuaid, the first Bishop of Rochester, laid the foundation of an advance which may seem in coming years to have been only a beginning.

The fifth Bishop of Rochester remained a popular figure among his people for the next thirty years during which he was their leader.

Bishop Kearney had been in office only a few months when World War II broke out in Europe. When the United States entered the war in 1941, the Bishop gave his flock strong patriotic guidance.

The Diocese furnished 31,000 men and women for the armed forces — 18,000 of them from Monroe County. Forty-two priests, in all, entered the chaplains' corps, Army and Navy, from Rochester. Over 900 of the Diocesan armed forces personnel lost their lives in the four-year struggle.

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May Your Years in
The Episcopate
be many and filled
with God's choicest blessings



ST. COLUMBA'S, CALEDONIA
ST. PATRICK'S, MUMFORD

CORNING
rejoices in the
elevation to the
episcopacy
of two of our
Favorite Priests.



ST. VINCENT DE PAUL
Corning, New York



Prayers
And Best Wishes
To The Two Newest
Successors To The
Apostles



ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHURCH
Rochester, New York

Best Wishes
and
Long Life
in the
Service of Souls
From
The People of
ST. AGNES CHURCH
Avon, New York

