

St. Norbert College  
**Digital Commons @ St. Norbert College**

---

College Catalogs 1900s

College Catalogs and Des Peres Yearbooks

---

1913

## College Catalog 1912-13

St. Norbert College

Follow this and additional works at: [http://digitalcommons.snc.edu/yearbooks\\_1900s](http://digitalcommons.snc.edu/yearbooks_1900s)



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

---

### Recommended Citation

St. Norbert College, "College Catalog 1912-13" (1913). *College Catalogs 1900s*. 12.  
[http://digitalcommons.snc.edu/yearbooks\\_1900s/12](http://digitalcommons.snc.edu/yearbooks_1900s/12)

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the College Catalogs and Des Peres Yearbooks at Digital Commons @ St. Norbert College. It has been accepted for inclusion in College Catalogs 1900s by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ St. Norbert College. For more information, please contact [sarah.titus@snc.edu](mailto:sarah.titus@snc.edu).

*St. Norbert's College*

SNC ARCHIVES

B-5  
1912-13  
c.2

ANNUAL CATALOGUE  
1912-1913



Twelfth Annual Catalogue  
of  
St. Norbert's College

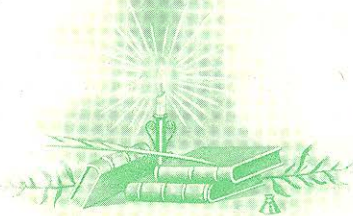
(Incorporated 1898)

De Pere, Wisconsin

Conducted by the

Premonstratensian (Norbertine) Fathers.

Scholastic Year, 1912-'13





# CONTENTS

Calendar .....	3
Board of Trustees .....	4
Faculty .....	5-6
A Bit of History .....	7
A Foreword ..	9
Location of the College .....	11
The College Itself, A Thing of Beauty .....	12
Recreation Grounds....	13
The Object of the College .....	14
Guaranteeing Positions .....	15
Qualifications for Admission .....	15
Discipline .....	17
Conduct in General .....	19
Expenses .....	20-21
General Information .....	22
Scholarships .....	23
Form of Legacy .....	23
A Word About the Priesthood....	24
Program of Studies, Academic Department....	25
Collegiate Department .....	26
Commercial Department .....	27
Shorthand .....	28
Penmanship....	30
Bookkeeping .....	31
Touch Typewriting .....	32
Commercial Law .....	33
Plan of Studies, Commercial Department .....	34
Music .....	38
Societies .....	40
Conditions Required for Graduation in the Commercial Department	42
Athletics .....	43
Commencement Exercises..	47
Two Notable Benefactors .....	49
Map Showing Location of St. Norbert's .....	51



# CALENDAR

FOR 1912-1913

1912.

- |           |      |   |
|-----------|------|---|
| September | 4.   | Students Return.  |
| "         | 5.   | Formal opening. Solemn High Mass. Reading of Regulations. Classes start. Entrance Examinations. |
| November  | 1.   | Feast of All Saints. Holyday of obligation.   |
| "         | 4-6. | First Quarterly Examinations.   |
| "         | 11.  | Annual retreat is held about this time.   |
| "         | 28.  | Thanksgiving Day.   |
| December  | 8.   | Feast of the Immaculate Conception. Holyday of obligation.                                      |
| "         | 21.  | Christmas vacation begins.  |

1913.

- |          |        |  |
|----------|--------|--|
| January  | 6.     | Classes resume.                                      |
| "        | 27-29. | Second quarterly examinations.                       |
| February | 1.     | Second term opens.                                   |
| "        | 22.    | Washington's Birthday.                               |
| March    | 17.    | St. Patrick's Day.                                   |
| "        | 19.    | St. Joseph's Day. Patron Feast of the Parish Church. |
| "        | 19.    | Easter Recess.                                       |
| "        | 23.    | Easter Sunday.                                       |
| "        | 26.    | Classes resume.                                      |
| "        | 31.    | Third quarterly examinations.                        |
| April    | 2.     | Third quarterly examinations.                        |
| May      | 1.     | Ascension Day.                                       |
| "        | 30.    | Decoration Day.                                      |
| June     | 6.     | St. Norbert's Day. Patron Feast of the College.      |
| "        | 16-19. | Final Examinations.                                  |
| "        | 19.    | Commencement Exercises.                              |



Very Rev. B. H. Pennings, O. Praem.,  
President.

Rev. J. A. Van Heertum, O. Praem.,  
Vice-President.

Rev. H. J. De Kort, O. Praem.,  
Secretary.

#### EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE COLLEGE.

Very Rev. B. H. Pennings, O. Praem.,  
President.

Rev. J. A. Van Heertum, O. Praem.,  
Director.

Rev. I. F. Van Dyke, O. Praem.,  
Disciplinarian.

A. B. Van De Gevel, O. Praem.,  
Assistant Disciplinarian.

N. M. & A. M. Kersten, M. D.,  
Attending Physicians.

#### OUR CHARTER PRIVILEGES.

A communication from Mr. C. P. Cary, State Superintendent, dated June 25, 1907, informed us "that St. Norbert's College has the right to confer suitable degrees and grant diplomas."



## CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT

Rev. J. A. Van Heertum, O. Praem.,  
Evidences of Religion and Latin.

Rev. R. G. Greven, O. Praem.,  
French, German and Music.

Rev. W. J. De Vries, O. Praem.,  
Latin.

Rev. N. J. Corley, O. Praem.,  
English Literature.

D. E. Savageau, O. Praem.  
Mathematics.

Rev. W. H. J. Millay, O. Praem.,  
Rhetoric and Elocution, Church and Modern Histories.

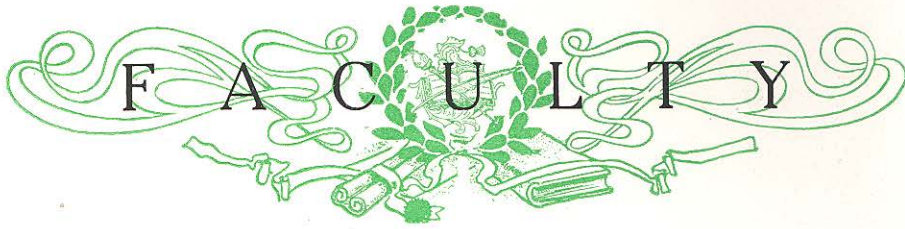
Rev. L. A. Dobbelsteen, O. Praem.,  
Music, Instrumental and Vocal.

Geo. F. Sexton,  
Sciences and English.

J. P. Rievers, O. Praem.,  
Greek.

F. X. Exler, O. Praem.,  
Greek.





## COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

Rev. R. G. Greven, O. Praem.,  
Penmanship.

Rev. N. J. Corley, O. Praem.,  
Bookkeeping, Accounting and Commercial Law.

O. F. Beyer,  
Shorthand, Office Training, Typewriting and English.

Rev. I. F. Van Dyke O. Praem.,  
Athletics.

Rev. W. H. J. Millay, O. Praem.,  
English.

A. J. Plutz, O. Praem.,  
English and History.

L. J. Specht, O. Praem.,  
U. S. History and Civil Government.

# A BIT OF HISTORY



Very Rev. B. H. Pennings, O. Praem.



Rev. J. A. Van Heertum, O. Praem.

**O**N his decennial visit to Rome in 1898 the Most Rev. S. G. Messmer obtained permission from His Holiness Pope Leo XIII, to transfer the title of St. Joseph's church property, Depere, to the Premonstratensian (Norbertine) Fathers, who, at his request, had come to the Green Bay diocese in the year 1893. On the 28th of September, 1898, he publicly installed them in their new convent. In the following month St. Norbert's College had its origin—that is, the Fathers began at that time to teach a few young men who aspired

to the priesthood. The parochial residence was enlarged in 1899 in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing number of students. Some five or six boarders were admitted the next year. In this way the accommodations were soon overtaxed.

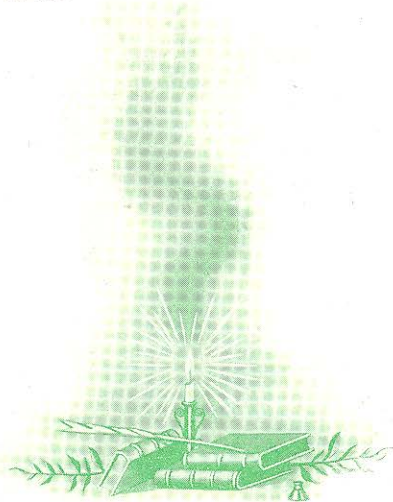
The ninth of May, 1901, should be set down as a red-letter day in the history of St. Norbert's. Up to that period the chief work of the Premonstratensian Fathers in the United States was to take charge of parishes. A meeting was then called at the newly-established priory in Depere. Among those present were Bishop (now Archbishop) Messmer, Vicar General (now Bishop) Fox, a few of the leading diocesan clergy, Prior B. H. Pennings and his Council.

The consensus of the prelates and the clergy assembled there was: to erect an up-to-date college; to admit both commercial and classical students; and to strengthen the Faculty by securing expert teachers for the business branches. At this meeting the Fathers of St. Norbert received hearty encouragement, especially from Bishop Messmer.

In the year 1902 a brick building, 116 ft. by 64 ft., four stories high was put up at a cost of forty thousand dollars.

The college was founded by the Very Rev. B. H. Pennings, O. Praem., who still acts as its President.

The present Director, the Rev. J. A. Van Heertum O. Praem., has held office since the fall of 1903.



# A FOREWORD



**S**

T. NORBERT'S COLLEGE has an up-to-date commercial course, but it is not in competition with business schools. It has characteristics that they lay no claim to. These are as follows: It is strictly a Catholic institution. And let it be said here that the Catholic Church has ever taken the lead in civilizing and educating the world. She founded the great universities of Europe and fostered learning at a time when chieftains boasted of their illiteracy. Hence St. Norbert's College feels a laudable pride in calling itself Catholic. Its mission is to perpetuate the work of the Church, to educate the whole man, to serve as a beacon light to those, who in thirsting for knowledge, are in danger of ship-wrecking their faith. While imparting instruction, as thorough, efficient and practical as that to be had in other schools, it keeps its students apart from the insidious influence of associations professing different creeds, and at the same time it teaches them to be good as well as learned.

The consequence of endeavoring to separate religion from education is being more keenly felt day by day. Professor William James of Harvard says: "Fifty years ago schools were supposed to free us from crime. We do not indulge in any such sanguine hopes at present; for the schools and colleges merely aggravate the evils instead of curing them. Education itself has put even meaner crimes in our way." This happens because Christians do not follow the bidding of their divine Founder, "Seek first the kingdom of heaven."

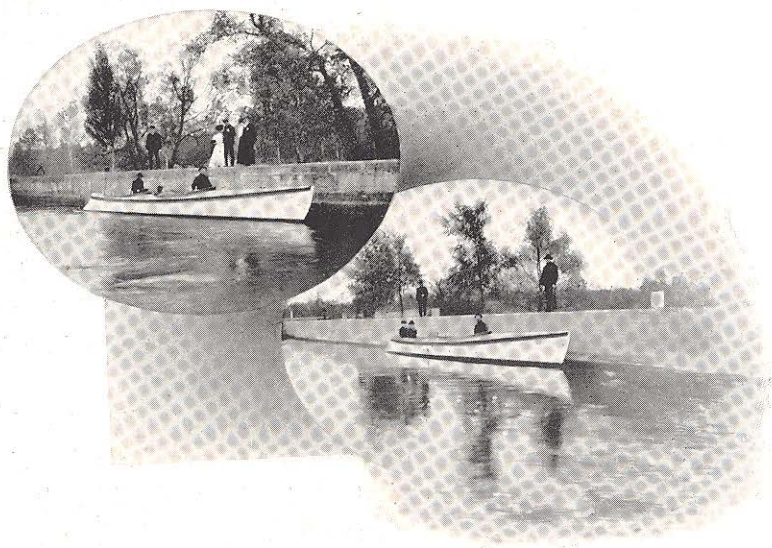
St. Norbert's College has a broader curriculum of studies than business schools. Young men that want to be trained for office work, or for Civil Service examinations, find within its walls just what they need. Here bookkeepers, stenographers, typewriters, penmen, are fashioned with the utmost care and skill to fill responsible and honorable positions in the commercial world. Again, young men that aspire to the priesthood come to St. Norbert's because

of its advantages. It is in a most healthful and quiet location, away from the smoke and hum of life in a big city. Besides, the classrooms are not so crowded as in many other places; and on this account teacher and pupil are brought closer together, thus making individual instruction a happy necessity. In this way backward students, that under less favorable conditions would get discouraged, learn rapidly from the start.

St. Norbert's is a boarding school. It bodes well for the future welfare of the nation that young people be under discipline. Otherwise they often misuse their freedom and expose themselves to a thousand dangers. Aside from this consideration, the facilities for study are better in the College than in a private house, while the cost of living is apt also to be less.

St. Norbert's is for young men only. Of course the coeducational question is still on debatable ground in theory, but in practice the leading minds of the country favor segregation of the sexes.

St. Norbert's College is affiliated with the National Business Colleges' Federation. It is also a member of the Wisconsin Association of Commercial Schools. These facts guarantee the high standard of instruction given here, since only institutions of the first rank are admitted to the federation mentioned.



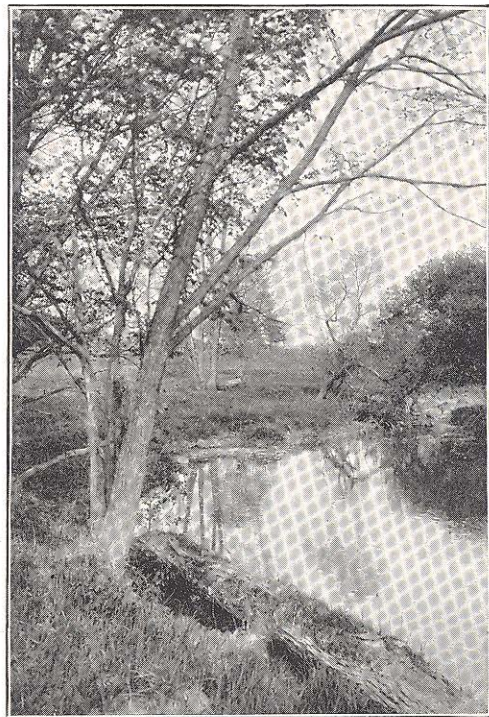
In the Government Locks at Depere.

## LOCATION OF THE COLLEGE

St. Norbert's College occupies a beautiful position on the picturesque banks of the Fox River. For an ideal place like this, Bryant longed when he wrote these lines:

That fairy music I never hear  
Nor gaze on these waters deep and clear  
And mark them winding away from sight  
Darkened with shade or flashing with light,  
But I wish that fate had left me free  
To wander these quiet haunts with thee'  
Till the eating cares of earth should depart,  
And the peace of the scene pass into my heart;  
And I envy thy stream, as it glides along  
Through its beautiful banks, in trance of song.

The College is in the limits of De-  
pere, in perhaps the healthiest part  
of Wisconsin. Green Bay, the nearest  
important city, can be reached by  
train or electric car in twenty min-  
utes. Two railroad lines, the North-  
Western and the St. Paul, have sta-  
tions not far from the College  
grounds.

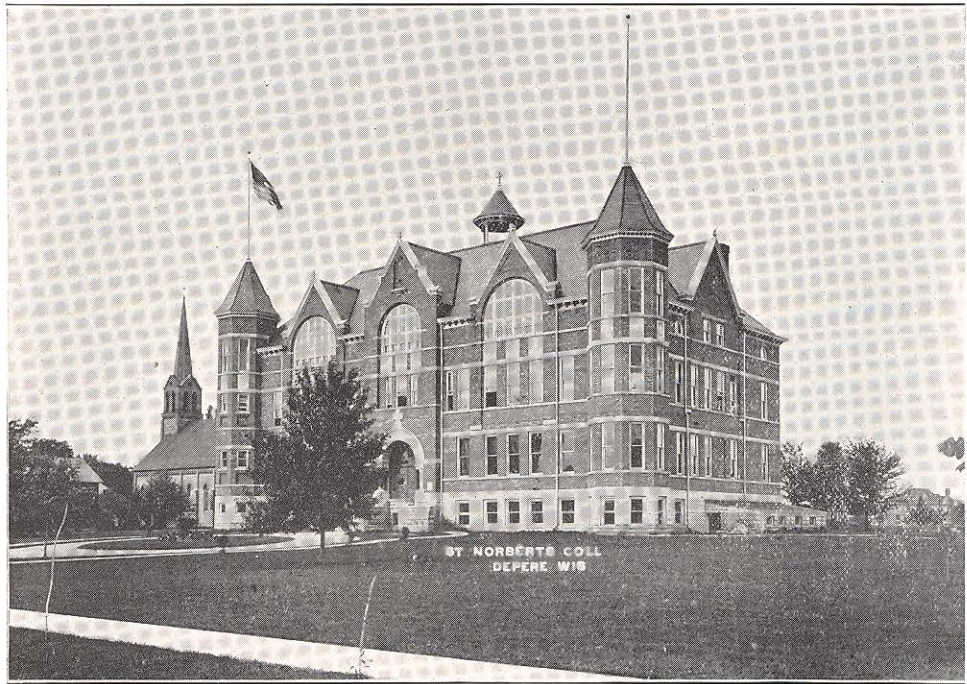


A Nook in the Vicinity of St. Norbert's.

## The College Itself, A Thing of Beauty.

There's nothing ill can dwell in such a temple  
If the ill spirit have so fair a house,  
Good things will strive to dwell with it.—Shakespeare.

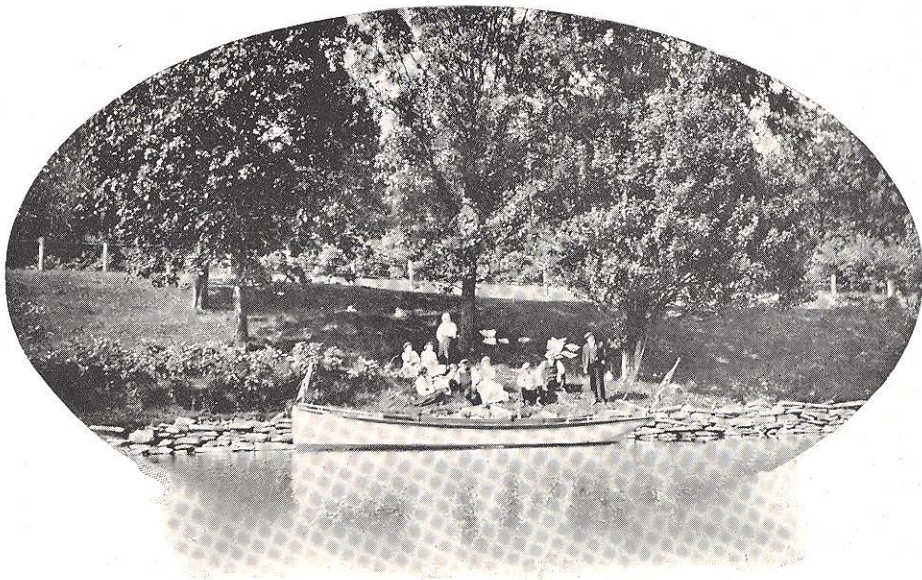
The building is new, commodious, bright, well ventilated, comfortable and modern in every respect. From an architectural point of view it is one of the finest structures to be found anywhere. It is lighted by electricity, heated by steam; and, in a word, nothing has been left undone, that might contribute to the convenience of students. As it is primarily a boarding school, the utmost care was taken from the start to adapt everything to this purpose. Hence it is provided with suitable sleeping apartments, recreation halls, lavatories, music, reading and billiard rooms and a library.



# THE RECREATION GROUNDS

"Do you covet learning's prize?  
Climb her heights and take it.  
In ourselves our fortune lies:  
Life is what we make it."

The poet implies, however, that periods of rest take place from time to time. Physical exercise in the open air is a necessary element in student life. To have a healthy active mind, one must keep one's body sound and vigorous. The College officials have made ample provision for outdoor recreations. The campus is sufficiently large for baseball, while the Fox River is utilized for rowing, swimming and skating.



A familiar scene on the Fox River at Depere.





# THE OBJECT OF THE COLLEGE

Be just and fear not,  
Let all the ends thou aimest at be thy country's,  
Thy God's and truth's.—Shakes Speare.

**S**T. NORBERT'S College stands for what is best in education. While preparing young men for business or professional spheres of activity, it sees to it that they are taught how to fulfill their duties to God, their country, their fellowmen and themselves. Being Catholic in principle as well as in tone, the social atmosphere of the institution is admirably well adapted for the preservation and fostering of the purest morals. Parents who set a proper value on the souls of their children, and are anxious not to expose these to imminent dangers of shipwreck, are often at a loss to know where to send their grown-up boys. They want a safe, as well as a progressive school. St. Norbert's was founded for this very end, and is succeeding beyond expectation in its high mission.

Its curriculum furnishes two courses—classical and commercial. There is also a preparatory department for students whose mental attainments are not up to the College requirements.





# GUARANTEEING POSITIONS

**T**HE average student does not go to school simply for the sake of acquiring knowledge. He wants to secure a position and he is convinced that an education will help him materially. Therefore he takes up a course somewhere and studies just what is absolutely necessary for the end he has in view. Even when he is mentally equipped for office work, it does not always happen that employers vie with one another in their efforts to get him. It occurs not seldom that he is unable to find work to his liking. Hence the eagerness of students to go to schools that guarantee positions.

The question arises, Does St. Norbert's College guarantee positions? We answer with Prof. Musselman, "Only a few fake, irresponsible schools do this." Why? Because such a proceeding is often followed by evil consequences. Take for example a young man who is not adapted by nature for clerical work. He sees an alluring advertisement, is tempted, and yields. He goes to college, studies hard, but fails to finish on schedule time. The fact of the matter is, no amount of training can fit him for a business career. What is to be done? A position is guaranteed and he must have it. Give it to him and he will bring disgrace to the school. Send him adrift and he will deride the fraud of educators until his dying day. His talk will have weight in deterring others from becoming educated. Young men of this type are not in the majority it is true, but they are sufficiently numerous to do a great deal of harm if they are not treated justly.

The Faculty of St. Norbert's acts prudently in not promising positions. But there is another way of proposing the question. Are the students helped or recommended after graduation? Certainly. And so effectively is this done that positions are frequently open long before the boys are ready to fill them. As soon as business men discover that St. Norbert's gives a diploma to nobody who does not really deserve the honor, the demand for office help will far exceed the supply. Existing conditions are such as to lead one to believe that a great many business men have already discovered that THOROUGHNESS is the watchword at St. Norbert's.



# QUALIFICATIONS FOR ADMISSION



**A**PPPLICANTS must have satisfactory testimonials from their Pastors or from other trustworthy persons known to the Faculty. Students coming from outside colleges will not be received unless they can produce a certificate vouching for their previous conduct and showing their class standing. No one shall ever be admitted who has been dishonorably dismissed from school or college, or who can not bring recommendations.

Students who have not completed eighth grade work are placed in the preparatory department. Graduates of standard high schools enter the Freshman class of the collegiate course.

Although young men are enrolled at any time, they are at a disadvantage if they come later than the opening of school.

Classes are assigned by the Prefect of Studies, to whom all new students must apply for bills of study.

## A Word About Selecting Courses

The student enjoys freedom of choice, with certain wise restrictions dictated by the experience and the counsels of leading educators. The teacher is in a better position to know what is needed than the pupil. The latter is incapable of setting a right value upon studies. Not what one likes is apt always to be the best. Hence a judicious rule of restraint in this matter is enforced at St. Norbert's. The student is assisted in making his selection by minds more mature than his own; and should it happen that he insist upon having his way when he is manifestly making a mistake, it will be the plain duty of the Faculty not to admit him. Almost anybody may learn to manipulate a typewriter, but this can not be said of verbatim reporting or of accounting.

# DISCIPLINE



What Americans most need to cultivate is piety, reverence, honesty, distinctions of character, respect for age and authority, without which self-respect is not possible.—Bishop Spalding.

St. Norbert's College Aims to educate the whole man. It maintains that intellectual development does more harm than good unless the will receive due attention. One learns to be a law-abiding citizen by showing a ready obedience at home and in school.

Hence the Faculty has made the following regulations, which students are to observe, or run the risk of expulsion:

No Student Shall Leave the College grounds without permission from the President or the person delegated to represent him.

Students are Required to Report at the College immediately after arriving at Depere.

Flagrant Disobedience to authority, cheating in examinations, the use of intoxicating liquors, immorality, the use of profane and obscene language, are deemed grave offenses. In case of expulsion no fees will be returned.

No Branch of Study shall be taken up or discontinued without the consent of the Prefect of Studies.

The Use of Tobacco is forbidden, except to such students as have the written permission of their parents.

### Although Young Men of All Religious

denominations are received, the College is nevertheless a strictly Catholic institution, and all students are required to attend divine service at stated times.

### All Outgoing and Incoming Mail

of the students is subject to the inspection of the Rector or his representative. This applies also to printed matter in any form, whether brought in by the students themselves or sent to them.

### Students Damaging College Property

must report immediately and make compensation.

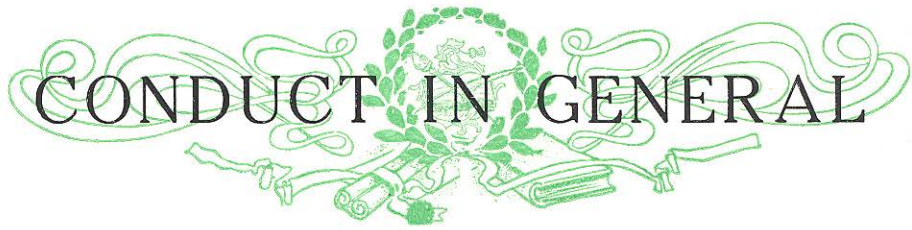
### Undue Attention to Athletics

at the expense of study will not be permitted; though students are encouraged to take part in outdoor sports and games and a limited number of contests is allowed to take place even with other college teams.

### Day Students

are required to be prompt in obeying the College regulations, regular in attendance and careful not to carry illicit messages. A reason should be given in writing for every absence. Day students are expected to stay at home in the evenings and apply themselves seriously to study.





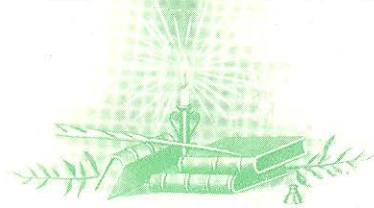
# CONDUCT IN GENERAL

Thy one business is thy own conduct—learn to behave rightly; and whatever is needed or useful shall be thine.—Bishop Spalding.



## NOTA BENE

Gentlemanly behavior is deemed indispensable in this College. The same well ordered conduct is expected from students as business men look for and invariably find in their clerks. The class room is the vestibule of the office and the counting house, so it must be in every sense of the word a place of preparation for these. The charge for tuition entitles the student to attend the College, to listen to the lectures, to do the work assigned him, and to behave himself according to the best approved rules of etiquette. We do not want boys who are bothersome and unruly at home or at other schools, as it is to be feared they will be no better with us. We educate and develop what is good in the nature of boys, but we do not undertake to root out viciousness. Nor is it our policy to permit students to do as they please. Students who have been properly trained at home, are always welcome here. We agree with Emerson when he says, "Men are what their mothers made them."





# EXPENSES FOR BOARDERS

Board, Tuition—including German, French, use of typewriter and of Band Instruments, Regular Classical and Commercial Courses, Plain Washing, Mending of Linens, Lodging, etc.

Per session of nearly Ten Months	- - - - -	\$225.00
Per Month	- - - - -	\$ 25.00
Graduation Fee	- - - - -	\$ 5.00

For the support of Athletics, the student body levies a tax of two dollars on every member of the respective classes.

The above mentioned sum of \$225 covers such extras as matriculation fee, bedding and library fee.

A reduction of Twenty Dollars is made if two boarding students come from the same family.

Books Stationery, etc., at current rates.

Medical Charges are regulated by the attending physician.

A sufficient sum to defray these and incidental expenses should be deposited with the Treasurer of the College, and all money intended for students ought to be sent to him. Semi-annual payments must invariably be made in advance. Those unable to do this, will be requested to sign a negotiable note, or give other security. No reduction will be allowed on account of absence, unless in case of sickness lasting over a month. Remittance should be made by draft, post office money order or express, payable to the order of the President.

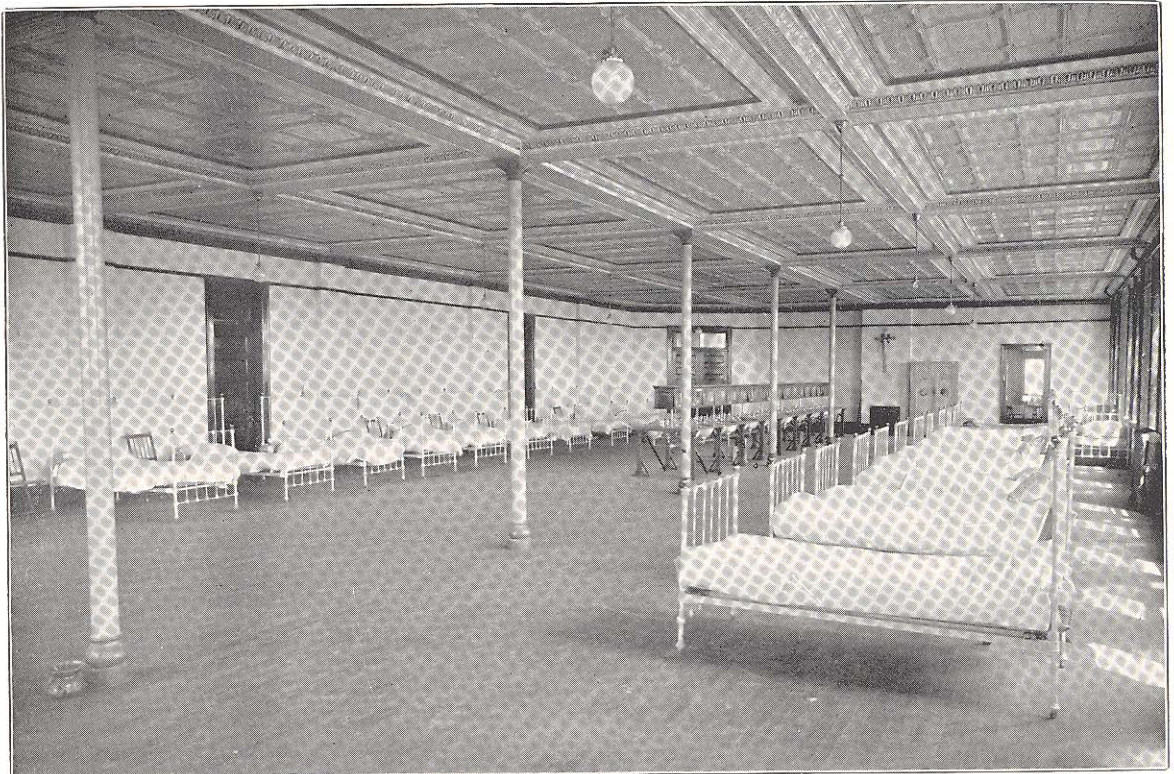


# EXPENSES FOR DAY STUDENTS

Tuition for Commercial or Classical Course, per session of nearly Ten Months	-	\$65.00
One Month	-	\$10.00
Tuition for Preparatory Course, same time	-	\$45.00
Graduation Fee	-	\$ 5.00

## OPTIONAL EXPENSES.

Private room, per scholastic year	-	\$50.00
Lessons on Piano or Organ, including use of instrument, per scholastic year	-	\$40.00
Dinner for Day Students, per month	-	\$ 6.00
Lessons on Mandolin or Violin at regular rates.		







# GENERAL INFORMATION

Do not ask if a man has been through college;  
ask if a college has been through him; if he is a  
walking university.—Chapin.

**O**FFICIAL quarterly reports of each student's class standing will be sent to parents or guardians. Should parents or guardians wish to withdraw a student from the College during the year, they are expected to notify the President and settle standing accounts.

A graduation fee of Five Dollars is charged when a student receives his diploma. But honors of no kind will be conferred on any student until his account with the College is adjusted. Students are received at any time and are charged only from the date of their entrance. No reduction is made, however, if students come late in September.

It is the earnest wish of the Faculty that students be present promptly at the opening of school. A student that enters late is at a great disadvantage.

Each student must bring sufficient changes of summer and winter underwear, besides towels, combs and brushes for toilet, napkins, a napkin ring and a laundry bag.

Students should see to it that these articles are marked with a College number on the day of entrance.



# SCHOLARSHIPS



**G**OODS of fortune are not equally distributed in this world. The terms rich and poor will have a meaning until the end of time. The same may be said of intellectual gifts. Talents and wealth do not always go hand in hand. Now there are well-to-do men and women who are disposed to help any worthy cause; and there are deserving young men with bright minds whom poverty and want of opportunity hinder from becoming useful to society and honorable to God as priests, lawyers, doctors. An ordinary way of bringing these two classes into close contact is by founding a scholarship. To effect this, such a sum of money is donated as will produce an annual interest sufficient to educate one student. The donor is then said to establish a life scholarship. St. Norbert's College is prepared to receive money for this purpose, to guard it as a sacred trust, and to enroll the benefactors among the friends of the institution. What is thus given is lent to the Lord.

Up to this time one permanent and two partial scholarships were donated. These are the Bishop Fox Scholarship and the Knights of Columbus Scholarship, each for one year. The Perpetual Scholarship was founded by the late Father E. F. Van Hootegem of Holland, Wis.

## Form of Legacy

For the convenience of those whom love of Catholic education or zeal for religion may prompt to remember St. Norbert's College in their last will, the following legal form is given:

I give and bequeath to the Premonstratensian (Norbertine) Fathers of Depere, in the State of Wisconsin, etc. (Here insert the bequest.)



# A WORD ABOUT THE PRIESTHOOD



THE Priest must bear the Master's Cross  
Of all men most; and take his part  
In hours of failure and of loss,  
Yet, doubly sure, are others given,  
The rest to know them; as, in heaven,  
A moment compensates for earth.—

Rev. Edmund Hill, C. P.

**B**UT before undertaking the momentous duties of Christ's Ambassadors, aspirants must lay a twofold foundation—the one intellectual, the other spiritual—that of learning and that of virtue. Nowadays, perhaps more than ever, a very ripe wisdom and a high degree of sanctity are expected in him that would be a leader and a shepherd of God's flock. In view of this, St. Norbert's College makes a specialty of educating candidates for the priesthood.

It matters not whether young men intend to become secular priests, or members of some religious Order, they will find here the chief advantages that are proper to the best equipped preparatory seminaries in the country. Our graduates are qualified to enter the great universities, or to begin the sacred studies prescribed for ecclesiastics—philosophy and theology. Some of them are even now pursuing these branches in higher institutions, both in the United States and abroad.

Since a thorough knowledge of the classics is indispensable in the training of the priest, a plan of studies is outlined below for the convenience of prospective clerics. Being at the same time practical and comprehensive, it is apt to meet the approval of fair-minded and progressive patrons.





# PROGRAM OF STUDIES

If all the year were playing holidays,  
To sport would be as tedious as to work.—Shakspeare.

## ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT

### FIRST ACADEMIC YEAR.

LATIN	CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE
ENGLISH	ELOCUTION
MATHEMATICS	GERMAN } Optional
ZOOLOGY	FRENCH }
HISTORY	

### SECOND ACADEMIC YEAR.

BOTANY	HISTORY
MATHEMATICS	CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE
ENGLISH	ELOCUTION
GREEK	GERMAN } Optional
LATIN	FRENCH }

### THIRD ACADEMIC YEAR.

LATIN	HISTORY
GREEK	CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE
ENGLISH	ELOCUTION
MATHEMATICS	GERMAN or FRENCH
PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY	

### FOURTH ACADEMIC YEAR.

LATIN	HISTORY
GREEK	CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE
ENGLISH	ELOCUTION
MATHEMATICS	GERMAN or FRENCH
PHYSICS or CHEMISTRY	



# COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT

## FRESHMAN YEAR.

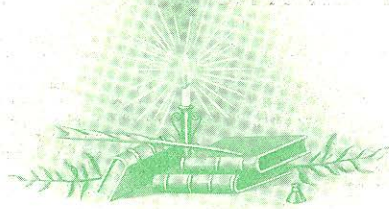
LATIN  
GREEK  
ENGLISH  
MATHEMATICS  
PHYSICS or CHEMISTRY

HISTORY  
CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE  
ELOCUTION  
GERMAN  
FRENCH

## SOPHOMORE YEAR.

LATIN  
GREEK  
ENGLISH  
MATHEMATICS  
ASTRONOMY, one semester

GEOLOGY, one semester  
HISTORY  
CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE  
ELOCUTION

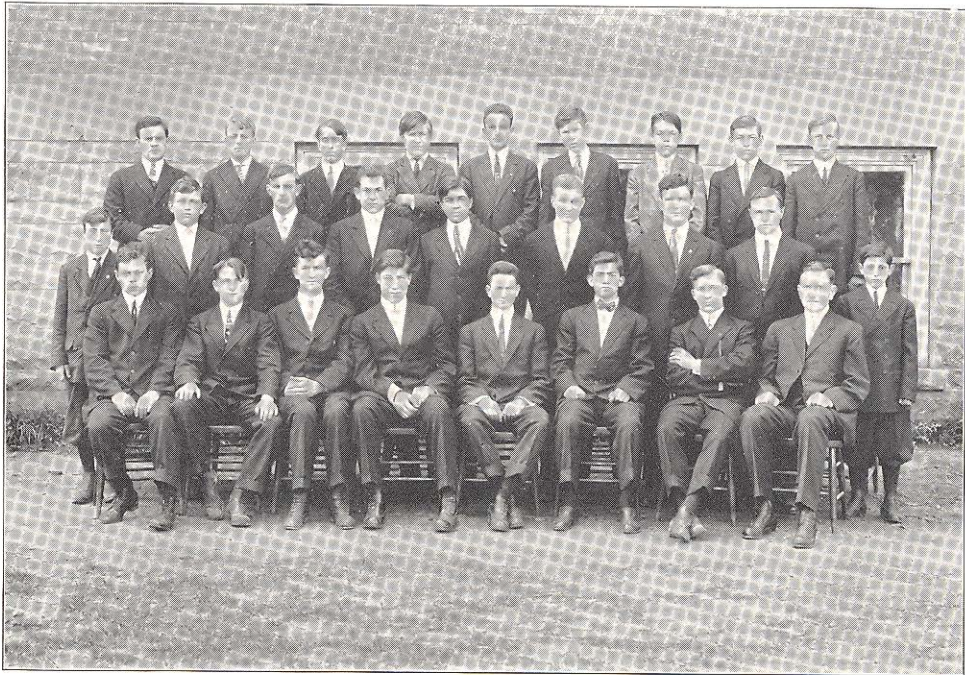


# COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

The true order of learning should be, first, what is necessary; second, what is useful; and third, what is ornamental. To reverse this arrangement is like beginning to build at the top of the edifice.—Sigourney.

**A** BUSINESS education is necessary for the majority of people. Some great minds are of the opinion that everybody should have at least a rudimental acquaintance with it. President Brown says: "Those who think that a business training is valuable to those only who are to enter upon clerkships or office positions, make the greatest possible mistake. Every young person who ever expects to do business or to be charged with keeping or handling property needs it." Let it be said that a knowledge of commercial branches is easily carried and is eminently serviceable to millions nowadays.

The course given in St. Norbert's College is thorough, practical and short, as may be seen by the following curriculum.



COMMERCIAL GROUP

Twenty-seven

# SHORTHAND



**T**HE success of a college depends in a great measure on its methods. The aim of St. Norbert's has been and is to be abreast of the times in all that pertains to live educational work. In furtherance of this design it has introduced the Gregg system of shorthand. Although this system was published as recently as 1893, it is now used in more public and private schools in the United States than any other three systems combined. It stands to reason that such phenomenal success can not be accounted for unless by admitting the far superior merits of the Gregg.

Among the special advantages of this system the following are usually quoted:

It is the easiest system to learn, the easiest system to write, and the easiest system to read.

It has but thirty-two simple rules—other systems have from two hundred to five hundred.

It is written in but one position, on the line or on unruled paper, not above, through, or below the line, as was deemed necessary in olden times.

It is written with but one thickness of line: no shading; not heavy, then light lines.

The student will save from one-third to one-half time required for the old systems.

The student can write business letters from dictation in Gregg shorthand after the seventh lesson.

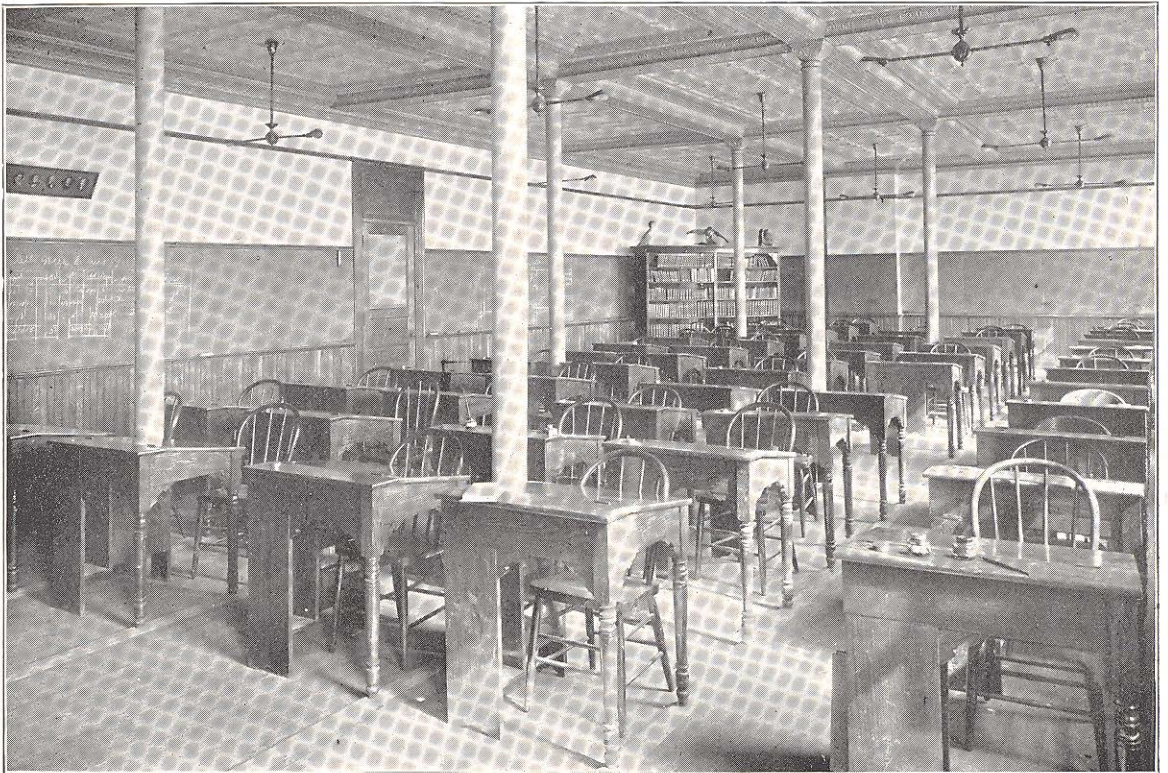
Many students have graduated in five or six months at a speed of 150 words per minute, new matter. No other system of shorthand has shown such results. Gregg students become enthusiastic while those of other systems grow discouraged.



The ease with which writers of the Gregg system read their notes is a revelation to those who are familiar with ancient methods. Thousands of students have failed to accomplish anything in shorthand, simply because they could not read their notes. The legibility of the Gregg makes it practicable for the youngest student to read with facility.

Ordinarily the rising hopes of a penman vanish if he wants to learn shorthand. This is not the case with the Gregg, for it is based on longhand. The hair lines and the beautiful curves of the aspiring penman are brought into play with very satisfactory results.

St. Norbert's gives a thorough course in shorthand and encourages it as much as possible, for the reason that it is indispensable in business. Without it a student experiences more difficulty in securing a position.





# PENMANSHIP



"BUSY Pen, proud Commerce flings  
Her wealth abroad on countless wings,  
And Science opens her thousand springs,  
Guided by work of thine.  
Then by thy movements bold and true  
Light, shade and form enchant thy view,  
And glow through every line."

**P**ENMANSHIP has been revolutionized within the memory of the present generation. It is possible now for every young man to become a facile wielder of the pen, in the sense of rapid and graceful writing. Business and professional men show a preference for those applicants whose penmanship is smooth, flowing and legible. There is always a demand for young people with such a qualification. This does not mean that a man who writes well but behaves badly is sought after. By no means. But a skilled penman, though he be acquainted with no other commercial branch, easily finds employment today at a liberal salary. Hence the importance of this subject, and the attention given to it by the Faculty at St. Norbert's. No student need cherish the hope of obtaining a commercial diploma unless he learn to write passably well.

A fact worthy of note is that the leading penmen of the country, men whose services are highly esteemed as well as generously paid for, and whose position in the social world is honorable, have sprung from humble beginnings. How encouraging this announcement is to young men whose condition of life forces them to effort.

The system in use at St. Norbert's is that known as the Palmer Method, the best that the genius of man in the present order of things can produce. The age of copy books has passed away. They served their purpose and were a wonderful improvement on what preceded them. But they in turn are called upon to give place to something far superior to them. This is modern business writing, or muscular movement, which in a large measure owes its popularity as well as its present perfectness to Mr. A. N. Palmer. Penmanship used to be a laborious task, and indeed it is still so in unprogressive schools; but he has, as it were by some magic power, changed it into a recreation, ay, a pleasure.

"HAIL, Servant Pen! to thee we give,  
Another pleasant hour—  
'Tis thine to bid our memories live,  
And weave our thoughts in flowers!"



# BOOKKEEPING



**E**VERY Man, whether he be in business or not, needs, or will need, bookkeeping. To depend overmuch on one's memory is exceedingly dangerous. The majority of failures in the field of commercial activities may be traced to lack of the knowledge of bookkeeping. Accounting is no longer catalogued among minor accomplishments, for it now ranks as a science. Great enterprises are undertaken because the gain can be figured out to a nicety months in advance. Financial success in business is impossible without bookkeeping.

The Faculty of St. Norbert's, fully recognizing the importance of this branch of study, have spared no pains to make this bookkeeping course as thorough and practicable as the limits of the class room permit. Beginning with the simpler forms of single and double entry, the students are led step by step through set after set until the subject is well understood. A working knowledge is thus obtained of the Retail Business, Lumbering, the Coal Business, Jobbing, Manufacturing, Commission, Banking. The studies are arranged in such a manner that the student is taught how to do what is done in actual business. A training is given in office work and business practice.

In former years undue attention was given to theory. Discovering this error, educators went too far in correcting it. They were not satisfied until they fell into the mistake of going close to the opposite extreme. As a consequence there is too much practice and too little theory. A lecturer, by way of deploring this abuse, said recently in addressing the National Commercial Teachers' Federation:

"In the teaching of bookkeeping it is orthodox now to bring into the school room, the street, the office, the counting room; permit the student to look at them a little while, play with them a little longer, and end by calling it a commercial course. Do business men approve of this plan? Quite the contrary. 'Lay the foundation,' say they, 'establish the principles, and open up the thinking pores. Let us teach the student our ways.'"

While the bookkeeping course at St. Norbert's is practical, it is attended with no extravagance. Fads do more harm than good. The golden mean ought to be followed here as elsewhere. Work that has no educational value should be placed in its proper category. When young men pay for an education, it is but right that they get it. The real article is to be had at St. Norbert's College.

# TOUCH TYPEWRITING



**T**HE students of St. Norbert's enjoy special advantages in so far as they are given real business letters to write. It makes a great difference to a boy whether the work he is engaged at is destined to go through the mails or is intended merely as an exercise. Recognizing the worth of actual correspondence, the teacher of typewriting who has also charge of the applications of prospective students as well as of the College advertising, gives the advanced class the privilege of preparing answers to the various communications that come in daily. In this way a lively interest is created, self-confidence is acquired, and great accuracy is attained.

## What is Meant by Touch Typewriting?

In the years gone by, when modern devices were either unknown or in their infancy, operators on the typewriter were wont to be slower than those of our day. Their habit was to glance at the matter to be written, get a few words into their head, look at the keyboard, print these words, stop and glance again at the manuscript. Patience was required in this process chiefly on the part of the employer, who wanted quicker methods. "This is unbearably stupid!" he would say. Educators heard the complaint and began to think. A remedy had to be found—improvement was in order. Suggestions by the hundred were offered, new ideas were given birth to, and finally a satisfactory solution was reached.

A close observation of the pianist suggested a revolution in typewriting. This graceful performer does not have to take his eye off the music. His fingers find the keys without any difficulty. So it ought to be with the operator on the typewriter, and so in fact it is today in every progressive business school. This is what is meant by the touch system. The student must become so familiar with the keyboard as not to need looking at it at all. By this means considerable time is gained. Nor is it a difficult task to learn the art. The ordinary student masters it in a few weeks.

At St. Norbert's shields are placed in front of the keyboards until the requisite skill and speed are attained. When the habit of keeping the eyes on the matter to be written is once well formed, the operator never thinks of looking at the typewriter.

# COMMERCIAL LAW



**T**HE whole subject of law is not taught at St. Norbert's, though the leading educators are of the opinion that this ought to be done wherever possible. This view should not be condemned, however extravagant it may seem, but in the existing order of things in this country, it is altogether impracticable. And the reason is: the time demanded for the understanding of so broad a branch of knowledge is wanting. Students desire to complete a commercial course, which embraces many subjects, in a year; whereas aspirants to the bar are obliged to devote three or four years to one subject—jurisprudence.

It is absurd to attempt the impossible. But no one denies that some notion of the law is absolutely necessary for every business man. A thousand transactions occur daily, which, if not properly dealt with, will bring about litigation.

In view of this, the plan adopted at St. Norbert's is as follows: Students are instructed how to keep out of the courts, rather than how causes are to be fought and won. The general principles that are involved in all human affairs are laid down, explained and illustrated. Cases fresh from the tribunals of justice are discussed, the arguments weighed, and the decisions vindicated. What is ordinarily an uninteresting study, is thus made attractive. But the value of this branch is inestimable. An old student informs the Faculty that in a recent proceeding he saved twenty-six dollars—and whether the amount be twenty-six or a thousand, the principle is the same—just by the knowledge of a technicality he learned in commercial law.

The course prescribes a daily class for five months. In that time practical drills are given in contracts agency, partnership, corporations, insurance, bailments, common carriers, negotiable instruments, and real estate. In many points the statutes of the different States are not in harmony. Special attention is paid to this at St. Norbert's, for the reason that it is a happy necessity since students assemble here from several States to be educated.



# PLAN OF STUDIES

## THE BUSINESS COURSE.

### FIRST TERM.

FIVE MONTHS.

BUSINESS ETHICS—Christian Doctrine.  
BOOKKEEPING—Theory and Forms. Williams and Rogers.  
COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC.  
BUSINESS WRITING—The Palmer Method.  
PRACTICAL ENGLISH—Etymology. Analysis.  
BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE.  
MODERN BUSINESS SPELLING.  
RAPID CALCULATION—Daily Drills.

### SECOND TERM.

FIVE MONTHS.

BUSINESS ETHICS—Evidences of Religion.  
BOOKKEEPING—Advanced. Williams and Rogers.  
COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC.  
BUSINESS WRITING—The Palmer Method.  
BUSINESS PAPERS—Letters.  
COMMERCIAL LAW—Richardson.  
MODERN BUSINESS SPELLING.  
RAPID CALCULATION.  
SYNTAX AND PUNCTUATION—Harvey.

The course just outlined is popular because it may be completed in one scholastic year. In fact it may be finished in a shorter period provided the student's previous knowledge justify and guarantee such rapid progress. A diploma is awarded upon completing the business course. To this end a final examination is held in all the branches comprised in the course. A grade of eighty-five per cent must be reached in the different studies. A further requirement, and an essential one at that, is good moral character. These remarks apply with equal force to every course pursued in the college.

# THE STENOGRAPHIC COURSE.

## FIRST TERM.

FIVE MONTHS.

SHORTHAND—Theory. Gregg.  
TYPEWRITING—The Touch System.  
PRACTICAL ENGLISH—Etymology. Analysis.  
BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE.  
BUSINESS WRITING—The Palmer Method.  
MODERN BUSINESS SPELLING.  
BUSINESS ETHICS—Christian Doctrine.

## SECOND TERM.

FIVE MONTHS.

SHORTHAND—Advanced. Rapid Dictation. Gregg.  
TYPEWRITING—Advanced. Dictation.  
BUSINESS ETHICS—The Moral Law.  
PENMANSHIP—The Palmer Method.  
MODERN BUSINESS SPELLING.  
SYNTAX—Punctuation. Harvey.  
MODEL OFFICE WORK—Correspondence. Filing. Indexing. Manifoldng.  
Diplomas are awarded to students who complete this course.

# THE COMBINED COURSE.

## FIRST PERIOD.

TEN MONTHS.

BUSINESS ETHICS—Christian Doctrine.  
BOOKKEEPING—Theory with Forms. Williams and Rogers.  
SHORTHAND—Theory. Gregg.  
COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC.  
TYPEWRITING—Elementary. The Touch System.  
BUSINESS PENMANSHIP—The Palmer Method.

PRACTICAL ENGLISH—Etymology. Syntax.  
BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE.  
MODERN BUSINESS SPELLING.  
RAPID CALCULATION—Daily Drills.  
COMMERCIAL LAW—Richardson.

## SECOND PERIOD.

TEN MONTHS.

BUSINESS ETHICS—Religion and Morality.  
SHORTHAND—Dictation and Office Practice. Gregg.  
TYPEWRITING—Advanced. The Touch System.  
MODERN BUSINESS SPELLING.  
RAPID CALCULATION.  
BUSINESS WRITING—The American Penman.  
BOOKKEEPING—JOBGING—BANKING—Williams and Rogers.  
Higher English and Advanced Mathematics if time permits.

The full Commercial diploma is awarded to those that satisfactorily complete this course. No course must necessarily be finished in the time prescribed. The matter rests entirely with the student whether he advance rapidly or slowly, since instruction is, in most cases, given individually.

## THE PREPARATORY COURSE.

This department has been opened for the advantage of all whose minds are not sufficiently equipped to follow any of the regular courses. It is intended to supply what is wanting to finish eighth grade work. A certificate from another school receives recognition, provided it pertain to branches that are strictly preparatory.

### FIRST TERM.

FIVE MONTHS.

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE.  
PENMANSHIP—Muscular Movement.  
ARITHMETIC—Fractions and Compound Numbers.  
READING AND SPELLING.  
GEOGRAPHY AND UNITED STATES HISTORY.  
GRAMMAR—Etymology. Language Lessons.

## SECOND TERM.

FIVE MONTHS.

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

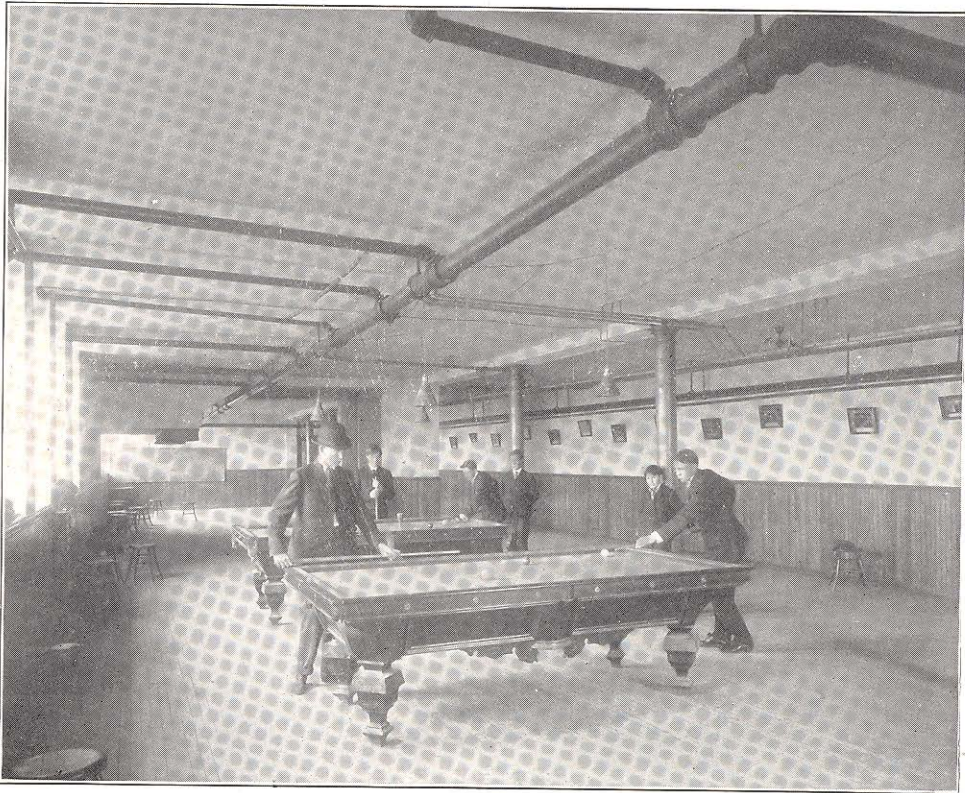
PENMANSHIP—Muscular Movement.

ARITHMETIC—Percentage.

GRAMMAR—Syntax. Analysis and Synthesis.

READING AND SPELLING.

GEOGRAPHY AND UNITED STATES HISTORY.







The man that hath no music in himself,  
Nor is not moved with concord of sweet sounds,  
Is fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils.—Shakespeare.

Nowadays music is deemed a necessary accomplishment not indeed for everybody, but for all who want to move in polite society. That it has a refining influence, is conceded by the best educators.

Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast,  
To soften rocks, or bend a knotted oak.—Congreve.

At St. Norbert's, music is an optional study. Full courses are, however given. The regular extra charges are made to such as pursue this branch.

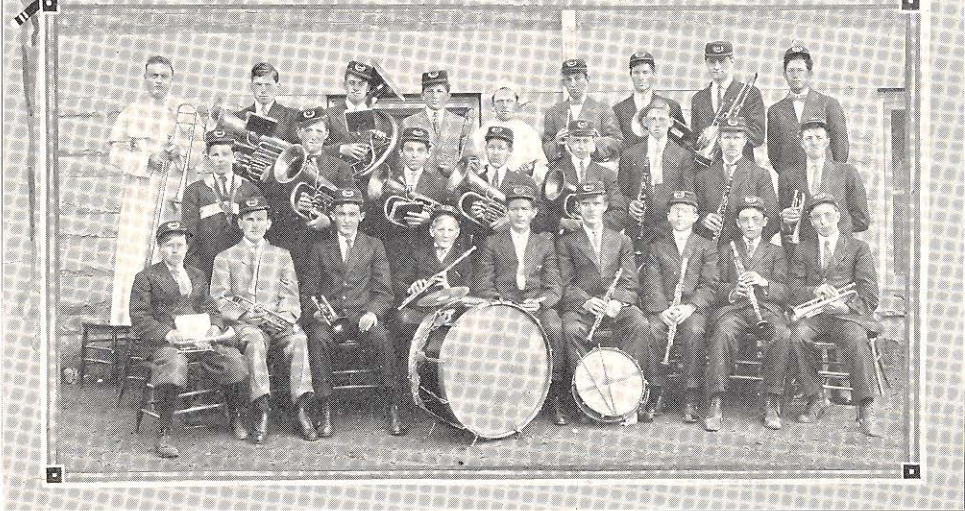
A notable exception, as regards charge, is the band. This organization is open to all, and no expense is incurred by being a member of it, save a nominal initiation fee. There is daily practice, invariably during recreation hours, and public exhibitions are given at various entertainments held throughout the year. In this way students who are musically inclined are offered rare opportunities of developing their talents in this line, without however interfering with their following at the same time the classical or the commercial course.

O hark, O hear! how thin and clear,  
And thinner, clearer farther going!  
O sweet and far from cliff and scar  
The horns of Elfland faintly blowing!  
Blow, let us hear the purple glens replying:  
Blow, bugle; answer echoes, dying, dying, dying.—Tennyson.





Music Art Divine



# The St. John Berchmans Society

Spiritual Director, Rev. J. A. Van Heertum. President, Dieudonne Breault.  
Vice President, Wilfred McKeough. Secretary Dominic Lanctot.  
Censor, Verne Belonge. Master of Ceremonies, Edward Lemeuix.  
Sergeant-at-Arms, Joseph Guertin

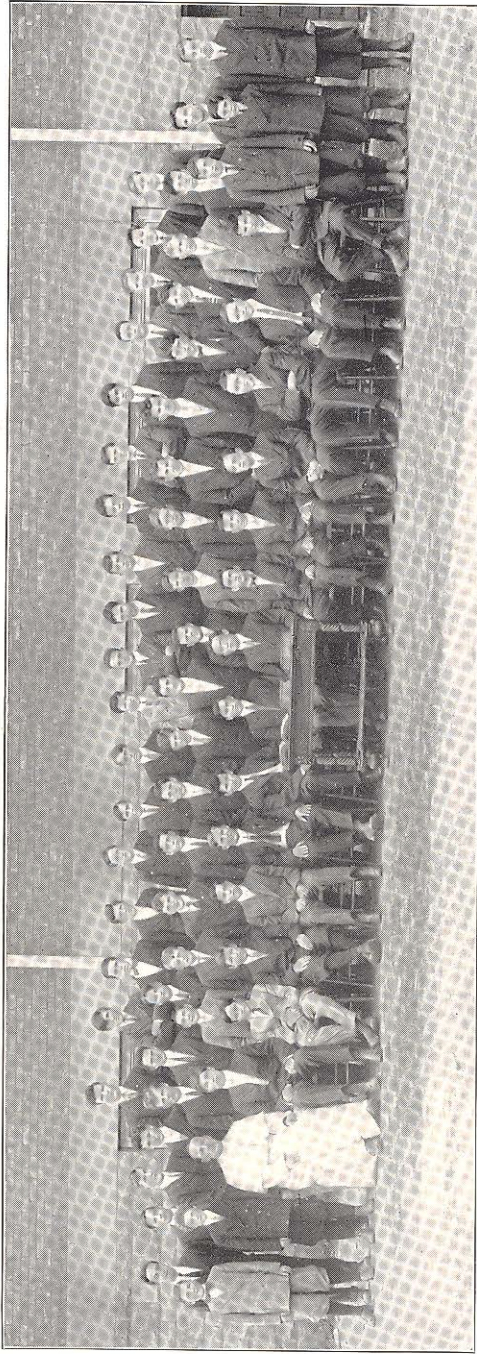


This society was organized for the purpose of affording the students an opportunity of serving Holy Mass, of enhancing the solemnities on feast days, and especially of fostering their vocations by means of lectures and conferences.

Bi-weekly meetings are held at which regular programs are carried out. Only classical students are admitted to this society.

## St. Augustine's Literary and Dramatic Society.

Director, Rev. W. H. J. Millay. President, Edward Lemeux. Vice-President, Wilfred McKeough.  
Secretary, Joseph Guertin. Treasurer, Alfred Cousineau.  
Critic and Euphuist, Dominic Lancotot. Sergeant-at-Arms, Peter Wagner.  
Entertainment Committee, Urban Schumacher, Bernard Mauel Henry De Jong.



The object of this society is to afford its members every facility in the exercise of their literary and dramatic power, and in the cultivation of their moral and social qualities.

Any young man who is a student of St. Norbert's College, and who possesses the necessary qualifications, may by formal application, become an active member upon a two-thirds vote.

Regular meetings are held bi-weekly and programs are rendered. These exercises take place in the College Auditorium, which is fitted out with a stage and is admirably well adapted for the purpose. Parliamentary practice is a distinguishing characteristic of the society.

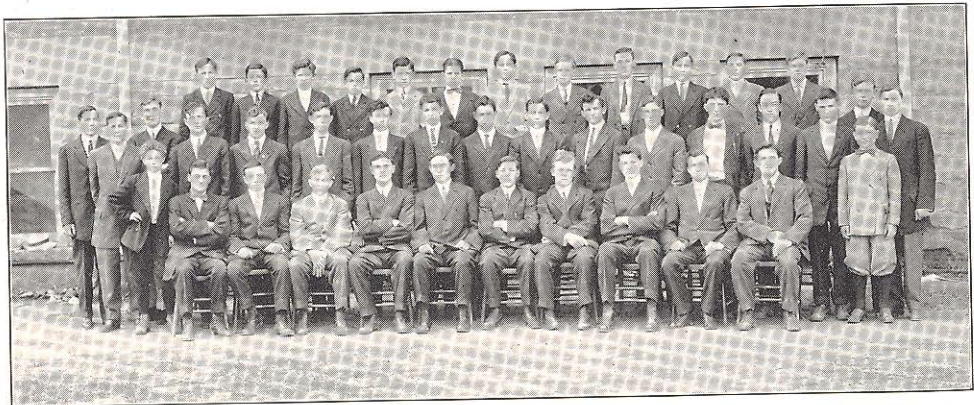
Every member is expected to entertain in public and in private from time to time and thereby become cultivated by the programs rendered. These programs consist of orations, recitations, debates, music, plays, etc.

The society has an excellent library containing about three hundred volumes, the works of the best authors.

# Conditions Required for Graduation

## IN THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

1. A general average of eighty-five must be reached in the subjects studied.
2. The minimum in any single branch is seventy.
3. In the following studies a standing of eighty-five is required: book-keeping, arithmetic, penmanship, English, spelling.
4. The speed requirement in shorthand is one hundred words a minute, or a rating of eighty-five per cent.
5. Candidates for diplomas should be able to write at least a plain business hand.
6. Students who fail in any of the prescribed subjects will be entitled to their diplomas as soon as they pass successfully an examination in the subjects they were deficient in.
7. The holding of a position as bookkeeper or stenographer for a term of six months will be deemed equivalent to passing in an examination.
8. To secure a diploma, two conditions are laid down: to finish the course prescribed, and to pass a satisfactory examination.



CLASSICAL GROUP.

# ATHLETICS

Variety is the very spice of life,  
That gives it all its flavor—Cowper.

**T**HAT oft-quoted dictum, "Mens sana in corpore sano"—a sound mind needs a healthy body—is well illustrated at St. Norbert's College. The authorities know from long experience that athletics in some form is necessary for the average student. While fully aware that abuses have crept into college sport, they feel nevertheless that athletics as practiced in some of the larger institutions of learning, ought to be purified, and controlled better, not eliminated altogether.

Thus properly regulated, football, basketball, baseball, and even track work, afford a delightful means of exercise as well as an innocent form of amusement, besides furnishing training in habits of independence and self-sacrifice. In athletic contests, as in everything else in which co-operation is required to ensure success, courtesy, manliness, and obedience are demanded; and the student who does not act the gentleman on the campus, must change his manners or incur the odium of unpopularity.

At St. Norbert's a round of games fills up the scholastic term. Football, basketball and baseball succeed one another in their natural sequence.



# THE FOOTBALL SQUAD



Geo. F. Sexton, (Coach). O. F. Beyer, (Assistant Coach). D. Lanctot, (Captain) 1st team. Wm. Clifford (Manager). M. Vierling, (Captain). 2d team. Geo. Hawley, (Manager). Rev. I. F. Van Dyke, Director.

# BASKET BALL TEAM



Standing:—W. J. McKeough, (Mgr.) V. Smits, Forward, (Sub.) E. Wall, Center. P. Vermeulen, Guard. (Rev.) I. F. Van Dyke, Director.

Sitting:—D. Lanctot, Forward. L. De Bruin, (Captain,) Forward. L. Rummel, Guard.



# THE BASEBALL TEAM

Their caps, far whiter than the driven snow  
Emblems right meet of decency to yield.—Shenstone.



Standing:—W. McKeough, E. Wall, J. Haug, C. Lidral, A. Cousineau, W. Reitmeyer.

Sitting:—D. Breault, (Mgr.) D. Lanctot E. Brazeau, (Captain), L. Rummel, C. Raymakers, W. Clifford, Rev. I. F. Van Dyke, Director. A. Marchand, (Mascot).



THURSDAY, JUNE TWENTIETH,

NINETEEN HUNDRED AND TWELVE

PROGRAM.

Nine o'clock a. m. in St. Joseph's Shrine  
 SOLEMN HIGH MASS OF THANKSGIVING

Ten o'clock a. m., in the College Auditorium

Oration ..... Dominic A. Lanctot  
 Piano Selection.....Rev. L. A. Dobbelsteen, O. Prem.  
 Oration ..... Joseph P. Plain  
 "Our Graduates" .....College Orchestra  
 Valedictory .....Dieudonne J. Breault  
 Awarding of Diplomas .....Rev. J. A. Van Heertum, O. Prem.

Eight o'clock p. m., in Cook's Opera House

"IF I WERE A KING"

A Drama in Four Acts

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Genaro, the Shepherd King .....	Battista, Shepherd .....	I. Marchand
.....C. Tickler	Silvio, Shepherd .....	G. Bergeron
Ferdinando, King of Naples.....	Marco, Shepherd.....	J. Harrington
..... W. Kiernan	Alonzo, General of the King's Ar-	.....T. Golden
Ruisco, Cousin of the King, and Con-	mies .....	Stefano, Chief of the Brigands....
spirator .....	..... W. Clifford	Lucio, Brigand .....
Don Gonzalo, Spanish Ambassador,	.....C. Lidral	Pedro, Brigand .....
..... A. Cousineau	.....D. Jennings	Urso, Brigand .....
Bozza, Major-Domo of the King's	.....J. Loughrin	Orazio, Courtier.....
Palace .....	.....D. Fitzgerald	Marino, Courtier .....
Valerio, the Shepherd King's Brother,	..... J. Guertin	Cerano, Courtier.....
..... L. Seymour	.....E. Plantz	Dorio, Courtier.....
Alberto, Son of King Ferdinando....	.....J. Byers	Leonardo, the Royal Usher .....
..... B. McDonald	..... P. Vermeulen	Lupo, Chamberlain .....
Melchiorre a Courtier .....	.....P. Plain	Guido Chamberlain...W. Reitmeyer
.....W. McKeough	.....A. Murphy	Tomaso, Chamberlain....
Banquo, Overseer of the Shepherds,		
..... D. Breault		
Cecato, Chief Shepherd.....		
..... W. Welch		
Filippo, Shepherd .....		
.....J. Boyle		

## CLASSICAL CERTIFICATES

WERE BESTOWED UPON

Dieudonne J. Breault of Lake Linden, Mich.

William J. La Luzerne of Green Bay, Wis.

Dominic A. Lanctot of Hubbell, Mich.

Wilfred J. McKeough of Green Bay, Wis.

Arthur J. Pinney of Depere, Wis.

## FULL COMMERCIAL DIPLOMAS

WERE AWARDED TO

Alfred Cousineau of Ishpeming, Mich.

Joseph P. Plain of Oconto Falls, Wis.

William Sanders of Depere, Wis.

Virgil Smits of Depere, Wis.

## STENOGRAPHIC CERTIFICATES

WERE AWARDED TO

Gonzaga Bergeron of Norway, Mich.

John Haug of Appleton, Wis.

Percy Lafond of Depere, Wis.

Martin A. Vanden Heuvel of Depere, Wis.

The Remington Medal for Typewriting was won by Percy Lafond of Depere, Wis.

## TWO NOTABLE BENEFACTORS

Thus to relieve the wretched was their pride  
And even their failings leaned to virtue's side;  
But, in their duties prompt at every call,  
They watched and wept, and prayed and felt for all.  
Beside the bed where parting life was laid  
And sorrow, guilt and pain, by turns dismayed,  
The rev'rend champions stood.  
To this their hearts, their love, their griefs, were given,  
But all their serious thoughts had rest in heaven.—Goldsmith.



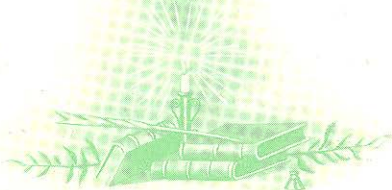
By the will of the late pastor of Wrightstown, Wis., the Very Rev. Elzear De Wilt, (✠ Feb. 28, '07) the sum of ten thousand dollars was bequeathed to St. Norbert's College. Were proofs needed, this would be sufficient to show how deep and active was this gentle, good priest's interest in Catholic education. But he was a loyal friend of this institution ever since its inception. He gave encouragement and hearty support at a time when its prospects were anything but bright. And this last token of his beneficence which, viewed from a commercial standpoint, confers a richer benefit than moral support, is indeed a princely gift, a fitting culmination of hopeful, cheering words, an act so worthy of undying remembrance that in the annals of the College, the generous and saintly donor will be given a niche of honor in the gallery of founders.

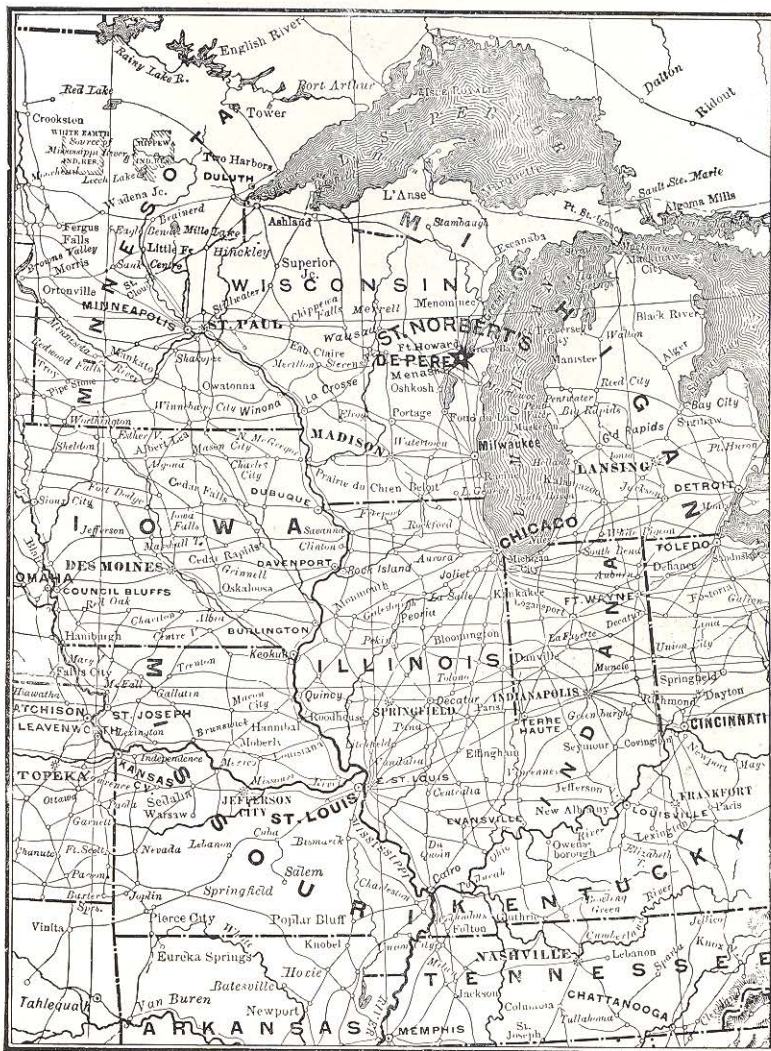
## THE FIRST PERMANENT SCHOLARSHIP



Through commendable zeal for the holy priesthood, as well as through fatherly solicitude for the flocks he had shepherded, the Rev. E. F. Van Hootegem of Holland, Wis., established, some time before his death, (✠Feb. 13, '06,) a perpetual scholarship in St. Norbert's College. This he did for the benefit of such young men of the Green Bay diocese—sons of his former parishioners being preferred—as may need pecuniary aid in prosecuting their preparatory ecclesiastical studies. By this donation of five thousand dollars he has given to aspiring candidates not only a healthy

stimulus, but also the means of realizing hopes which otherwise might remain fruitless. Father Van Hootegem was the first to found a permanent scholarship in this institution. For this reason his name will be held in high esteem here, and shall ever be intimately associated with the early history of St. Norbert's.





St. Norbert's College, Depere, Wis., is on the main line of the Chicago and North-Western Railway, about a hundred miles north of Milwaukee and six miles south of Green Bay. It may also be reached by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road from Chicago or St. Paul without change of cars. Ten trains from the North and as many from the South arrive daily. The excellent service on the interurban trolley lines makes it possible to reach St. Norbert's every half hour from Green Bay and every hour from Appleton.

Students and visitors may reach St. Norbert's College, Depere, according to the following schedule:

On the Chicago and North-Western Railway.

FROM THE SOUTH	FROM THE NORTH
12:45 a. m., daily.	1:08 a. m., daily.
4:15 a. m., daily.	7:17 a. m., daily exc. Sun.
9:30 a. m., daily.	9:58 a. m., daily.
11:4 a. m., Sun. only.	11:38 a. m., daily.
12:01 p. m., daily	2:25 p. m., daily exc. Sun.
2:50 p. m., daily, exc. Sun.	9:00 p. m., daily, exc. Sun.
9:00 p. m., daily, exc. Sun.	2:30 p. m., daily.
6:42 p. m., daily, exc. Sun.	8:08 Sun. only.
9:14 p. m., Sun. only.	4:35 p. m., Sun. only.

On the Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway,

FROM THE SOUTH	FROM THE NORTH
3:22 a. m., daily.	1:09 a. m., daily.
10:40 a. m., daily, exc. Sun.	7:09 a. m., daily.
10:45 p. m., daily	3:05 p. m., daily, exc. Sun.

On the Green Bay and Western Railway.

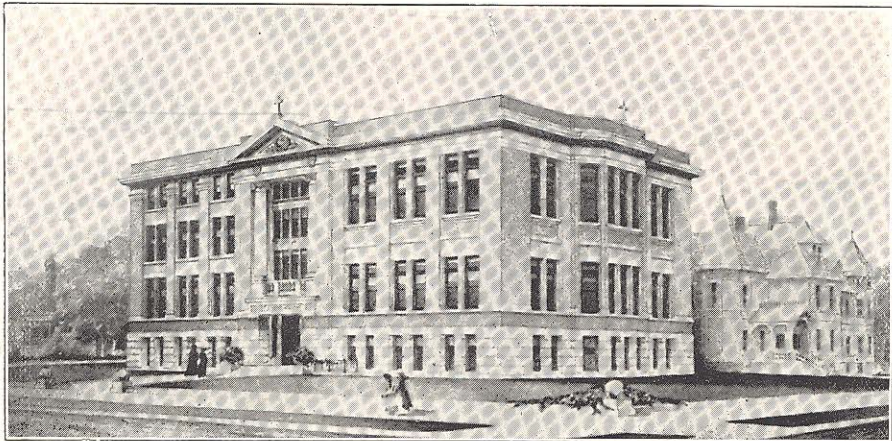
11:00 a. m. } Arrive in Green Bay. The Kaukauna Interurban  
6:00 p. m. } cars leave Green Bay every hour and pass St.  
Norbert's College.

On the Kewaunee, Green Bay and Western Railway,

9:20 a. m. }  
4:30 p. m. } Arrive in Green Bay

# St. Joseph's Academy

## Green Bay, Wisconsin



### BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

**T**HOROUGH and comprehensive course of studies. Two departments: the Elementary and Academic. The Academic course comprises the usual branches of Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics, Science, History, English and Literature.

The Commercial Course is open to pupils who, having completed the Elementary Grades, wish to fit themselves for business positions.

Specially organized Music Department. Piano and Voice. Piano under the supervision of W. M. Crosse, Berlin-Leipsic.

For Catalogue and further information, address: Sister Directress.







