

The great powers, England, Austria, Russia and Prussia, decided that it was time to do something. Uniting their forces, they met and defeated Napoleon at the famous Battle of Waterloo, in the year 1815. Napoleon Bonaparte was at last defeated. He was taken prisoner and conveyed to the lonely island of St. Helena, where he spent the remaining six years of his life in seclusion. He died in 1821, after having received the last rites of the Catholic Church.

The name of Napoleon will live forever, for he has left an impress which can never be effaced. He failed miserably, in that he strove for himself and his dynasty; so far as he worked for others, for better laws and conditions, he succeeded. Ambition was his reigning characteristic, and it brought him, step by step, up the ladder of success until he reached the "topmost round." By the Battle of Waterloo all his hopes were dashed to the ground; all his successes were as nothing. By the career of Napoleon, princes and rulers and leaders, and all who would mould the destinies of peoples can learn a lesson, and that lesson is, that there is no summit so high to which ambition cannot raise a man, and there is equally no pinnacle so elevated from which it cannot precipitate him.

CHAS. O'GORMAN.

---

### THE WONDERFUL WATER.

"Tell me what hath water done?"

"From highest mountains it has run  
And found a way to distant seas  
And all the time flowed on with ease,  
Shining like queens who love to please."

"Say, what else hath water done?"

"It hath soared up toward the sun  
And piled cloud ranges in the air,  
Shaped city, ship, or white steed there—  
Forms all as bright as queens are fair."

"What hath water done beside?"

"Cleansed the hands we fain would hide,  
Made soiled faces fit to kiss;  
And water's crowning work it is  
When tear-washed hearts recapture bliss."