

The Emperor's Secret Assassin

In 1821 one of the most powerful and feared humans to have ever lived passed away on a lonely island in the middle of the Atlantic ocean. Napoleon Bonaparte's death was thought to be caused by a simple stomach ulcer for over a hundred years until, in 1951, a Swedish dentist kickstarted an investigation into what really happened...

SO WHO KILLED NAPOLEON? THESE ARE SOME OF THE THEORIES

A STOMACH ULCER

The official report claims a form of stomach cancer caused a massive ulcer which led to his death.

THE BRITISH

Napoleon believed the British could not let him rest and was paranoid they were attempting to kill him.

HIS MISTRESS

A book teaching methods of poisoning was found on the island, belonging to Napoleon's long time mistress.



HIS DIET

Napoleon was partial to a sweet, apricot flavoured drink that is now known to contain the highly poisonous hydrocyanic acid.

ALIENS

What other explanation is there for the great Emperor dying so quickly on this quiet little island?

HIS WALLPAPER

Could a combination of green wallpaper and fungus have killed Napoleon. Surely not? Let's explore some more...

Following his defeat at the Battle of Waterloo, Napoleon Bonaparte was exiled to the small British province of St Helena in the Atlantic Ocean. He was allowed to bring 20 other people along with him to live out the rest of his days on the tiny island.



Within 6 years he lay dying on his bed with all the classic symptoms of stomach cancer: vomiting, nausea, indigestion, weight loss. An autopsy which revealed a stomach ulcer seemed to close the case. However, Napoleon himself mere days before his death claimed "I die before my time, murdered by the English oligarchy and it's assassin."

A Swedish dentist read this account and doubted the official story. He believed that Napoleon had instead been murdered. The symptoms Napoleon displayed were, he claimed, conspicuously similar to those of arsenic poisoning, a popular method of murder in the 19th century. Luckily enough a locket of sold for 10,000 pounds) had been kept This was tested using modern techniques for traces of arsenic poisoning.

The test came back positive.

Napoleons hair (which recently by somebody on the island.

