

Prince Leopold: The Untold Story Of Queen Victoria's Youngest Son

A comprehensive history of the National Hospital, Queen Square, and its Institute, placed within the context of British neurology.

Packed with stunning revelations, this is the inside story of The Queen Mother from the New York Times bestselling author who first revealed the truth about Princess Diana. Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother has been called the "most successful queen since Cleopatra." Her personality was so captivating that even her arch-enemy Wallis Simpson wrote about "her legendary charm." Portrayed as a selfless partner to the King in the Oscar-winning movie The King's Speech, The Queen Mother is most often remembered from her later years as the smiling granny with the pastel hats. When she died in 2002, just short of her 102nd birthday, she was praised for a long life well lived. But there was another side to her story. For the first time, Lady Colin Campbell shows us that the untold life of the Queen Mother is far more fascinating and moving than the official version that has been peddled ever since she became royal in 1923. With unparalleled sources - including members of the Royal Family, aristocrats, and friends and relatives of Elizabeth herself, this mesmerizing account takes us inside the real and sometimes astonishing world of the royal family.

At the age of nineteen, Queen Victoria's granddaughter, Princess Elizabeth of Hesse, stepped into the glittering court of the Romanovs, beginning a journey that would lead her from the shimmering ballrooms of St. Petersburg to the back streets of Moscow. Through intrigues, assassination, war and revolution, to the tragedy of her own horrific murder, she remained true to her calling to bring beauty into the world. Based on the true story of 'the most beautiful princess in Europe', this novel is written in tribute to a remarkable and courageous woman.

Originally published in 1990, a selection from the private correspondence between Queen Victoria and her eldest daughter, Victoria, with letters covering their reactions to domestic and political affairs of the time.

Queen Square: A History of the National Hospital and its Institute of Neurology

Victoria's Daughters

The Camera and the Tsars

The Last Century of Imperial Russia

Once Upon a Time

From Cradle to Crown

Picture the scene: The White Army, loyal to the Tsar of Russia, is moving in on Ekaterinburg, where the Tsar and his family are being held under house arrest. The central Bolshevik Government in St. Petersburg does not know whether to execute the Imperial Family or to hold a show trial. It is trying very hard to pull a massive, tumultuous country together while most of it is being controlled in reality by fiercely independent regional Soviets. The Ekaterinburg Soviet discusses with the central Bolshevik Government what to do, but there is very little time because the White Army is poised to take Ekaterinburg. They decide to execute the Imperial Family but it all has to happen in extreme haste, so the chief executioner, Yakov Yurovsky, decides to shoot them by firing squad in the basement of the Ipatiev House in the very early morning of July 17, 1918. Seven members of the Imperial Family are to be shot - the Tsar and Tsarina, their four daughters and their son, the Tsarevich. Four retainers will also be killed alongside them. They are taken down into a basement and the firing squad lets rip. Immediately this small room is blanketed in smoke, blinding the firing squad with acrid gunpowder fumes. Bullets are ricocheting around. The victims who are still left standing are bayoneted against the back wall. The ones on the floor are assumed to be dead. All the bodies are carried out and laid in a cart for burial. But not all the bodies are dead - at least one is still alive, but unconscious, and is thrown out of the cart to make space for a soldier detailed to bury the bodies. The body was that of Grand Duchess Anastasia, fourth daughter of Tsar Nicholas and Tsarina Alexandra of Russia. This story seems far-fetched, except that it is known for a fact that afterward soldiers frantically searched nearby houses, and that Yakov Yurovsky, by his own admission, had two bodies missing. He claimed to have cremated them, but that was physically impossible under the circumstances. For decades, Grand Duchess Anastasia watched as a total impostor - Anna Anderson - claimed to be her. She feared to announce her existence because Joseph Stalin was still in power in Russia, but by the early 1960s the political climate in Russia had changed and she could finally announce who she really was, passing a whole series of polygraph tests to prove it. Whatever else can be said about her account, her knowledge of every aspect of Russian imperial life is encyclopedic. It would be more astonishing if this story had been written by an impostor than by the woman she claimed to be. Nobody could have known so much about the Russian Imperial Family at the time the account was written - most of this information was not known publicly until the 1990s. She did indeed survive that early morning bloodbath in Ekaterinburg, and she survived to tell the tale.

The untold story of how Russia refined the art and science of targeted assassination abroad -- while Western spies watched in horror as their governments failed to guard against the threat. They thought they had found a safe haven in the green hills of England. They were wrong. One by one, the Russian oligarchs, dissidents, and gangsters who fled to Britain after Vladimir Putin came to power dropped dead in strange or suspicious circumstances. One by one, their British lawyers and fixers met similarly grisly ends. Yet, one by one, the British authorities shut down every investigation--and carried on courting the Kremlin. The spies in the riverside headquarters of MI6 looked on with horror as the scope of the Kremlin's global killing campaign became all too clear. And, across the Atlantic, American intelligence officials watched with mounting alarm as the bodies piled up, concerned that the tide of death could spread to the United States. Those fears intensified when a one-time Kremlin henchman was found bludgeoned to death in a Washington, D.C. penthouse. But it wasn't until Putin's assassins unleashed a deadly chemical weapon on the streets of Britain, endangering hundreds of members of the public in a failed attempt to slay the double agent Sergei Skripal, that Western governments were finally forced to admit that the killing had spun out of control. Unflinchingly documenting the growing web of death on British and American soil, Heidi Blake bravely exposes the Kremlin's assassination campaign as part of Putin's ruthless pursuit of global dominance--and reveals why Western governments have failed to stop the bloodshed. The unforgettable story that emerges whisks us from London's high-end night clubs to Miami's million-dollar hideouts, ultimately rendering a bone-chilling portrait of money, betrayal, and murder, written with the pace and propulsive power of a thriller. Based on a vast trove of unpublished documents, bags of discarded police evidence, and interviews with hundreds of insiders, this heart-stopping international investigation uncovers one of the most important--and terrifying--geopolitical stories of our time.

Taking advantage of material unavailable until the fall of the Soviet Union, Erickson portrays Alexandra's story as a closely observed, enthrallingly documented, progressive psychological retreat from reality. The lives of the Romanovs were full of color and drama, but the personal life of Alexandra has remained enigmatic. Under Erickson's masterful scrutiny the full dimensions of the Empresses' singular psychology are revealed: her childhood bereavement, her long struggle to attain her romantic goal of marriage to Nicholas, the anguish of her pathological shyness, her struggles with her in-laws, her false pregnancy, her increasing

eccentricities and loss of self as she became more preoccupied with matters of faith, and her increasing dependence on a series of occult mentors, the most notorious of whom was Rasputin. With meticulous care, long practiced skill, and generous imagination, Erickson crafts a character who lives and breathes.

"Chambers offers a vivid and sympathetic portrait of a couple whose lives are in many ways not their own. From the day she was born Charlotte won the hearts of her subjects. Yet, behind the scenes, she was used, abused and victimised by rivalries - between her parents; between her father (the Prince Regent, later George IV) and (Mad King) George III; between her tutors, governesses and other members of her discordant household; and ultimately between the Whig opposition and the Tory government." "Set in one of the most glamorous eras of British history, against the background of a famously dysfunctional royal family, Charlotte & Leopold: A Regency Romance is a moving, sometimes funny and always entertaining royal biography with an alluring contemporary resonance."--BOOK JACKET.

Becoming Queen

The Last Tsarina

The Autobiography of Grand Duchess Anastasia of Russia

Queen Victoria and the Bonapartes

A Life of Edward VII

The Mystery of Princess Louise

With an introduction by award-winning novelist Barbara Kingsolver In the late nineteenth century, when the great powers in Europe were tearing Africa apart and seizing ownership of land for themselves, King Leopold of Belgium took hold of the vast and mostly unexplored territory surrounding the Congo River. In his devastatingly barbarous colonization of this area, Leopold stole its rubber and ivory, pummelled its people and set up a ruthless regime that would reduce the population by half. . While he did all this, he carefully constructed an image of himself as a deeply feeling humanitarian. Winner of the Duff Cooper Prize in 1999, *King Leopold's Ghost* is the true and haunting account of this man's brutal regime and its lasting effect on a ruined nation. It is also the inspiring and deeply moving account of a handful of missionaries and other idealists who travelled to Africa and unwittingly found themselves in the middle of a gruesome holocaust. Instead of turning away, these brave few chose to stand up against Leopold. Adam Hochschild brings life to this largely untold story and, crucially, casts blame on those responsible for this atrocity.

Plagued by nightmares she doesn't understand and a temper she can't control, 16-year-old Red struggles

to save Granny's troubled business and to nurture her budding romance with Peter, even as the betrayal of her classmates awakens the wolf within.

There is a great difficulty in the way of a writer who attempts to sketch a living Constitution—a Constitution that is in actual work and power. The difficulty is that the object is in constant change. An historical writer does not feel this difficulty: he deals only with the past; he can say definitely, the Constitution worked in such and such a manner in the year at which he begins, and in a manner in such and such respects different in the year at which he ends; he begins with a definite point of time and ends with one also. But a contemporary writer who tries to paint what is before him is puzzled and a perplexed: what he sees is changing daily. He must paint it as it stood at some one time, or else he will be putting side by side in his representations things which never were contemporaneous in reality.

'Captivating, intimate, dazzling epic and revelatory' SIMON SEBAG-MONTEFIORE The story of the family who rose from the Frankfurt ghetto to become synonymous with wealth and power has been much mythologized. Yet half the Rothschilds, the women, remain virtually unknown. From the East End of London to the Eastern seaboard of the United States, from Spitalfields to Scottish castles, from Bletchley Park to Buchenwald, and from the Vatican to Palestine, Natalie Livingstone follows the extraordinary lives of the English branch of the Rothschild women from the dawn of the nineteenth century to the early years of the twenty first. As Jews in a Christian society and women in a deeply patriarchal family, they were outsiders. Determined to challenge and subvert expectations, they supported each other, building on the legacies of their mothers and aunts. They became influential hostesses and talented diplomats, choreographing electoral campaigns, advising prime ministers, advocating for social reform and trading on the stock exchange. Misfits and conformists, conservatives and idealists, performers and introverts, they mixed with Rossini and Mendelssohn, Disraeli, Gladstone and Chaim Weizmann, amphetamine-dealers, temperance campaigners, Queen Victoria, and Albert Einstein. They broke code, played a pioneering role in the environmental movement, scandalised the world of women's tennis by introducing the overarm serve and drag-raced with Miles Davies in Manhattan. Absorbing and compulsive THE WOMEN OF ROTHSCHILD gives voice to the complicated, privileged and gifted women whose vision and tenacity shaped history.

Queen Victoria

A Novel Based on the Life of Grand Duchess Elizabeth of Russia

The Romanov Family in Photographs

An Uncommon Woman

Mao: The Unknown Story

Victoria and Albert: Rulers, Partners, Rivals

'Satisfyingly replete with eye-popping stories' Observer What was so dangerous about Queen Victoria's

artistic tempestuous sixth child, Princess Louise? When Lucinda Hawksley started to investigate, often thwarted by inexplicable secrecy, she discovered a fascinating woman, modern before her time, whose story has been shielded from public view for years. Louise was a sculptor and painter, friend to the Pre-Raphaelites and a keen member of the Aesthetic movement. The most feisty of the Victorian princesses, she kicked against her mother's controlling nature and remained fiercely loyal to her brothers – especially the sickly Leopold and the much-maligned Bertie. She sought out other unconventional women, including Josephine Butler and George Eliot, and campaigned for education and health reform and for the rights of women. She battled with her indomitable mother for permission to practice the 'masculine' art of sculpture and go to art college – and in doing so became the first British princess to attend a public school. The rumours of Louise's colourful love life persist even today, with hints of love affairs dating as far back as her teenage years, and notable scandals included entanglements with her sculpting tutor Joseph Edgar Boehm and possibly even her sister Princess Beatrice's handsome husband, Liko. True to rebellious form, she refused all royal suitors and became the first member of the royal family to marry a commoner since the sixteenth century. Spirited and lively, *The Mystery of Princess Louise* is richly packed with arguments, intrigues, scandals and secrets, and is a vivid portrait of a princess desperate to escape her inheritance.

A Financial Times Book Best Book of the Year 2020 A Foreign Affairs Best Book of the Year 2020 The gripping, untold story of how Saudi Arabia's secretive and mercurial new ruler rose to power.

Prince Albert Victor, King Edward VII's (r. 1901-10) first son and heir to the throne, and popularly known as Eddy, has virtually been airbrushed out of history. Eddy was as popular and charismatic a figure in his own time as Princess Diana a century later. As in her case, his sudden death in 1892 resulted in public demonstrations of grief on a scale rarely seen at the time, and it was even rumoured (as in the case of Diana) that he was murdered to save him besmirching the monarchy. Had he lived, he would have been crowned king in 1911, ushering in a profoundly different style of monarchy from that of his younger brother, who ultimately succeeded as the stodgy George V. Eddy's life was virtually ignored by historians until the 1970s, when myths began to accumulate and his character somehow grew horns and a tail. As a result, he is remembered today primarily as a suspect in the Jack the Ripper murders of 1888 and for his alleged involvement in the Cleveland Street homosexual scandal of 1889. But history has found Eddy guilty of crimes he did not commit. Now, for the first time, using modern forensic evidence combined with Eddy's previously unseen records, personal correspondence and photographs, Andrew Cook proves his innocence. *Prince Eddy* reveals the truth about a key royal figure, a man who would have made a fine king and changed the face of the British monarchy.

Our perception of Victoria the Queen is coloured by portraits of her older, widowed self - her dour expression embodying the repressive morality propagated in her time. But *Becoming Queen* reveals an

energetic and vibrant woman, determined to battle for power. It also documents the Byzantine machinations behind Victoria's quest to occupy the throne, and shows how her struggles did not end when finally the crown was placed on her head. Laying bare the passions that swirled around the throne in the eighteenth century, *Becoming Queen* is an absorbingly dramatic tale of secrets, sexual repression and endless conflict. After her lauded biography of Emma Hamilton, England's Mistress, Kate Williams has produced a most original and intimate portrait of Great Britain's longest reigning monarch.

The Last Princess

The Devoted Life of Queen Victoria's Youngest Daughter

Making Oscar Wilde

Alexandra

Critique of Black Reason

The Untold Story of the World's Most Famous Dynasty

Since its first appearance in Germany in 1911, Jews and Modern Capitalism has provoked vehement criticism. As Samuel Z. Klausner emphasizes, the lasting value of Sombart's work rests not in his results-most of which have long since been disproved-but in his point of departure. Openly acknowledging his debt to Max Weber, Sombart set out to prove the double thesis of the Jewish foundation of capitalism and the capitalist foundation of Judaism. Klausner, placing Sombart's work in its historical and societal context, examines the weaknesses and strengths of Jews and Modern Capitalism.

The Romanov dynasty ruled Russia for little over 300 years and its dramatic end exerts a lasting fascination. This illustrated book looks at the lives and grand palaces of individual Romanovs during the last century of imperial rule.

Witty, inspiring, and charismatic, Oscar Wilde is one of the Greats of English literature. Today, his plays and stories are beloved around the world. But it was not always so. His afterlife has given him the legitimacy that life denied him. Making Oscar Wilde reveals the untold story of young Oscar's career in Victorian England and post-Civil War America. Set on two continents, it tracks a larger-than-life hero on an unforgettable adventure to make his name and gain international acclaim. "Success is a science," Wilde believed, "if you have the conditions, you get the result." Combining new evidence and gripping cultural history, Michele Mendelssohn dramatizes Wilde's rise, fall, and resurrection as part of a spectacular transatlantic pageant. With superb style and an instinct for story-telling, she brings to life the charming young Irishman who set out to captivate the United States and Britain with his words and ended up conquering the world. Following the twists and turns of Wilde's journey, Mendelssohn vividly depicts sensation-hungry Victorian journalism and popular entertainment alongside racial controversies, sex scandals, and the growth of Irish nationalism. This ground-breaking revisionist history shows how Wilde's tumultuous early life embodies the story of the Victorian era as it tottered towards modernity. Riveting and original, Making Oscar Wilde is a masterful account of a life like no

other.

"Edward VII, who gave his name to the Edwardian Age but was always known as Bertie, was fifty-nine when he finally came to power in 1901. He was king for the last nine years of his life.

The Prince and the Bride

Most Beautiful Princess

The Kremlin's Ruthless Assassination Program and Vladimir Putin's Secret War on the West

Princess Louise

Queen Victoria's Youngest Son

A Story of Greed, Terror and Heroism in Colonial Africa

"What do you say to the wonderful proceedings in Paris, which really seem like a story in a book or a play?" wrote Queen Victoria to her uncle, King Leopold of the Belgians, in December 1851. Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, nephew of the great Napoleon Bonaparte, had made himself dictator of France, stealing the limelight of the European stage to open the first act of a play that would last for more than thirty years-and in which Queen Victoria was herself to play a major role. Into the Queen's staid, predictable and circumscribed life, the Second Empire Bonapartes brought a breath of another world. Adventurers, parvenus, exotics, they radiated an aura of romanticism to which Victoria's ardent nature was quick to respond. Napoleon III, as he now styled himself, soon conquered where his uncle had failed: England, in the person of her Queen, was completely bowled over by his quiet charm and buccaneer looks. And his wife, the flamboyant Empress Eugenie, was able no less easily to overcome her less than immaculate origins and find a place in Victoria's heart. But in the second act came disenchantment: Napoleon's Italian war disgusted his former ally, and its end brought little improvement in the relations between the two countries. The Queen and her ministers suspected that Napoleon's former intention of avenging Waterloo had only lain dormant, and not died away. The Franco-Prussian war, however, brought a dramatic turn of fortune's wheel: in six short weeks the Empire had fallen and Napoleon had surrendered at the battle of Sedan. The Empress Eugenie fled to England, where her friendship with Victoria was renewed and deepened. She found exile almost unbearable, fretting like a beautiful bird with its wings clipped. One by one her avenues of escape were closed. Her husband died on the eve of his planned "Return from Elba" and a few years later their only child, the Prince Imperial, was killed at the age of twenty-three fighting in the British Army in the Zulu War. In the long twilight of the fourth act of the tragedy, the friendship between Victoria and Eugenie developed until the Empress became almost an honorary member of

the British Royal Family. The Queen's unwavering championship of the dethroned, exiled and bereaved Eugenie revealed her at her most admirable: compassionate, practical, loyal, and stubborn in her determination to put persons before politics. Eugenie herself lived to see the defeat at Sedan avenged by the Allied victory of 1918; "it allows me to die," she said, "with my head held high, in peace with France." Theo Aronson's account of the remarkable friendship between the Royal Houses of Britain and France contains several hitherto unpublished entries from Queen Victoria's journals and throws new light on her domestic and personal life. Set against the contrasting backgrounds of lavish, theatrical Second Empire Paris and the ice-cold courts of Windsor and Balmoral, Queen Victoria and the Bonapartes forms a magnificent companion volume to Mr. Aronson's earlier books on the European royal families of the nineteenth century, which have deservedly proved so popular.

Prince Leopold The Untold Story of Queen Victoria's Youngest Son Sutton Pub Limited

On November 6, 1817, died the Princess Charlotte, only child of the Prince Regent, and heir to the crown of England. Her short life had hardly been a happy one. By nature impulsive, capricious, and vehement, she had always longed for liberty; and she had never possessed it. She had been brought up among violent family quarrels, had been early separated from her disreputable and eccentric mother, and handed over to the care of her disreputable and selfish father. When she was seventeen, he decided to marry her off to the Prince of Orange; she, at first, acquiesced; but, suddenly falling in love with Prince Augustus of Prussia, she determined to break off the engagement. This was not her first love affair, for she had previously carried on a clandestine correspondence with a Captain Hess. Prince Augustus was already married, morganatically, but she did not know it, and he did not tell her. While she was spinning out the negotiations with the Prince of Orange, the allied sovereigns—it was June, 1814—arrived in London to celebrate their victory. Among them, in the suite of the Emperor of Russia, was the young and handsome Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburg. He made several attempts to attract the notice of the Princess, but she, with her heart elsewhere, paid very little attention. Next month the Prince Regent, discovering that his daughter was having secret meetings with Prince Augustus, suddenly appeared upon the scene and, after dismissing her household, sentenced her to a strict seclusion in Windsor Park. 'God Almighty grant me patience!' she exclaimed, falling on her knees in an agony of agitation: then she jumped up, ran down the backstairs and out into the street, hailed a passing cab, and drove to her mother's house in Bayswater. She was discovered, pursued, and at length, yielding to the persuasions of her uncles, the Dukes of York and Sussex, of Brougham, and of the Bishop of Salisbury, she returned to Carlton House at two o'clock in the morning. She was immured at Windsor, but no more was heard of the Prince of Orange. Prince

Augustus, too, disappeared. The way was at last open to Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburg. Filled with images from the life of the Romanov family, this document to the fallen Czars also includes anecdotes and quotations that contextualize the more than four hundred pictures and discuss the role of this family in the fall of their dynasty, and the rise of the Soviet Union.

Beloved and Darling Child

The Assassination of Lumumba

Regina Rising

The Women of Rothschild

The First Selfie

The most authoritative life of Mao ever written, by the bestselling author of Wild Swans, Jung Chang and her husband, historian Jon Halliday. Based on a decade of research, and on interviews with many of Mao's close circle in China who have never talked before, and with virtually everyone outside China who had significant dealings with him, this is the most authoritative life of Mao ever written. It is full of startling revelations, exploding the myth of the Long March, and showing a completely unknown Mao: he was not driven by idealism or ideology; his intimate and intricate relationship with Stalin went back to the 1920s, ultimately bringing him to power; he welcomed Japanese occupation of much of China; and he schemed, poisoned and blackmailed to get his way. After Mao conquered China in 1949, his secret goal was to dominate the world. In chasing this dream he caused the deaths of 38 million people in the greatest famine in history. In all, well over 70 million Chinese perished under Mao's rule, in peacetime. Combining meticulous history with the story-telling style of Wild Swans, this biography makes immediate Mao's roller-coaster life, as he intrigued and fought every step of the way to force through his unpopular decisions. Mao's character and the enormity of his behaviour towards his wives, mistresses and children are unveiled for the first time. This is an entirely fresh look at Mao in both content and approach. It will astonish historians and the general reader alike. 'This a bombshell of a book', Chris Patten, The Times 'The first great political biography of the twenty-first century' Spectator

In Critique of Black Reason eminent critic Achille Mbembe offers a capacious genealogy of the category of Blackness—from the Atlantic slave trade to the present—to critically reevaluate history, racism, and the future of humanity. Mbembe teases out the intellectual consequences of the reality that Europe is no longer the world's center of gravity while mapping the relations among colonialism, slavery, and contemporary financial and extractive capital. Tracing the conjunction of Blackness with the biological fiction of race, he theorizes Black reason as the collection of discourses and practices that equated Blackness with the nonhuman in order to uphold forms of oppression. Mbembe powerfully argues that this equation of Blackness with the nonhuman will serve as the template for all new forms of exclusion. With *Critique of Black Reason*, Mbembe offers nothing less than a map of the world as it has been constituted through colonialism and racial thinking while providing the first glimpses of a more just future. Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany (1853–84), is acknowledged to have been the most intelligent and, in the words of one writer, 'by far and away the most interesting' of Queen Victoria's four sons. He was a strong-willed, attractive character, with an immense thirst for life. He was also, however, the first royal haemophiliac and suffered continual ill health: in addition to haemophilia, Leopold suffered from epilepsy. nineteenth-century Oxford and of literature, art and politics in the Victorian period, it examines the question of haemophilia and the royal family from a new angle, at the first appearance of the condition. For example, when did the Queen and Prince Albert realise that their youngest son was ill and how much did they understand of his illness? The book also presents a full and balanced picture of Leopold's relationship with his mother, looking beyond snapshots of individual quarrels between mother and son. Finally, it examines Leopold's life at Oxford, the varied and interesting friendships he developed there with Lewis Carroll, John Ruskin and Oscar Wilde; his political views; and the importance of his work as unofficial secretary to the Queen.

Prince Alfred, who was created Duke of Edinburgh in 1866 and became Duke of Saxe-Coburg Gotha in 1893, was the second son of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert. A patron of the arts, pioneer philatelist and amateur violinist, he joined the Royal Navy as a boy and

rose to become Admiral of the Fleet. At the age of 18 he was elected King of Greece by overwhelming popular vote in a plebiscite, although political agreements between the Great Powers of Europe prevented him from accepting the vacant crown. The most widely travelled member of his family, he had visited all five continents by the age of 27, and while on a tour of Australia in 1868 he narrowly escaped assassination at the hands of a Fenian sympathiser. Married to Grand Duchess Marie of Russia, the only surviving daughter of Tsar Alexander II, at one stage he had to face the possibility that he might be required to fight on behalf of the British empire against that of his father-in-law. His last years were overshadowed by marital difficulties, alcoholism and ill-health, and the suicide of his only son and heir.

*The King Britain Never Had
Queen Victoria's Forgotten Daughter
Alfred: Queen Victoria's Second Son
Prince Eddy
From Russia with Blood
King Leopold's Ghost*

A standalone sensual romance story with a happy ever after ending! This is the untold story of Prince Leopold, fourth son of Queen Victoria. Leo's life seemed so sad and uneventful through his eyes, but when his servants were sent out to find the love of his life things changed. Not a firm believer in family or organized marriage, the Prince did not think that he would fall in love. Will he? Contains sexually explicit scenes. Readers 18+ only.

Offers a revolutionary portrait of a queen and her prince, revealing at once both an intimate but far-from-idyllic relationship that succeeded against all odds as the strong, feisty queen and the brilliant, fragile prince worked together to build a family based on support, trust, and fidelity.

Explores the nineteenth-century world of a generation of royal women, the five daughters of Queen Victoria--Victoria, Alice, Helena, Louise, and Beatrice--and sheds light on their complex, frequently tragic, restricted lives. 10,000 first printing.

Recounts the life of daughter of Queen Victoria--the Empress Frederick--and her personal war against the antidemocratic, antifeminist forces during a revolutionary time in European history, from the mid-nineteenth century to the beginning of World War I. Reprint.

Prince Leopold

Queen Victoria's Rebellious Daughter

Charlotte and Leopold

The Jews and Modern Capitalism

Princess Alice

Last Letters Between Queen Victoria and Her Eldest Daughter, 1886-1901

Biografie van de Engelse prinses (1848-1939).

In the 19th and 20th centuries, the wealthiest and most fashionable families across the world wanted British women to run their nurseries and educate their children. This text is a detailed, fascinating, humorous and tragic account of the women who ran royal nurseries and educated kings' children.

Reveals how Patrice Lumumba, the first prime minister of the Republic of Congo, was murdered in January, 1961, directly by the Belgian government and Congolese rebels, but with the indirect help of the United States and United Nations.

Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, later Princess Henry of Battenberg, was the last-born - in 1866 - of Victoria and Albert's children, and she would outlive all of her siblings to die as recently as 1944. Her childhood coincided with her mother's extended period of mourning for her prematurely deceased husband, a circumstance which may have contributed to Victoria's determination to keep her youngest daughter as close to her as possible. She would eventually marry Prince Henry of Battenberg in 1885, but only after overcoming her mother's opposition to their union. Beatrice remained Queen Victoria's favourite among her five daughters, and became her mother's constant companion and later her literary executor, spending the years that followed Victoria's death in 1901 editing her mother's journals and voluminous correspondence. Matthew Dennison's elegantly written biography restores Beatrice to her rightful place as a key figure in the history of the Victorian age, and paints a touching and revealing portrait of the life and family of Britain's second-longest-reigning monarch.

We Two

Once Upon a Time: Red's Untold Tale

The Untold Story of Prince Leopold

The English Constitution

The Untold Story of Queen Victoria's Youngest Son

Romanov Autumn

A new Once Upon a Time novel that reveals a previously unseen adventure from the hit ABC series! Sixteen-year-old Regina is very different from the Regina known by fans of ABC's Once Upon a Time. She seeks romance, adventure, and approval. Of course, getting approval from a mother like Cora is next to impossible. For Regina, friendships have always been a rare

commodity. Could it be that Regina has finally found a true friend? Or is it too good to be true? As Regina struggles to find her own identity and create her own destiny, she discovers that her fate might just be to become everything she despises.

Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany (1853-84), is acknowledged to have been the most intelligent and probably the most interesting of Queen Victoria's four sons. He was the youngest and a strong-willed attractive character, with an immense thirst for life. He was also, however, the first haemophilia sufferer in the royal family and endured continual ill health; as if haemophilia was not enough, he was also epileptic. In this biography, Charlotte Zeepvat has drawn on sources to reveal a compelling human story which also touches on the wider worlds of late 19th-century Oxford and of literature, art and politics in the Victorian period. In particular, it examines the question of haemophilia and the royal family. There are many questions to answer, such as when did the Queen and Prince Albert realize their youngest son was ill and how much did they understand of his illness? Some of Leopold's early attacks were described as "rheumatism" - was this an attempt to keep the truth concealed or a genuine misunderstanding? The book also presents a full and balanced picture of Leopold's relationship with his mother. Letters already published provide snapshots of individual quarrels between mother and son but no one has yet considered the relationship as a whole. Finally it examines Leopold's life at Oxford, the varied and interesting friendships he developed there (with, among others, Charles Dodgson - "Lewis Carroll" - John Ruskin and Oscar Wilde), his political views and the importance of his work as unofficial secretary to the Queen.

British Nannies and Governesses at the World's Royal Courts

MBS: The Rise to Power of Mohammed Bin Salman

The Untold Story of Queen Elizabeth, Queen Mother

Focus On: 100 Most Popular Knights of the Garter

Bertie

Queen Victoria's Unconventional Daughter