Britain's Lib Dems in political spotlight

■ 1859: Liberal Party formed as successor to Whig Party, combining breakaway Conservatives of Robert Peel and free trade Radicals



Labour Party's first prime minister – centre-left Liberals are reduced to mere 40 seats in Parliament

1956-67: Under Jo

Grimond's leadership Liberals boost share of vote from 2.5% to 20%.

■ 1924: Ramsay

MacDonald becomes

winning by-elections in Torrington, Orpington and Roxburgh

■ 1967: *Jeremy Thorpe* elected leader ■ 1974: Liberals hold balance of

power in hung parliament

36 35

■ 1976: Thorpe (left) forced to resign following personal scandal. Party's new leader, *David Steel* (right), negotiates Lib-Lab pact with minority Labour government of *James Callaghan*. Pact founders in 1978

■ 1988: Merger with short-lived Social Democratic Party creates Liberal Democrats. Leaders include Paddy Ashdown (1988-99), Charles Kennedy (1999-2006), Menzies Campbell (2006-07), and Nick Clegg

May 11, 2010: Lib Dems hold balance of power in hung parliament. In midnight deal Clegg (main picture) is named Deputy Prime Minister, cementing Lib Dems in formal coalition with David Cameron's Conservatives

■ 1868: Under leadership of *William Ewart Gladstone* (inset), Liberals oust minority Conservative government. Gladstone's achievements include

education reform and Third Reform Act, which extends vote to millions. **Liberals govern for almost 30 years**

■ 1895: After split over *Irish Home Rule*, Liberals languish in opposition



- prime ministers *Henry Campbell-Bannerman* (*left*) and *Herbert Asquith* (*right*). Liberals reduce power of upper, unelected House of Lords and establish foundations of modern welfare state
- 1915: British failures during First World War force Asquith to invite Tories to join coalition. *David Lloyd George* becomes Prime Minister

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