I. Reforming Parliament

A. Reformers press for change.
1. In early 1900s, bills passed by House of Commons defeated in House of Lords.
2. Liberal government threatens to create new Lords.

B. Limiting the Lords
3. Britain becomes a parliamentary democracy.

II. Reform Act of 1832
1. Reform Bill of 1832 almost doubles the size of the electorate.

III. The Chartist movement
1. Demands for universal male suffrage, annual parliamentary elections, salaries for members of Parliament, and a secret ballot

II. A New Era in British Politics

A. Symbol of a nation's values
1. Duty, thrift, honesty, hard work, respectability

B. A confident age
1. Middle class and working class confident.

C. The Victorian Age
2. Charter, and a secret ballot parliamentary elections, salaries for members of Parliament.

III. A New Era in British Politics

A. Expanding suffrage

B. A confident age
1. Duty, thrift, honesty, hard work, respectability

C. Symbol of a nation's values

Democratic Reform in Britain