

are remarkable, and what I believe no writer of the day could produce. It is worthy of the best things in the Anthology. It is like an inscription by Sophocles translated by Pope."

If Isaac Disraeli's early verses failed to get appreciation from his father, not so his later verses from his son.

The common courtesies of life were not abrogated by the attachment between father and child. The younger man always remembers he is a guest, as well as an eldest son and heir, at Bradenham. When he proposes to bring Bulwer down, he adds: "I am anxious that he and my father should be better acquainted." If he reads a book with pleasure, he wishes at once to share it: "My father should read Chateaubriand." Then, when he met Beckford, though Beckford was full of *Contarini Fleming*, what Benjamin lays stress on is Beckford's praise for Isaac's Persian romance, *Mejroun and Leila*. Disraeli did not use the word "educate" with studied effect only in the Edinburgh speech and of the Tory party: "Strangford is educating his second daughter himself, and they read the *Curiosities* every morning." Lord Strangford, another time, is reported as being "very hot against Corney," whose criticisms had upset for the moment the plum-cart of the elder Disraeli. Good points against Corney about Camoens and Cervantes are promised "to the governor"—Disraeli