mode of appointment to which missions shall continue as heretofore), the appointment to the vacancy shall rest in the Bishop of the diocese; it being, however, provided that, before making such appointment, the Bishop shall consult with the churchwardens of the said parish or mission, and with the lay representatives of the same, provided that such lay representatives are resident within the said parish or mission".

Now, under this canon it is abundantly clear that the right of appointment rests with the Bishop; but before he makes the appointment he is obliged to "consult with" the churchwardens and lay-delegates. The word used is one in common use, but it is important to get at its full force. In the "Century Dictionary" Vol. II. p. 1219, the meaning of the word "consult" (followed by "with") is "to seek the opinion or advice of another for the purpose of regulating one's own action or judgment". That is also the meaning of the Latin original. The Bishop is therefore bound to seek the opinion or advice of the appropriate officials of the Church for the purpose of regulating his action or judgment; but is he bound to follow such opinion or advice or pay any attention to it in the exercise of his right to appoint?

In Johnson v. Glen, 26 Gr. 162, the subject was touched upon, and a suggestion thrown out that there was room for argument that the Bishop has not the absolute right claimed for him. following passage occurs in the judgment:- "There does not appear to be anything in the canon to sanction the claim of the Bishop, in some of the correspondence, that he alone has the right of nomination, or, as it is expressed, that the initiative belongs to him, nor that the feelings and wishes of the congregation are only to find expression in the shape of 'specific objections' to his nominee. A person may be wholly unsuitable to meet the requirements of the parish, and yet it may be impossible to set forth the grounds of unsuitableness so as to be intelligible to other men. The popular antipathy may be, to use the language of Dr. Chalmers, 'too shadowy for expression, too ethereal to be bodied forth in language. . . . Not in Christianity alone but in a thousand other subjects of human thought, there may be antipathies and approvals, resting on a most solid and legitimate foundation not properly, therefore, without reasons deeply felt, yet incapable of being adequately communicated."