

classes in classics, mathematics and philosophy for four years, and commenced his medical studies in the Toronto School of Medicine, except the last session which was attended at Victoria University Medical Department, where he graduated in April, 1858. Not being satisfied with the medical opportunities and facilities offered at that time in Toronto, he went to Europe in April, 1858, and remained until the summer of the following year. He attended a winter course of lectures in the University of Edinburgh, under Sir J. Y. Simpson, Drs. Syme, Gregory, Henderson, Miller, Bennett and Laycock, and was also a dresser under Dr. Gordon, at the Royal Public Infirmary. During the summer months he visited the London and Paris Hospitals, endeavoring as far as possible to gain an insight into the practical work of his profession. His health failing he visited many of the countries of Southern Europe, including Belgium, Holland and Germany to the West. In the summer of 1858 he returned to Canada, and commenced the practice of his profession in Princeton, County of Oxford, Ontario.

In November, 1859, he was married to Jennie Elizabeth Gissing, a native of Princeton, but of English parentage, her mother, Mary Hersee, being a native of Sussex, and her father, W. A. Gissing, being a native of Suffolk. There were three children born to them, one of whom died a few months after birth.

Dr. Clark practised his profession in Princeton continuously until 1864, when he joined the Union Armies of the Potomac and the James, operating before Richmond and Petersburg, being attached to the Surgeon-General's Department, as a Volunteer Surgeon. After returning to Princeton he resumed his practice. During the years intervening between 1864 and 1875, and even before that time, Dr. Clark was a frequent contributor to the periodical literature of the Dominion, especially writing for the *Medical Journal*, *Stewart's Quarterly*, *The Maritime Monthly*, *The Canadian Monthly and National Review* as well as the weekly press. He originated in conjunction with F. J. Gissing, his brother-in-law, and edited for three years *The Princeton Review*, when he retired from its management. He is the author of a book of 320 pages consisting of sketches of men and places seen and visited by the author. This book was designated "Pen Photographs." He is the author of monographs on "The Insanity Plea," "Medical Evidence in Courts of Law," "The Animated Molecule and its Nearest Relatives," "Medical Manias," "Laughter and its Causes," "Canadian Poetic Literature," "Heavyseage and His Poetry," "The Scars of a Recent Conflict," etc. He also wrote a romance founded on the Canadian Rebellion, of 1837, called "Josiah Garth." He has been an extensive reviewer of new works in leading magazines, and from much reading as well as acute observation has been found well qualified for this literary critical work. In 1872 he was elected a member of the Medical Council of Ontario, and at the expiration of his term of office he was re-elected in 1875, and still remains a member of that body. In 1876 he was elected President of the council and re-elected in 1877. He has been appointed on successive occasions Examiner in Chemistry for the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. He is also, at the present time, Examiner in Obstetrics and Medical Jurisprudence for the University of Toronto.