

Collegiate Institute. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he began preparation for the profession as a student under the preceptorship of Messrs. Edward and S. H. Blake and was called to the Bar in 1886 with honors, being awarded the Law Society's gold medal. He had previously won his Master of Arts degree at the University in 1884 and in 1891 was graduated with the Bachelor of Law degree.

Advancement in the law is proverbially slow, yet Mr. Clark's success came soon because his equipment was unusually good. Nature bountifully endowed him with the peculiar qualifications that combine to make a successful lawyer. Patiently persevering, possessed of an analytical mind and one that is readily receptive and retentive of the fundamental principles and intricacies of the law, gifted with a spirit of devotion to wearisome details, quick to comprehend the most subtle problems and logical in his conclusions, fearless in the advocacy of any cause he may espouse and the soul of honor and integrity, few men have been more richly gifted for the achievement of success in the arduous and difficult profession of the law.

Mr. Clark has practised continuously at Toronto and is now the senior member of the firm of Clark, McPherson, Campbell & Jarvis. He has been retained as counsel in some of the most important cases tried in the courts, including that of Dorland versus Jones, known as the Quaker case, which was the leading case on church property until the famous decision in the House of Lords in the Scott church case; many of the cases arising out of the closing up of the business of the Central Bank, the Collingwood Dry Dock Company and the Ontario Express & Transportation Company; Vigeon versus Northcote; the arbitration re-disputed accounts between the governments of the Dominion, Ontario and Quebec; Attorney-General of Canada versus Attorney-General of Ontario, a case arising out of the Huron and Superior Indian treaties; and the provincial fisheries jurisdiction case in the Supreme Court of Canada and before the Privy Council in England. Mr. Clark was the counsel selected by Sir Oliver Mowat, when Attorney-General of Ontario, to act as counsel in the dispute question between Ontario and the Dominion and also in the fisheries case before the Privy Council. Mr. Clark is also counsel in what is known as the Ophir case, which is mentioned in official reports as the Ontario Mining Company