

Mr. A. L. (now judge) Palmer; was admitted an attorney in June, 1867, and as a barrister in the June following, and practised three years in company with Mr. Palmer, when Mr. Palmer removed to St. John, and the partnership was dissolved.

Mr. Oulton's practice extends into all the courts of the province, and into the Supreme Court of the Dominion, and as a professional man, his standing is highly creditable; he does a great deal of office work, collecting claims, conveyancing, and notary public business.

He was elected secretary of the municipal council of Dorchester, on its being organized, June 7th, 1877, and still holds that office; his appointment as judge of probate is dated August 1st, 1878, he taking the place of Governor Chandler, deceased. Mr. Oulton is punctual and faithful in the discharge of his official duties, and gives great satisfaction to the public; he is a commissioner for the admiralty court of the province.

He was made a Free Mason in 1866; was for three consecutive years master of the blue lodge at Dorchester, and is a royal arch, being annexed with the chapter at Moncton.

Mr. Oulton is a member of the Church of England, and a man who has always maintained a good character.

THOMAS GILBERT,

ST. JOHN, N.B.

THOMAS GILBERT, a native of St. John, born July 31st, 1820, is a son of Henry Gilbert, who was also born in this city, and a grandson of Bradford Gilbert, a Loyalist, who with his father, Thomas Gilbert, jr., was proscribed and banished from Freetown, Mass., in 1778, and who settled in New Brunswick, in 1783, receiving the grant of a lot in the city of St. John. We learn from Sabine's "Loyalists of the American Revolution," that Bradford Gilbert was a member of the St. John loyal artillery in 1795, an alderman of the city in 1803, and that he died in this city in 1814, aged sixty-eight years. Ann, his widow, died in 1853, in her ninetyeth year. The progenitor of this branch of the Gilbert family in America, as we learn from Sabine's work, was John Gilbert, who was supposed to be from Devonshire, Eng., and who died at Dorchester, Mass., about the middle of the seventeenth century; he was one of the first two representatives from Taunton, Mass., to the General Court [legislature], at Plymouth, in 1639. Thomas Gilbert, the great grandfather of our subject, a descendant on his mother's side, from William Bradford, the second governor of the Plymouth colony, was a captain in 1745, under Sir William Pepperell, and aided in the siege and taking of Louisbourg. He was a lieutenant-colonel in the French war of 1755, under Brigadier-general Ruggles; was in the siege of Crown Point; and when Colonel Ephraim Williams fell in the battle with the French at Lake George, under Baron Dieskau, Lieutenant-Colonel Gilbert took command of the regiment. Just before the revolutionary war broke out, Colonel Gilbert was a member of the House of Representatives, a justice of the quorum, and a colonel in the militia, and he took a very decided stand for the crown, raising, in the autumn of 1774, at the request of General Gage, a body of three hundred loyalists, to keep down the commotions in Bristol county. This was six months before the "battle" of Lexington, in April, 1775, in which month, writes Sabine, "the Congress of Massachusetts unanimously declared that 'Colonel Thomas Gilbert is an inveterate enemy to his country, to reason, to justice, and the common rights of mankind,' and that, 'whoever has knowingly espoused his cause, or taken arms for its support, does, in common with himself;