

- 201 Coffee Cup. Mrs. Bowyer Smith. From Miss Bessie Lee.
- 202 Turkey Coffee Cup and Stand. Brought from Constantinople after the Crimean War, by Mr. Arthur Haliburton.
- 203 Cream Jug of James Creighton, loyalist. He provided all the iron work for the first ship built in New Brunswick. It belonged to Benedict Arnold, and was called "The Saint George." His son died at Fredericton, aged 94 years. Presented by his grandson, the last of the name in New Brunswick.
- 204 A very old blue enamelled Dish, brought from Ireland early in present century.
- 205 A Desert Plate, French China. Unknown.
- 206 Chinese Saucer. Nesbit family.
- 207 Old Worcester Saucer, Pencil China. Loyalist. Mr. Bartlett Rainsford.
- 208 Coffee Cup. Belonged to Sir John Moore, killed at Corunna. When a young Officer he was stationed at Halifax, where he made many friends.
- 209 A Vase. Rainsford, loyalist. Filled the situation of Receiver General until his death in 1820. Had five sons holding Commissions in the British service. His eldest son Thomas was a Lieutenant in the 2nd Life Guards, was taken prisoner by the French, and in France from 1802 to 1812, when he was released. He was Captain of Police at St. Helena under Sir Hudson Lowe during the imprisonment of Napoleon there. Four other sons, viz: Andrew, Charles, Frank, and Bradshaw, held Commissions in the 104th Regt. Charles, who presented this Vase, brought by his father to the Province, was a Lieut. in the same regiment on its march from Fredericton to Quebec in the winter of 1813.

The account of this most heroic adventure was given by himself ten years ago. In February 1813 the Regiment left Fredericton for Quebec on snowshoes; while on their march, a severe snowstorm came on which lasted three days. The first Detachment arrived at the Degele river which empties into the Lake Temiscouta, where all further progress was arrested. During this time the second detachment had joined them; the storm had prevented the supplies coming to the Degele; what they had, had become exhausted, and the nearest depot of provisions they felt certain about was at the River DeLoup on the St. Lawrence, a distance of — miles. In their distress and perplexity Lieut. Rainsford found two Indians who said they knew a short cut across the lake to where a depot of provisions had come before the storm. He volunteered to start with the two Indians on snowshoes. The thermometer showed the mercury standing 39° below zero. He travelled a distance of 54 miles and returned in 24 hours, bringing tobogans drawn by Frenchmen and Indians, with the necessary supplies. By this heroic act a large portion of the regiment was saved from perishing by cold and starvation. Lieut. Rainsford was immediately promoted to a Captaincy, and retired when the regiment was disbanded in 1817 on half pay.

These facts having been prominently brought to the notice of the Imperial Government by Lord Dufferin, late Governor General, Her Majesty was graciously pleased in consideration of these services to grant him a pension of £100 Stg. during life. Capt. Rainsford is now in his 95th year and enjoys excellent health. He sent a nice little message with the Vase to the donor, expressing the pleasure it gave him to contribute to the collection the last piece of loyalist China in his possession.