

1688. 11th January. DAVID RANKIN SHIRRIFF GALBRAITH, of Auckland, New Zealand, Analytical and Consulting Chemist.—An invention for the extraction of gold and silver from ores of the same, to be called "The Excelsior Gold-saving Process." (Not proceeded with.)
1689. 11th January. JOHN RULE, of Auckland, New Zealand, Builder.—An invention for submarine work, to be called "Rule's Patent Submarine Concrete Panelling." (Not proceeded with.)
1690. 12th January. JOHN HART, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Tinsmith.—An invention for washing clothes, called "The Easy Washing Machine."
1691. 16th January. ORREN SIMEON ELLITHORP, of No. 245, Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Travelling Agent.—An invention for improvements in machines for reaping and binding. (William Deering.) (Not proceeded with.)
1692. 16th January. ORREN SIMEON ELLITHORP, of No. 245, Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Travelling Agent.—An invention for improvements in machines for reaping and binding. (William Deering.) (Not proceeded with.)
1693. 16th January. ORREN SIMEON ELLITHORP, of No. 245, Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Travelling Agent.—An invention for improvements in mowers. (William Deering.) (Not proceeded with.)
1694. 16th January. ORREN SIMEON ELLITHORP, of No. 245, Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Travelling Agent.—An invention for an improved knot-tyer for attachment to reapers and binders. (William Deering.) (Not proceeded with.)
1695. 16th January. JOHN STALKER, of Tinwald, in the Provincial District of Canterbury, New Zealand, Farmer.—An invention for Stalker's sheaf-elevator. (Not proceeded with.)
1696. 14th January. ROBERT FERDINAND LÖFFLER, of Hamburg, Germany, Musician, at present residing at Auckland, New Zealand.—An invention for preserving fresh cow-butter, under the name of "R. F. Löffler's Preserved Fresh Cow-butter." (Not proceeded with.)
1697. 19th January. THOMAS GAGER, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Tailor.—An invention for a ladies' and gent.'s waist-belt, to be called "Gager's Improved Flannel Belt."
1698. 21st January. WILLIAM ROBERT TURNER, of Brighton, in the County of Selwyn.—An invention for Turner's combination churn.
1699. 18th January. JOHN HALL, of Newton Road, Auckland, New Zealand, Nut, Bolt, and Rivet Manufacturer.—An invention for an improved rivet or bolt for more effectually securing tyers to wheels, to be called "Hall's Patent Rivet and Burr for Tyers."
1700. 20th January. KARL TEUTENBERG, of Mary Street, Mount Eden, Auckland, New Zealand, Mechanical Engineer.—An invention for making capsular receptacles or cartridges, tubes, boxes, cases, or other appliances, to be called "Teutenberg's Patent Capsular Receptacle."
1701. 22nd January. JAMES MOODY, of Parnell, Auckland, New Zealand, Boiler-maker.—An invention for brakes in connection with carriage-wheels, &c., to be known as "Moody's Double-action Slide Lever-brake." (Not proceeded with.)
1702. 26th January. REGINALD BAYLEY, of New Plymouth, New Zealand, Draughtsman.—An invention for cement and concrete. (Not proceeded with.)
1703. 1st February. GEORGE McDONALD, Chief Officer s.s. "Mahinapua," and JAMES McLEAN, Engineer, both of Dunedin, New Zealand.—An invention for the instant release of boats on board ship at sea, to be called "McDonald and McLean's Boat-clearing Apparatus."
1704. 26th January. WILLIAM SAMUEL CLARKE, of Mount Eden, Auckland, New Zealand, Plasterer.—An invention for Clarke's patent method for facilitating the manufacture of cast concrete blocks or slabs.
1705. 26th January. WILLIAM SAMUEL CLARKE, of Mount Eden, Auckland, New Zealand, Plasterer.—An invention for facing or making coloured concrete blocks and slabs for builders' purposes, to be called "Clarke's Patent Coloured-face Concrete Blocks or Slabs." (Not proceeded with.)
1706. 26th January. KARL TEUTENBERG, of Mount Eden, Auckland, New Zealand, Mechanical Engineer.—An invention for choking, corrugating, indenting, stamping, or impressing capsular receptacles, to be called "Teutenberg's Choking Machine."
1707. 30th January. ARTHUR WEMYSS HORSBRUGH, of Auckland, New Zealand, Settler.—An invention for the St. Helier gold-saving process. (Not proceeded with.)
1708. 1st February. JOHN HOWARD DALTON, Tailor, and RICHARD MORGAN, Civil Engineer, both of Auckland, New Zealand.—An invention for an improved method of clipping horses or other animals, or preparation of skins, &c., to be called "The Universal Clipper or Cutter." (Not proceeded with.)
1709. 5th February. ROBERT ELDRED MARTIN REEVE, of Rangiora, Canterbury, New Zealand, Carpenter.—An invention for Reeve's improved guide hose-coupling. (Not proceeded with.)
1710. 10th February. JOHANN TREBENTSCHKE, of Donawitz, in the Austrian Empire, Europe.—An invention for improvements in holders for pencils and pens.
1711. 10th February. RICHARD RAMSAY ARMSTRONG, Retired Commander of the Royal Navy, and MARMADUKE CONSTABLE, Gentleman, both of Sydney, New South Wales.—An invention for improved apparatus to enable objects under water to be distinguished, and for photographing such objects. (Not proceeded with.)
1712. 12th February. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, of Sydney, New South Wales, Metallurgist.—An invention for an improved oxyhydrogen process for smelting and reducing ores to a metallic state, and for the manufacture of steel from such ores and from manufactured iron. (Not proceeded with.)
1713. 12th February. HENRY ADAMS, of 60, Queen Victoria Street, London, England, Civil and Mechanical Engineer, and WILLIAM ADAMS, of Nine Elms, in the County of Surrey, England, Locomotive Engineer.—An invention for improvements in blast-pipes for locomotive engines, applicable also to other uses.