## 1884. NEW ZEALAND.

## LETTERS PATENT AND LETTERS OF REGISTRATION

APPLIED FOR DURING 1883 (LIST OF).

[L.R. means Letters of Registration, and L.P. means Letters Patent.]

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.

758. (L.P.) 4th January. James Rowland Hill and Alexander Robertson, both of Otepopo, in the Provincial District of Otago, and Colony of New Zealand, Millowners.—Improvements in threshing-mills, so as to enable grass-seed to be cleaned, dressed, and delivered into bags ready for market, by substituting certain apparatus for some of the apparatus used for threshing grain.

759. (L.P.) 5th January. Charles Watt, of Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand.—An improved process of and for the manufacturing of gas for illuminating, heating, and other

purposes. (Not proceeded with.)
760. (L.R.) 8th January. Heinrich Wilhelm Ludwig Otto von Roden, of Hamburg, Germany.

-An improved process for preserving milk.

- —An improved process for preserving milk.

  761. (L.R.) 8th January. Paul de Puydt, of Brussels, in the Kingdom of Belgium, Engineer.—
  A process for the manufacture of fibres, by the treatment of textile materials and fibrous plants, whereby a product is obtained capable of being employed for the manufacture of fabrics, cloths, felts, and cordage of all kinds.

  762. (L.R.) 8th January. Guy Huggins Gardner, of Bourke Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Merchant.—Improvements in furnaces for reducing iron ores. (Joel Wilson's.)

  763. (L.P.) 9th January. William Ewington, of Auckland, New Zealand, Engineer.—Self-discharging silt-punts. (Not proceeded with.)

charging silt-punts. (Not proceeded with.)
764. (L.R.) 17th January. George Dalton, of Leeds, in the County of York, England.—Improvements in machinery for crushing or reducing gold quartz, ores, cement, clinker, &c., to

ments in machinery for crushing of reducing goth quarts, orce, powder.

765. (L.P.) 20th January. Thomas Osborne, of Wellington, New Zealand, Joiner.—An improved meat press, to be called "Osborne's Meat Press." (Patent refused.)

766. (L.P.) 23rd January. William Jewell, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Stonemason.—An invention for rendering brick, stone, plaster, or other similar porous substances impervious to water or damp. (Not proceeded with.)

767. (L.P.) 23rd January. Thomas Crawford Dennison, of Oamaru, New Zealand, Civil Engineer and Surveyor; Walter Andrew Harper, of Oamaru aforesaid, Engineer and Surveyor; and Frederick William Smith Ansted, of Oamaru aforesaid, Teacher.—An improved method of manufacturing asphaltic concrete for all uses for which cement and asphalte are suitable.

asphalte are sultable.

768. (L.R.) 24th January. William Thomas Whiteman, of No. 7, Staple Inn, in the County of Middlesex, England, Patent Agent.—Improvements in electric lamps.

769. (L.P.) 29th January. William Nelson, of Tomoana, in the Provincial District of Hawke's Bay and Colony of New Zealand, Sheep-farmer.—Improved machinery for carrying out the process commonly known as "boiling down."

770. (L.R.) 31st January. Henry Hudson, of Redfern, near Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales.—Improvements in leaf-springs. (Thomas Midelton's.)

771. (L.P.) 2nd February. John Stewart Little, of Christian the Colony of New Zealand,

Carpenter.—A fire-escape ladder. (Not proceeded with.)

772. (L.R.) 6th February. Robert McCully, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America.—Improvements in machines for crushing, grinding, pulverizing, or similarly treating ore, grain, and other materials.

773. (L.R.) 10th February. Jules Louis Moret, of Paris, in the Republic of France.—An improved treatment for softening, unhairing, puring, ungreasing, and preserving hides and

- 5Kins.
  774. (L.P.) 10th February. John Aspinall, of Skipper's Point, in the Provincial District of Otago and Colony of New Zealand, Miner.—Hand rock-drill. (Not proceeded with.)
  775. (L.P.) 14th February. George Seton Stenhouse, of Blenheim, Commission Agent, and John Smith, of Blenheim, New Zealand, Tinsmith.—An invention for the purpose of destroying and exterminating rabbits, to be known as "Stenhouse and Smith's Gaseous Selfacting Vermin and Rabbit Exterminator." (Not proceeded with.)
  1—H. 2.