1370. 28th January. Julius Wittkowski, of No. 257, George Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Merchant.—An invention for an improved cigarette machine. (Not proceeded with.)

1371. 26th January. Thomas Moore Bryant, of Onehunga, Timber Merchant, and James Alexander Pond, of Auckland, Analyst, New Zealand.—An invention for an enamel-lined butter, meat, and general produce package.

1372. 28th January. Henry Rafton, of Auckland, New Zealand, Basket and Perambulator Manu-

facturer.—An invention for a spring-seat, four-wheel perambulator, to be called "The Spring-seat Four-wheel Perambulator." (Not proceeded with.)

1373. 2nd February. William Parr, of Timaru, in the County of Geraldine, New Zealand, Miller.—An invention for a windmill for chaff cutting and other agricultural purposes. (Not

proceeded with.)
1374. 31st January. Alexander Burt, of Dunedin, in the Provincial District of Otago, New Zealand, Hydraulic Engineer.—An invention for improvements in fitting rings into valves for waterworks or other purposes.

1375. 2nd February. William Rainbow, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Engineer.—An invention for rapidly and easily sinking holes in the earth, especially applicable to sinking holes for fence-posts, and called "The Lightning Post-hole Sinker." (Not proceeded with.)

1376. 3rd February. James Johnson, of Mary Ann Street, Nelson, New Zealand, Carpenter.—
An invention for Johnson's Universal Motor. (Not proceeded with.)

1377. 5th February. William Henry Lambert, of the Kaikorai Valley, near Dunedin, in the Provincial District of Otago, New Zealand, Fellmonger.—An improved wool-washing machine.

1378. 6th February. George Bertinshaw, of Dunedin, in the Provincial District of Otago, New Zealand, Fellmonger.—An improved wool-washing machine.

Zealand, Hat Manufacturer.—An invention for felt hats made from rabbit-fur or wool, or rabbit-fur and wool combined.

1379. 6th February. Frank Hebden, of Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, Telephonic Engineer.—An invention for the preparation of carbon for telephonic purposes.

1380. 7th February. Edward West, of Oamaru, Otago, Barbed-wire Manufacturer.—An inven-

tion for immovably fixing wire barbs on a single wire.

1381. 2nd February. Charles Hibberd and Edwin Newman Legge, of Auckland, New Zealand.— An invention for the Hibberd and Legge Patent Artificial Stone-making Machine and Stone.

1382. 9th February. Francis Henry Woodman, of Opawa, Canterbury, New Zealand, Carpenter.

—An invention for threshing grain or grass seed by an improved method, thereby causing a great saving of labour. Title: "Improved Grain and Grass-seed Thresher." (Not proceeded with.)

HENRY CORRICK, of Christchurch, New Zealand, Bootmaker.—An invention 1383. 9th February. for promoting an even temperature in boots and shoes by ventilation, to be called "Corrick's Ventilated Boots." (Not proceeded with.)

1384. 10th February. David Daggett, of No. 14, South William Street, New York, in the United States of America, temporarily residing at Melbourne, Victoria.—An invention for an improved hand grenade for extinguishing fires. (Not proceeded with.)

1385. 10th February. Charles Gunerius Evensen, of Auckland, New Zealand, Carpenter.—

An invention for distant night-signals. (Not proceeded with.)

1386. 10th February. Edward Hughes Elliott, Robert Stansell, and John Rainbow Stansell, all of Timaru, Canterbury, New Zealand, Barbed-wire Manufacturers.—An invention to be known as "The Acme Automatic Barbed-wire Making Machine."

1387. 26th February. Charles Barton, of Brandon, in the County of Warwick, England, Gentle-

man.—An invention for a new or improved hydrocarbon burner for lamps or stoves.

1388. 23rd February. WILLIAM BARCLAY, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Engineer.—An invention for an automatic equilibrium arrangement for slide-valves.

1389. 2nd March. Henry George Bedell, of Windsor Place, Wellington, New Zealand, Plumber.—An invention for drilling and tapping water- and gas-mains and steam boilers, &c., under high or low pressure, to be called "The Herculean Wooder." (Not proceeded with.)

1390. 4th March. Thomas Edward Merritt, of Wellington, New Zealand, Arist.—An invention

for economizing material in the construction of tins or cans for containing preserved meats, jams, &c., and other articles of food, and also for saving space in packing the said tins or cans for transit. (Not proceeded with.)

James Thomson, of No. 19, Elizabeth Street, Wellington, New Zealand, 1391. 5th March. Saddler.—An invention for improvements in saddles, to be called "Thomson's Patent Pilch Saddle." (Not proceeded with.)

1392. 4th March. ROBERT HENRY MARTIN, of Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand, Pianoforte Tuner.

—An invention for a non-flexible eccentric piano wire spoked racing bicycle wheel. (Not

proceeded with.) WILLIAM ANDREWS and ARTHUR WARD BEAVEN, carrying on business as co-1393. 5th March. partners as Engineers, of Christchurch, Canterbury.—An invention for improvements in

chaffcutters. GEORGE DALGLEISH, of Oamaru, Timber Merchant.—An invention for an 1394. 5th March. automatic feed gear for standard puncher. (Not proceeded with.)

1395. 5th March. James Edwards, of Ponsonby, Auckland, Builder.—An invention for "Edwards's Improved Self-acting Deodorizing Closet.

1396. 6th March. James Keir, of Ashburton, New Zealand, Blacksmith.—An invention for an improvement in wheels for drays, carts, and other vehicles. (Not proceeded with.)
1397. 7th March. Herbert Llewellyn Welch, of Christchurch New Zealand.—An invention for

telephone companion, to be attached to the telephone for the purpose of conveniently writing down messages received or to be transmitted through the telephone, and called "Welch's Patent Telephone Companion.