

2829. 25th February. JOHN RALPH REES, of Greymouth, New Zealand.—An invention for working auriferous beaches, lagoons, and rivers, by means of a machine or apparatus to be called "The Economical Separator." Not proceeded with.
2830. 27th February. CHARLES JULIUS BALL, of 37, Lombard Street, London, England, Civil Engineer.—An invention for improvements in or connected with dredgers.
2831. 27th February. WALTER DAVEY, of Wellington, New Zealand, Salesman and Commission Agent.—An invention for improvements in portable washing-machines. Not proceeded with.
2832. 27th February. WALTER WOODHAMS WHITEMAN, of Wanganui, in the Provincial District of Wellington, New Zealand, Farmer.—An invention for the blacking and polishing of boots and shoes, to be called "The Electric Boot-blackening and -polishing Machine."
2833. 28th February. JOHN SMITH, of Marton, Rangitikei, in the Provincial District of Wellington, New Zealand, Merchant.—An invention for improvements in waterproof coverings. Not proceeded with.
2834. 23rd February. EDWIN LATIMER CLARK, of Auckland, New Zealand, Brickmaker.—An invention for killing rabbits by electricity, and protecting larger animals by the same invention, to be called "Clark's Rabbit-exterminator."
2835. 24th February. JOHN RIPPON VAILE, jun., of Auckland, New Zealand, Land Surveyor.—An invention to be called "The Patent Skeleton Saucepan." Not proceeded with.
2836. 27th February. ANDREW JOHN PARK, of Christchurch, in the Provincial District of Canterbury, New Zealand, Law Clerk.—An invention for obviating the choking of the suction-pipe of hydraulic dredgers, and regulating the supply of water thereto. Not proceeded with.
2837. 1st March. ALFRED HAROLD AYERS, of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Commission Merchant.—An invention for an improved panorama, or improved means for displaying a series of scenes. Not proceeded with.
2838. 1st March. HERBERT PARK, of Dunedin, in the Provincial District of Otago, New Zealand, Civil Engineer.—An invention for an improvement in sluice-boxes for saving gold. Not proceeded with.
2839. 1st March. GIUSEPPE BERNASCONI, of Wellington, New Zealand, Cabinetmaker.—An invention for an improved telescopic ladder.
2840. 28th February. HENRY FITZPATRICK BETTS, of Reefton, in the Provincial District of Nelson, New Zealand, Engineer.—An invention to be called "Betts's Quartz-crushing and -pulverising and Gold-saving Machine." Not proceeded with.
2841. 3rd March. WILLIAM HENRY HAMILTON, of White's Bay, in the Provincial District of Marlborough, New Zealand, Telegraphist.—An invention for dressing *Phormium tenax*, to be called "The Hamilton Simplex Flax-dressing Machine."
2842. 3rd March. HALVOR SIGFRID CEDERHOLM, of Christchurch, in the Provincial District of Canterbury, New Zealand, Engineer.—An invention for raising liquid or solid matters by means of hydraulic power, to be called "The Avalanche Hydraulic Miner." Not proceeded with.
2843. 5th March. EDWARD THOMSON, of 90, Webster Street, Ballarat, in the Colony of Victoria, Contractor.—An invention for improvements in clipping-machines, to be called "Thomson's Improved Acme Clipper."
2844. 5th March. EDWARD THOMSON, of 90, Webster Street, Ballarat, in the Colony of Victoria, Contractor.—An invention for an improved wiper for quartz-crushing, to be called "Thomson's Improved Interchangeable Wiper."
2845. 6th March. EDWARD PURSER, of Blenheim, in the Provincial District of Marlborough, New Zealand.—A invention for separating rain-water. Not proceeded with.
2846. 6th March. ROBERT DONALDSON, of Ballance Street, Wellington, New Zealand, Commission Merchant, and DAVID ERNEST CARLYLE DONALDSON, of Ballance Street aforesaid, Clerk.—An invention for use in building walls, floors, and roofs of houses, stores, and other buildings, to be called "Donaldson's Patent Fireproof Building-slabs." Not proceeded with.
2847. 6th March. JOHN CHAMBERS, of Auckland, New Zealand, Merchant, and JAMES NAPIER, of the same place, Metallurgical Chemist.—An invention for the separation of antimony, arsenic, gold, and silver from ores, regulus, and other compounds. Not proceeded with.
2848. 7th March. WILLIAM JOHN BLAKE, of Wanganui, in the Provincial District of Wellington, New Zealand, Commission Agent.—An invention for an improved filter, to be called "Blake's Patent Household Filter." Not proceeded with.
2849. 9th March. ANDREW JOHN PARK, of Christchurch, in the Provincial District of Canterbury, New Zealand, Law Clerk.—An invention for joining pipes together so as to give a movement upward and downward and to the right or left. Not proceeded with.
2850. 9th March. ANDREW JOHN PARK, of Christchurch, in the Provincial District of Canterbury, New Zealand, Law Clerk.—An invention for an improved means of obviating the choking of the suction-pipe of hydraulic dredgers, and regulating the supply of water thereto. Not proceeded with.
2851. 10th March. WILLIAM BARRACLOUGH, of Donnelly Street, Balmain, near Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Mathematical Instrument Maker.—An invention for improvements in machines for sheep-shearing and clipping horses. Not proceeded with.
2852. 10th March. WILLIAM HENRY EDWARDS, of Wellington, New Zealand, Venetian-blind Maker.—An invention for guide pulley-frame for Venetian-blind cords.
2853. 7th March. MATTHEW THOMAS CLAYTON, of Auckland, New Zealand, Surveyor to Lloyd's Register and Examiner of Masters and Mates in Seamanship.—An invention for belts with paddles attached, for propelling all classes of ships, lighters, punts, and boats, to be called "The Dream Belt." Not proceeded with.