

1714. (L.R.) 16th February. FREDERICK WILLIAM BRAMPTON, of No. 14, Oliver Street, Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, England, Manufacturer.—An invention for improvements in machinery for the manufacture of fencing-wire, stair and bedstead rods, and other articles requiring similar treatment.
1715. (L.R.) 16th February. JOHN BENNINGTON BLYTHE, of Bordeaux, in the Republic of France.—An invention for improvements in apparatus for treating wood, for seasoning, hardening, and preserving the same.
1716. (L.R.) 16th February. LOUIS SEPULCHRE, of 33, Rue Bassenge, Liege, in the Province of Liege and Kingdom of Belgium, Manufacturing Engineer.—An invention for improvements in lamps for burning petroleum and light oils, parts of which are also applicable to gas-burners.
1717. 10th February. JAMES ALEXANDER POND, of Auckland, New Zealand, Analyst.—An invention for Pond's improved process for enamelling wood, &c., being an improved process of coating wood, paper, cloth, papier-mache, and other fibrous materials with a comparatively impervious enamel.
1718. 11th February. KARL TEUTENBERG, of Mount Eden, Auckland, New Zealand, Mechanical Engineer.—An invention for a machine for the solidifying, compressing, moulding, or forming metallic substances into bullets or other missiles of warfare, to be called "Teutenberg's Compress Mould."
1719. 19th February. THOMAS BOWER and ROBERT WILLIAM BOWER, of Allerton Main Collieries, Colliery Proprietors, and JAMES BLACKBURN, of Allerton Main Collieries, Manager, all in the County of York, England.—An invention for improvements in coal-cutting machines and in the mode of operating the same and other machinery.
1720. 19th February. JOHN HARPER, of 12, Flinders Lane East, in the City of Melbourne, Victoria, Merchant.—An invention for an improved process for torrifying grain or cereals. (John Fordred.)
1721. 19th February. JOHN HARPER, of 12, Flinders Lane East, in the City of Melbourne, Victoria, Merchant.—An invention for improvements in gas engines. (John Atkinson's.)
1722. 15th February. THOMAS JEFCOATE HARBUTT, of Auckland, New Zealand, Corn-broom Manufacturer.—An invention for the saving of manual labour and time in the sweeping of a chimney or flue, called "Harbutt's Patent Chimney-sweeper."
1723. 16th February. WILLIAM SAMUEL CLARKE, of Mount Eden, Auckland, New Zealand, Plasterer.—An invention for concrete slab and tile buildings, to be called "Clarke's Patent Concrete Slab and Tile Buildings." (Not proceeded with.)
1724. 18th February. WALTER GREENSHIELDS, of Auckland, New Zealand, Bracist.—An invention for suspenders, to be called "The Diamond Automatic Suspender." (Not proceeded with.)
1725. 18th February. ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS, of Auckland, New Zealand, Agent.—An invention for a tobacco-pipe, to be called "The Cupel Pipe." (Not proceeded with.)
1726. 18th February. THOMAS KELLY, of Auckland, New Zealand, Plasterer.—An invention for plastering, to be called "Kelly's Patent Plasterer." (Refused.)
1727. 24th February. EDWARD WATERS, of 87, Bourke Street West, Melbourne, Victoria, Patent Agent.—An invention for improvements in machines for grinding mower-knives. (Rufus Dutton.)
1728. 25th February. JOHN HARPER, of 12, Flinders Lane East, Melbourne, Victoria, Merchant.—An invention for improvements in the manufacture of cement. (Fredrick Ransome.)
1729. 25th February. CHARLES HENRY HERSEY, of Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America.—An invention for improvements in sugar-moulding machines.
1730. 25th February. JOHN MENZIES, of High Street, Kyneton, Victoria, Corn Factor.—An invention for improvements in and connected with tram-cars, railway rolling-stock, and other vehicles.
1731. 25th February. HIRAM Codd, of 41, Gracechurch Street, London, England, Bottle Manufacturer.—An invention for improvements in bottles and jars.
1732. 25th February. HUGH PATERSON, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Settler.—An invention for a chemical preparation for the cure of asthma and bronchitis, to be called "Asthma and Bronchitis Powder."
1733. 23rd February. ALBERT POTTER, of Albert Avenue, Mount Eden, Auckland, New Zealand, Wool Stapler.—An invention for dissolving kauri gums, giving them a peculiar amber colour and preserving their quality unimpaired, to be called "Potter's Amber Gum." (Not proceeded with.)
1734. 5th March. HUGH THOMAS SMITH, of 494, Kent Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Engineer.—An invention for improvements in lamp-burners. (W. H. Harvey.)
1735. 5th March. LLOYD ALONZO KIMBALL, of Bond Street, Sydney, New South Wales, Mining Engineer.—An invention for improvements in ore concentrators. (Joshua Hendy.)
1736. (L.R.) 3rd March. JOHN DAMON BODWELL, of San Francisco, United States of America.—An invention for apparatus for the consumption of liquid fuel.
1737. 27th February. CHARLES WILLIAMS, of Albert Street, Auckland, New Zealand.—An invention for a cleansing fluid, to be called "Spirits of Ammonia: the Excelsior Washing Fluid." (Not proceeded with.)
1738. 2nd March. WILLIAM CARROLL and JAMES BROWNLIE, of Tapanui, Otago, New Zealand.—An invention to be known as "Carroll and Brownlie's Improved Self-feeder for Threshing-machines." (Not proceeded with.)
1739. 5th March. DAVID CUNNINGHAM, of Dunedin, New Zealand, Blacksmith.—An invention for a permanent fire-escape affixed to the walls of houses or buildings.