

801. (L.R.) 12th April. THOMAS ALVA EDISON, of Menlo Park, New Jersey, in the United States of America.—Improvements in means for indicating and regulating the current of electrical generators for supplying electric lights and other purposes.
802. (L.R.) 12th April. DONALD MCKENZIE, of No. 48, Post-office Place, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Agent.—Improvements in lubricating cups.
803. (L.R.) 12th April. JAMES McFARLANE ROBISON, THOMAS BUCHANAN CAMPBELL ROBISON, and HENRY DODDS, trading as "Robison Brothers and Company," at Flinders Street West, Melbourne, Victoria, Engineers.—An improvement in centrifugal pumps.
804. (L.R.) 12th April. JAMES HOWARD, EDWARD TENNEY BOUSFIELD, and HENRY WILLIAM GIBBS, all of Bedford, England.—Improvements in harrows.
805. (L.R.) 12th April. THE GÜLCHER ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY (LIMITED), of the City of London, England.—Improvements in electric lighting apparatus. (R. J. Gülcher.)
806. (L.P.) 17th April. THOMAS CLARKE JENKINS, of the City of Wellington and Colony of New Zealand, Clerk.—An invention for registering purposes, to be called a "Multiplex Registrar."
807. (L.P.) 18th April. WILLIAM COOK DEAN, of Christchurch, in the Colony of New Zealand, Tinplate-worker.—An invention for turning at one operation the raw edges of sheet-tin, copper, brass, or other metal into a rolled form, without the use of wire, and for affixing two edges of said metal together in such a manner as to dispense with the necessity of their being soldered.
808. (L.R.) 14th April. THE GÜLCHER ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY (LIMITED), of the City of London, in England.—Improvements in magneto- and dynamo-electric machines. (R. J. Gülcher.)
809. (L.P.) 20th April. WALTER BOOTH, of Oamaru, in the Colony of New Zealand, Commission Agent, and GEORGE BOOTH, of Oamaru aforesaid, Carpenter.—An invention of a drip-stone filter, for effectually removing all impurities and discolorations from water used for domestic or manufacturing purposes, and imparting to the water a palatable and beneficial trace of lime, and keeping the water perfectly cool.
810. (L.P.) 20th April. WALTER GREENSHIELDS, of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand.—An invention for a suspender, known as the "Diamond Suspender."
811. (L.P.) 17th April. JOHN JOSEPH HOWARD, of the City of Auckland, in the Provincial District of Auckland and Colony of New Zealand, Painter.—An invention for mixing or gauging mortar, cement, concretes, asphaltting or other such substances, for erecting buildings, and for laying down roads, streets, tramways, pathways, kerbs, channels, and other like purposes, called a "Concrete- or Mortar-mixer." (Not proceeded with.)
812. (L.P.) 20th April. ARCHIBALD DONALD, of Palmerston, in the Provincial District of Otago and Colony of New Zealand, Blacksmith.—A machine called a "phosphorizing grain machine:" an invention for the purpose of effectually poisoning grain with phosphorus for the destruction of rabbits.
813. (L.P.) 14th April. FREDERICK BRADEY, of Pahautahanui, in the Provincial District of Wellington and Colony of New Zealand, Sheep-farmer.—A mechanical gangway for sheep-dipping. (Not proceeded with.)
814. (L.P.) 26th April. DAVID STRANG, of Invercargill, in the Colony of New Zealand, Coffee and Spice Merchant.—Improvements in apparatus for roasting chicory, cocoa, and all like substances, for drying grain of all descriptions, and for roasting or drying any and every other substance which may be roasted or dried by means of this apparatus.
815. (L.R.) 23rd April. PAUL JABLOCHKOFF, of Paris, in the Republic of France, Engineer.—Improvements in dynamo-electric and electro-dynamic machines.
816. (L.R.) 23rd April. THE PHOSPHOR-BRONZE COMPANY (LIMITED), of London, England.—Improvements in the manufacture of silicious copper and silicious bronze, particularly suited for making electric conducting wires. (Lazare Weiller's.)
817. (L.R.) 23rd April. THE ELECTRO-AMALGAMATOR COMPANY (LIMITED), of Tower Chambers, Finsbury Pavement, in the City of London, England.—An improved method of abstracting gold and silver from their ores by the combined action of electricity and mercury. (R. Barker.)
818. (L.R.) 23rd April. GUY HUGGINS GARDNER, of Bourke Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Merchant.—Improvements in furnaces for the manufacture of bar iron and blooms.
819. (L.R.) 23rd April. JAMES EDWARD HENRY GORDON, of Kensington, in the County of Middlesex, England.—Improvements in dynamo-electric machines.
820. (L.P.) 30th April. ALFRED WILLIAM CHATFIELD, of Auckland, in the Provincial District of Auckland, New Zealand.—A base for artificial teeth, known as "The Triumph Celluloid Base."
821. (L.P.) 4th May. THOMAS JOHNSON THOMPSON, of Campbelltown, in the Provincial District of Otago and Colony of New Zealand, Marine Surveyor.—An improvement in the manufacture of hydraulic cement.
822. (L.R.) 1st May. DAVID LINDSAY WAUGH, of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Engineer.—Improvements in machinery for excavating and removing earth.
823. (L.R.) 1st May. GEORGE RICHARD DIBBS, a Member of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, and FREDERICK HUGH THOMAS, Civil Engineer and Architect, both of Sydney, New South Wales.—An improvement in the manner of manufacturing Portland cement, to be called "Australasian Portland Cement."
824. (L.P.) 10th May. WALTER BOOTH, of Oamaru, in the Provincial District of Otago, and Colony of New Zealand, Commission Agent, and GEORGE BOOTH, of Oamaru, aforesaid, Carpenter.—An invention for drilling stone, for the purpose of making the hollow drip filters described in an application for letters patent for a drip-stone filter, for effectually removing all impurities and discolorations from water used for domestic or manufacturing purposes, and imparting to the water a palatable and beneficial trace of lime, and keeping the water perfectly cool.