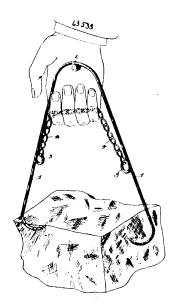
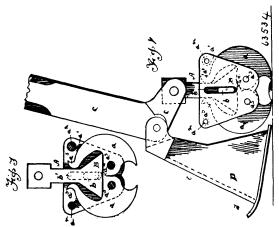
a handhold. 2nd. Ice tongs consisting of two hinged jaws bent to form spurs and bent to form coincident eyes at points about medi-



ately of their length in combination with a chain hand lift grip connecting said jaws and adapted to cause the jaws to grip the ice with a force communsurate with the weight of the ice. 3rd. In a pair of gripping hand tongs, the combination with the jaws, each spurred at one end, and jointed each to the other at their other ends to form a hinge, and each provided with an eye at coincident points about mediately of their length, of a flexible means connecting the jaws from eye to eye and having a length less than the length of the jaws at their hinged ends from eye to eye, for the purpose stated, the jointed portion of the jaws and the flexible means forming a handhold. 4th. As an article of manufacture, ice tongs consisting of jaws hinged at their upper ends, bent to form spurs at their lower ends, and bent at coincident points about mediately of their length to form eyes, and a chain handhold connecting the eyes.

No. 63,534. Spike or Nail Extractor. (Arrache-clou.)

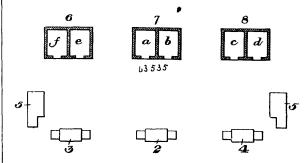


Joachim Iverson and Adam Reh, both of West Superior, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 1st August, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 25th May, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. In a spike or nail extractor or grapple, comprising the lateral plates, the jaws pivoted therebetween, projections extending inwardly above the pivots of the jaws and in the path of the wedge, upwardly extending free arms, a wedge itself adapted to force said arms apart and to press said projections downward to alternately and positively close and open the jaws respectively, and guides for said wedge, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination of the grapple, comprising the carrier or lateral plates provided with elongated slots, the jaws or claws pivoted between said plates and having inward extending projections, and the wedge adapted to actuate said jaws or claws and to bear upon said projections, and having pivoted guides moving in said slots of said lateral plates, the standard or foot, and the hand lever fulcrumed upon said standard and having an angularly arranged arm connected to said wedge or an extension thereof, substantially as set forth.

No. 63,535. Sheet Iron Making Process.

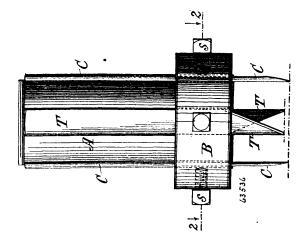
(Procédé pour faire la tôlé.)



William Henry Donner, Monessen, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 1st August, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 25th November, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. The method of making black-sheets, which consists of heating a plurality of series of packs, rolling each pack successively by giving it a series of passes through the rolls, doubling each pack, reheating the doubled packs in series, rolling each pack successively by giving it a series of passes through the finishing rolls, and continuously supplying the packs in series to the furnaces, and to the rolls so as to keep the latter at substantially a uniform temperature, substantially as described. 2nd. The method of making black sheets, which consists of heating a plurality of series of packs, rolling each pack successively by giving it a series of passes through the rolls, doubling each pack, placing the doubled packs in series in a furnace chamber at a point remote from those being rolled, rolling each pack successively by giving it a series of passes through the finishing rolls, and continuously supplying the packs in series to the furnaces, and to the rolls so as to keep the latter at substantially a uniform temperature, substantially as described. 3rd. The method of making black sheets, which consists of heating a plurality of series of bars, breaking down such bars successively by giving each bar a series of passes upon a roughing mill, forming them into series of packs, inserting the rolled packs of a series in a furnace chamber and heating them, giving each rolled pack a succession of passes through the rolls, doubling or matching the rolled packs and inserting them in series in a furnace chamber at a point remote from the bars taken from the roughing mill, and supplying the metal continuously in a regular manner to the rolls so as to keep them of the same shape or contour, substantially as described. 4th. The method of making black sheets, which consists of heating a plurality of series of doubles, rolling them successively by a series of passes through one mill, doubling them into fours, placing the series of fours in a furnace chamber at a point remote from the doubles so as to avoid chillin

No. 63,536. Bung Cutter. (Coupe-bonde.)



George Stagg, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 2nd August, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 29th October, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. A device for cutting bung blanks and other circular objects, consisting, essentially, of a cutter stock, cutting and trimming knives projecting beyond the end thereof, and means for retaining the knives in rigid connection with the stock, substantially