ing railway cars pulled by endless ropes, will be supported by four cables. These are suspended in three spans: a middle or river span of 1595.5 feet between centers of towers, and two side or land spans each 930 feet from center of tower to face of anchorage or 254½ feet to point of cable attachment. Each cable consists of nineteen strands of 332 parallel steel-wires and contains therefore altogether 6308 wires, which represent a total ultimate strength of 10,730 tons. Each strand is secured with a 7 inch pin of iron to two anchor bars 1½ × 9 inches. The wires do not pass around the pins directly, but around a cast iron shoe, which rests against the pin and which increases the curve of bending from 7 to 17 inches diameter. The last link of the anchor chain, to which the strands are attached, is arranged in four tiers. Each of the three lower ones is destined to hold five strands, the upper only four. While the strand is being made, it does not occupy the position it ultimately will have in the cable, but it