The footbridge ropes were first suspended with a deflection of 64.4 feet and sunk to 74.2 feet after the load was on (a foot more than anticipated). This amounts to a stretch of 2.26 feet in the whole rope, or to $\frac{1}{1200}$ of the length, per square inch of section, per ton of strain.

The erection of all these structures was a difficult and perilous task, considering that the lowest point is 200 feet above the water, and that about 100 craft of all kinds cross the line of the bridge every hour.

The first rope, taken over, was one of the travelers. Coiled on a reel, it was placed on a scow at the foot of the Brooklyn Tower. Its end was taken over the tower to the anchorage and temporarily fastened. Then the scow was towed across and the rope allowed to sink to the bottom of the river. The remaining part of the rope was taken from the reel and the end after passing over the tower, fastened to the drum of a steam engine. By observation it was