shoe back from the pin, and inserting between the two an iron segment of the necessary thickness.

The strands of one cable, after being regulated, must occupy a relative position as shown in Fig. 5. In the middle span, where all strands hang parallel, there is no particular difficulty in doing this, but in the landspans, where the strands diverge from tower to anchorage, some special considerations are necessary for a successful execution. The leading idea must be, to adjust each single strand so that they all come just right if squeezed together and combined into a solid cable. As the land cable must form a balancing curve to the river cable, it is necessary that each strand shall do the same. Calculating, therefore, to each strand of the river span the equivalent curve of the landstrand, which passes through a certain fixed point, (the point where the cable leaves the anchorage), we are able to compute the length of the strand between this point and the point of intersection. To this length must be