

#### 4. Attachment.

Fasten cable to barn with nails, staples, clips or metal "dispersers."  
Caution—Do not use insulators.

#### 5. Points.

Number—20 to 30 feet apart.

Location—On ridge, first ones not over five feet from end.

On or beside chimneys or cupolas.

On dormers. Also on silos.

Height—Four to five feet, except those on or beside chimneys, cupolas or similar prominences; these must extend at least eighteen inches above the highest part.

Form—Strong tubes, of same weight and material as rods.

#### 6. Metallic Portions of Structure.

Roof-gutters—Top connected to rod, and bottom grounded.

Eave-troughs and Conductor-pipes—Free end of eave-troughs connected to rod, and conductor pipe grounded.

Hay-fork Track—Both ends connected to rod.

Tanks—Connected to rod above, grounded below.

Windmill—Connected to rod above, shaft grounded below.

Metallic Roof—Grounded at two or four corners, not from peak under any consideration.

Points should be used on the ridge and other prominences.

#### 7. Wire Fences.

In field—A grounding at least every twenty rods.

In yards—At the four corners.

At building—Ground at first post from building.

Weight of Groundings—Equal to three No. 12 or one No. 9 wire.

How Made—Stapled on posts in contact with all wires of fence, and extending at least three feet in the ground, and projecting above fence.

#### 8. Shade Trees—Protect where feasible.