

loosely, all the ends being sharply pointed with a file. The lower end is set in a $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch galvanized tee in contact with the cable that passes through the tee, and is held in place by a $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch set-screw (Fig. 2). The tee is drilled and tapped for two $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch set-screws, one to hold the point and one to prevent the tee from working horizontally along the cable. Figure 2 illustrates the method of supporting the point. A short piece of 2×4 is sawed at one end to fit the ridge boards, and

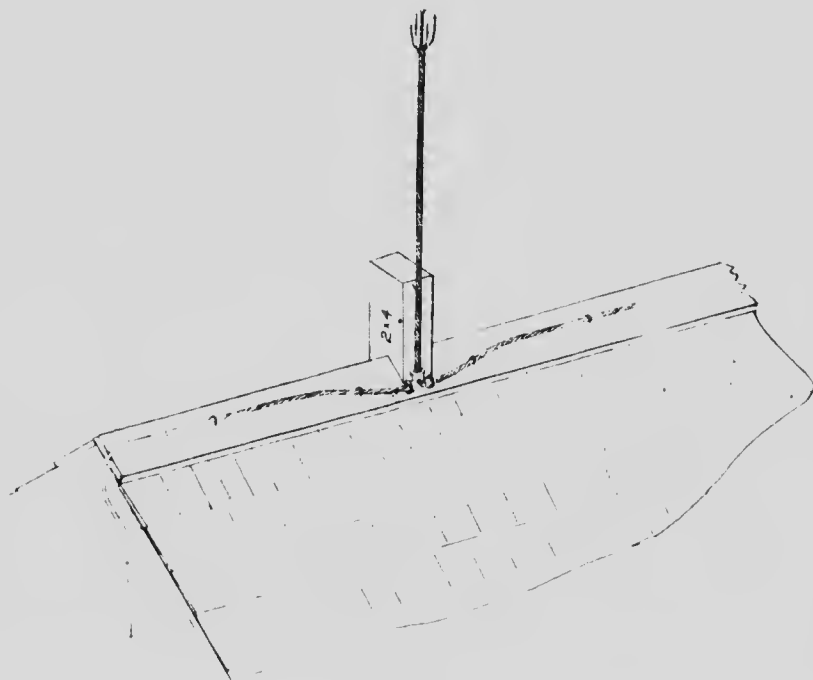


Figure 2

is toe-nailed securely to the peak of the roof, preferably plumbing the 2×4 to get it vertical. The point is run up along the edge of the 2×4 , and is held securely in place by a staple. The illustration shows only one set screw in the tee. This point is very easy to put up. All that is necessary is the $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch set-screws, three-quarters or one inch long, and the galvanized tees, which can be drilled and tapped for the set-screws in town if the tools are not available on the farm. A $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch plug tap is the proper one for use, not a bolt tap, and the size drill is a full nine-thirty-seconds of an inch in diameter. The parts of the point not galvanized should be given two coats of aluminum paint.