

THE
BROOKS PATENT INSULATOR WORKS,

No. 22 South Twenty-first Street.

Philadelphia, March 18th 1875

Friend Pope:

Yours came duly. I have delayed answering until I got out my circumlocution here with. I wrote Cate in reference to his interference. He didn't show itself at all at the Phila office and is now apparent, he says in cold and frosty weather. This feature is almost positive proof that it is an inductive disturbance -

About two weeks since I sent the enclosed diatribe to the Society of Telegraph Engineers. If you choose to fix it up for next week's Telegrapher you are welcome - I would like the part referring to Antenna to be put in where I have marked -

Am going to send electroplates of these cuts for a new advertisement in the Telegrapher and be ready for the summer business. Every thing has been very dull since the cold weather let in.

We read your article on the Kenosha very complete as to the manner of testing and manufacture but very non-committal, as to its merits.

I don't ^{think} they have improved them at all. They are almost perfect when first exposed but so soon as the oil is evaporated from the surface they begin to drop. Those last sent me do not hold up as well as the first compared to the length of time exposed -

In the last rain, which commenced in the evening, rained all night, next morning foggy and damp, soon as it was out of bed took an deflecting

20 Kenosha exposed 30 minutes	6000 dinners
20 do for cross arms exposed 16 minutes	3600 "
10 W. M. point glass	300

This was after rain and shows more the slow recovery of Kenosha ~~more~~ than a true comparison in rain -

In a six hours rain the ^{point} glass and best Kenosha are about equal - The point glass about twice as good as poorest Kenosha.

I am hoping to get to New York next week -

The family send regards to Mrs Pope -

Yours truly
David Brooks