

CONCLUSIONS

(1) Satisfactory penetration of creosote oil can be secured in jack pine heartwood, even when not thoroughly air-dry, by several processes in common commercial use.

(2) By means of the incision method¹ satisfactory penetration can be secured in jack pine heartwood, even when not thoroughly air-dry, in a considerably shorter time and with less preservative per cubic foot than when treated unincised. Further, the penetration is much more uniform in the incised timber.

(3) It does not appear possible to secure a satisfactory penetration of creosote oil in eastern hemlock heartwood, even when air-dry, by processes in common commercial use.

(4) Air-dry eastern hemlock heartwood can be impregnated with creosote oil in a thoroughly satisfactory and economical manner by means of the incision method.

(5) Incising timber causes a slight reduction in its strength. This reduction, however, is so slight as to be negligible for all practical purposes and is amply justified on account of the better protection given to the timber, in treatment, as a result of incising.

(6) A thorough trial of the incision method on a commercial scale is desirable, especially as results similar to those reported above could almost without doubt be secured in a number of other species in addition to jack pine and eastern hemlock.

¹ Patents applied for.