

Geological Survey of Canada

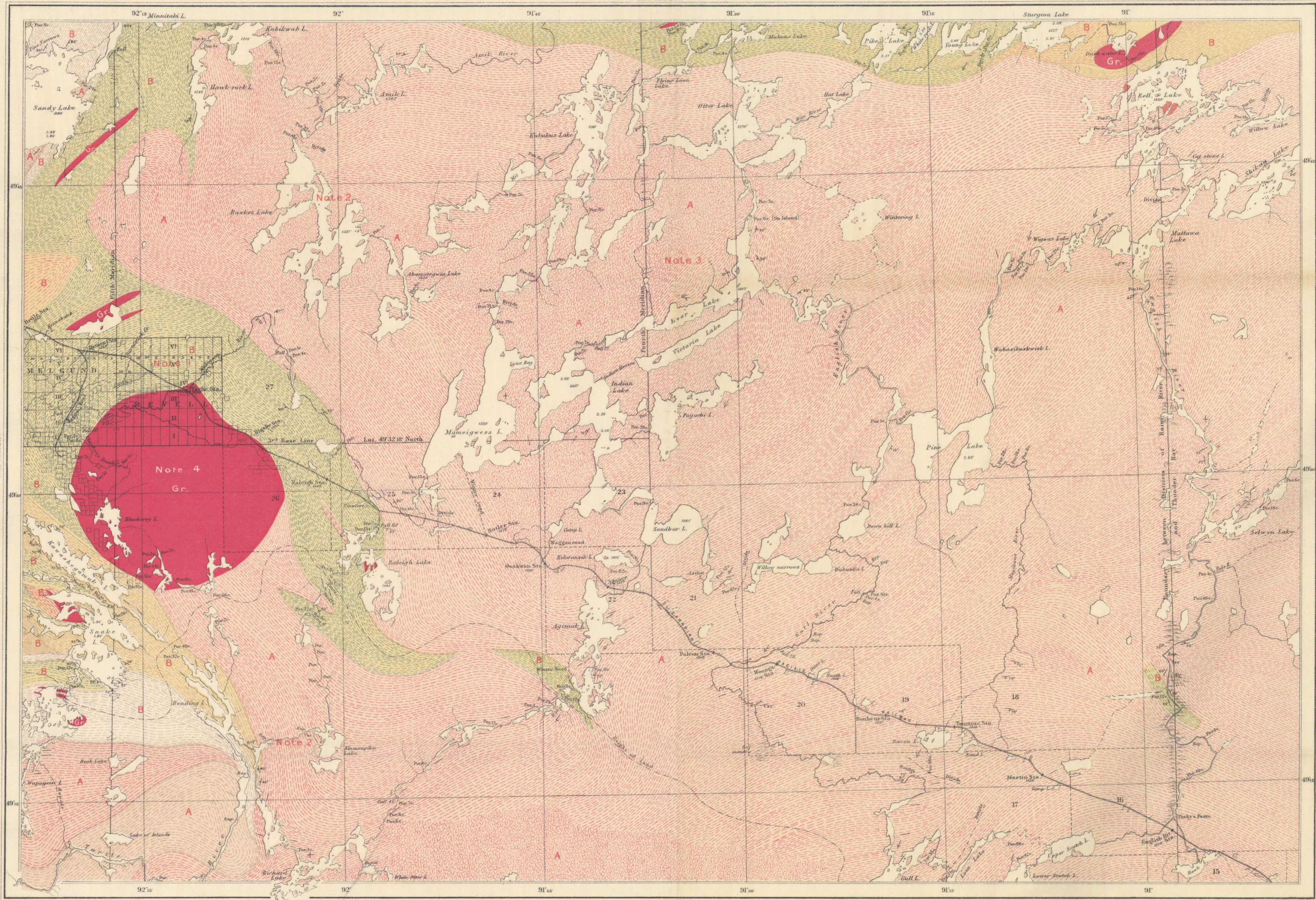
ROBERT BELL, D.Sc. (Oxford), M.D. LL.D., F.R.S., I.S.O. ACTING DIRECTOR.

1906.

Joint Sheet No. 19

Sheet No. 5

52GF



Explanation of Colours and Signs

- Huronian (Keewatin)**
- B** Altered trapps, hornblende schists and other green schists
- B** Altered quartz porphyries, felsite schists, sericite schists and talcites
- B** Fragmental rocks, grey wackes, volcanic tuffs and agglomerates
- B** Quartzites and well glossy grey schists and slates
- B** Highly altered Keewatin rocks, principally mica schists and fine gneisses
- Gr.** Gabbro
- Laurentian**
- A** Hornblende granite and hornblende granite gneiss
- A** Hornblende granite gneiss evenly foliated
- A** Biotite granite gneiss granitoid
- A** Biotite granite gneiss evenly foliated
- Gr.** Granite
- Geological boundaries**
- /** Glacial striae and grooves
- /** Strike
- 10°** Strike and dip
- +** Horizontal strata
- 235** Soundings in feet
- 1250** Heights in feet above sea level

GEOLOGICAL NOTES

Note 1

The great bulk of Keewatin rocks presented on this sheet are intrusives of various sorts, for the most part altered to schists or with an obscure schistosity developed in them. They, with little doubt, include elastic and other rocks that might, with more detailed examination, be divided out into one or more occurring groups. It is in these rocks and, to a less degree, in the masses of intrusive granite cutting them, that all the gold bearing veins of the district occur. All the Keewatin belts, here shown, have been proved to be gold-bearing, either within the confines of this sheet or in their extension beyond it.

Note 2

The areas of hornblende granite on Basket and Kinnonpiku lakes are probably larger than here represented and there may be other similar areas; but at these points, only, were they noted.

Note 3

In the case of these areas of obscurely foliated and non-foliated granites no hard and fast lines can be drawn between them and the foliated gneisses as, over a zone of varying width, there is a gradual change from true granites to typical gneisses. The granite gneiss, that covers so large a portion of the sheet, is for the most part, a typical biotite-granite-gneiss, strongly and evenly foliated and over a large part of the district, having a banded, stratiform appearance and a gently undulating attitude. No minerals of economic importance have been found in the gneisses, excepting possibly, in a few cases, close to their contact with the Keewatin.

Note 4

The areas of this sheet, designated by the solid granitic color, are granite masses that are considered to be newer in age than either the Keewatin or the great gneiss areas.

Note 5

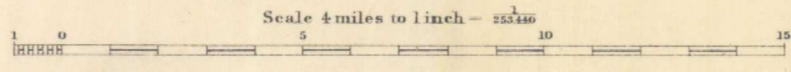
The mining locations shown in the township of Melgund and vicinity, as well as those along the railroad, have been taken up as gold propositions and considerable work has been done on some of these in the township.

C.D. Stewart, B.A.Sc., Geographer & Chief Draughtsman.
I. Perrin and L.N. Richard Draughtsmen.

Sources of information
Micrometers and log surveys by William McInnes Esq. of the Geological Survey of Canada and plans of surveys by the Crown Lands Department of Ontario

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
DISTRICTS OF RAINY RIVER AND THUNDER BAY
(Ignace Sheet)
No. 5

Magnetic Declination 5° to 6' East

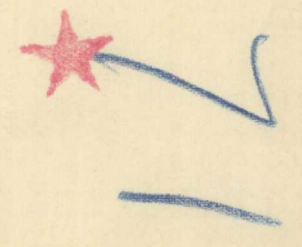


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