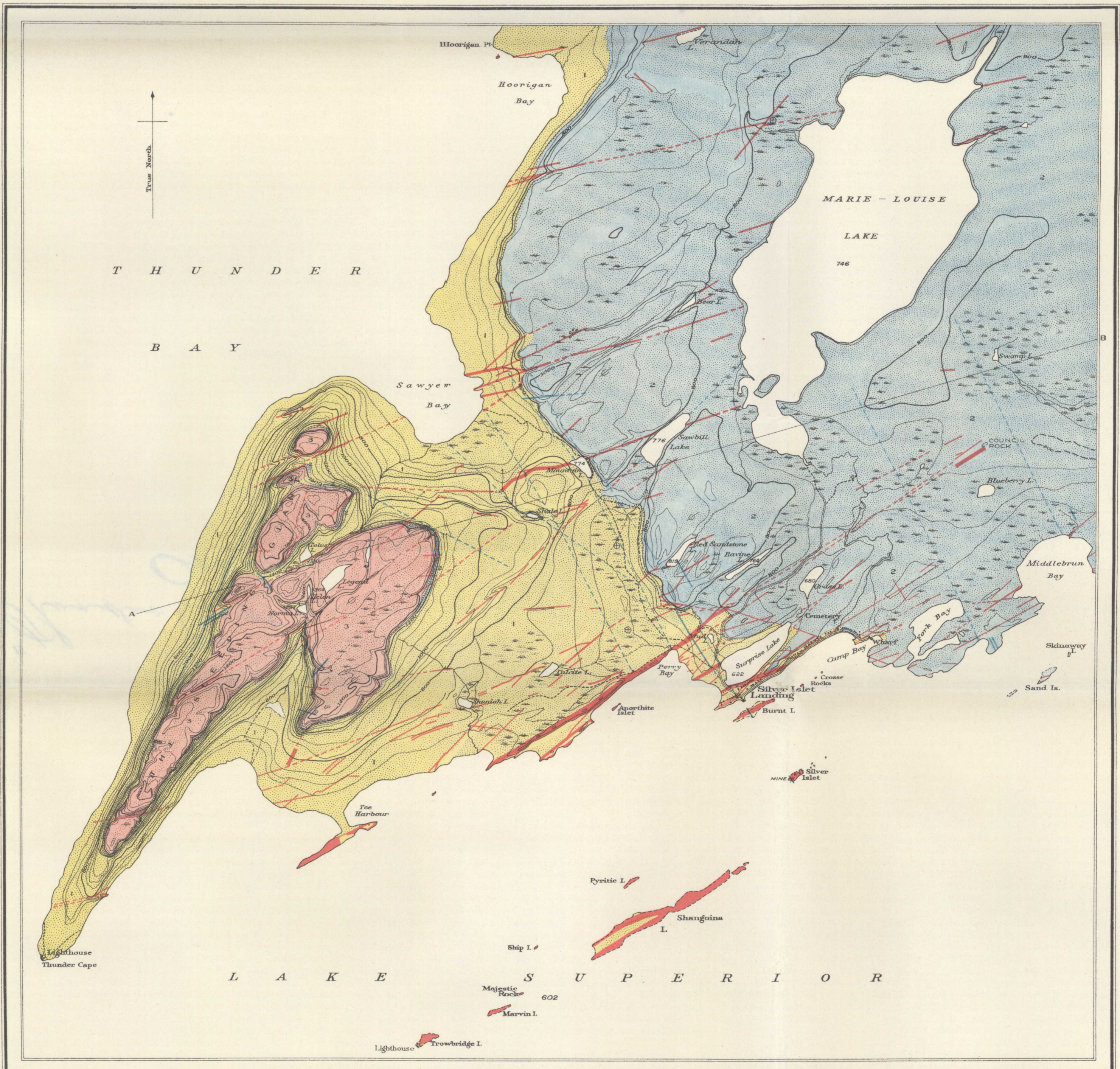
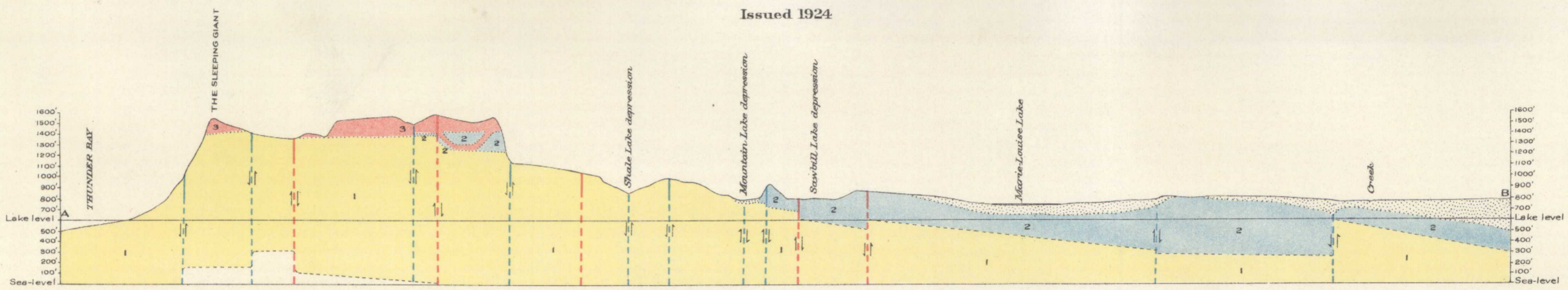


Issued 1924



LEGEND

- PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT
 Glacial drift, lake deposits and talus, underlying bedrock concealed and its nature inferred.
- KEWEENAWAN
 3
 Lenses of diabase and related rocks (defined and assumed)
- 2
 Sills of diabase and related rocks
- ANIMIKIE
 1
 Conglomerate, sandstone and limestone, variably impregnated with volcanic tuff, thin bedded, grey, cherty limestone
- Shale and graywacke
- Symbols
- Geological boundary (defined)
 - Geological boundary (assumed)
 - Faults, in addition to those occupied by dykes (defined and assumed)
 - Glacial striae
 - Salt spring

Note:—The strata have a regional dip of 4 degrees or less towards the east, with numerous local variations near faults. Though these variations are prominent in some of the largest quarries, they cannot be accurately recorded on a map of this scale.

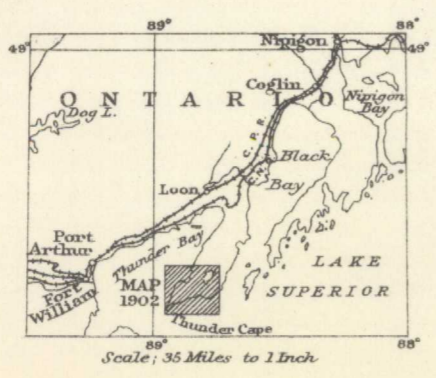
LEGEND

- Roads and buildings
- Trails
- Lakes and streams
- Water-courses (with intermittent flow)
- Intermittent Lakes
- Streams (flow disappearing in places)
- Marshes
- Contours (Showing land forms and elevations above sea-level, interval 20 feet)
- Contours (not well determined)
- 622
- Heights in feet above sea-level

Datum for elevations, Lake Superior, 602 feet
 Approximate magnetic declination, 2° 06' East

C. O. Senécal, Geographer and Chief Draughtsman.
 A. Jones, Draughtsman.

Publication No. 1902



THUNDER CAPE
 LAKE SUPERIOR
 ONTARIO



GEOLOGY
 Geology by T. L. Tanton, 1921.
 TOPOGRAPHY
 W. H. Boyd, Chief Topographical Engineer.
 Surveys and topography by R. Burdett, 1920.

NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM LIBRARY
 NE PAS SORTIR DE LA BIBLIOTHEQUE

1902