



2.13008

RECEIVED

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

JAN 10 1990

for

MINING LANDS SECTION

KEEFER LAKE RESOURCES INC.

on the

GODON LAKE PROPERTY

in

DENTON TOWNSHIP

PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

DISTRICT OF COCHRANE

ONTARIO

by

Kian A. Jensen
Consulting Geologist/Geophysicist

2.3969

December, 1989



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INTRODUCTION

During the summer of 1988 the author conducted prospecting on the property of Keefer Lake Resources Incorporated. The geological survey was conducted by the author from August 25 to November 3, 1989, on the 23 contiguous unpatented mining claims known as the Godon Lake Property in the southwestern part of Denton Township.

A total of 21.92 miles of line cutting was completed in 1987. The grid lines completed in 1989 and covering the Godon Lake claim group amounts to 1.23 miles.

The project area is located approximately 12.5 miles (20 km) west of the junction of Highways 101 and 144. The claims cover the southwestern portion of Denton Township approximately 3/4 miles east of the township line eastwards to about 1/2 mile east of Godon Lake in the southwestern portion of Denton Township, Porcupine Mining Division, District of Cochrane, Ontario.

The purpose of the survey was to identify the lithological units, location of structural features and to locate favorable areas for gold and/or base metal mineralization. In this area, gold mineralization is associated with narrow quartz or quartz carbonated veining in metavolcanic rocks, sulphide mineralization associated with zones of carbonization within structural features, such as faults, shear zones and fractures. Also, the identification of the source of the various magnetic and electromagnetic anomalies was an important objective.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The 23 unpatented mining claims cover the area in the southwestern portion of Denton Township approximately 3/4 miles east of the township line eastwards to about 1/2 mile east of Godon Lake, Denton Township, Porcupine Mining Division, District of Cochrane, Ontario as shown in Figure 1.

The project area is located approximately 12.5 miles (20 km) west of the junction of Highways 101 and 144. On the east side of Warran Lake, a logging road leads south to southeasterly through Keefer Township to the southwest corner of Denton Township and the project area.

Additional access from Denton Township approximately 1 mile west of Cripple Creek. This road can be travelled by four wheel vehicle on the southern route to southeast of Godon Lake.

PROPERTY

The portion of the Keefer Lake Resources Inc. holdings covered by this report consists of 23 unpatented mining claims as shown in Figure 2, and consists of the following mining claims and recording dates:

P-949904 to P-949916 inclusively Denton Twp. Sept. 11, 1986
P-949920 to P-949929 inclusively Denton Twp. Sept. 11, 1986

Several different ages of mining claim posts were located. All the current claim posts were located with three exceptions.

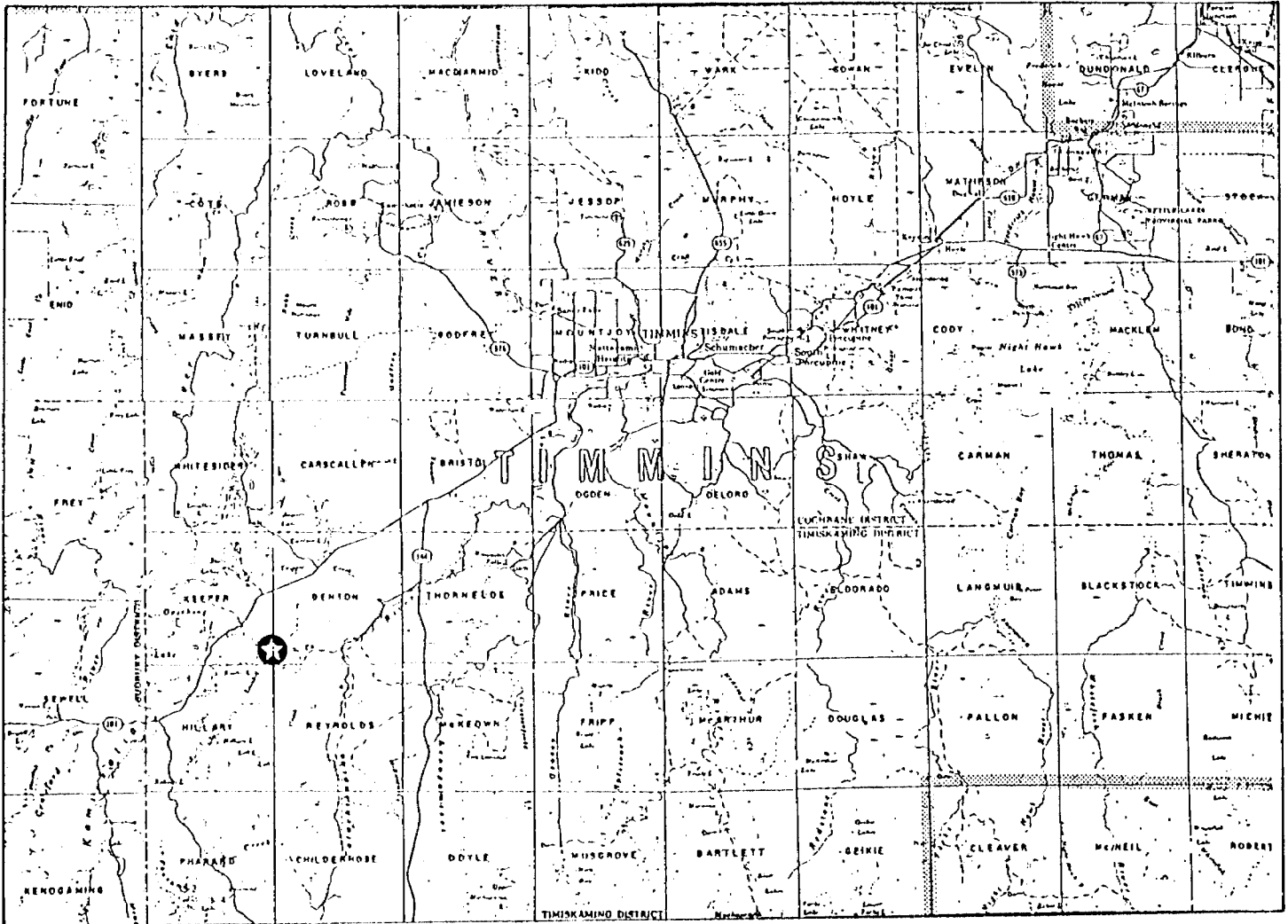


Figure 1: Location Map for Keefe Lake Resources Inc., Keefe and Denton Townships, Porcupine Mining Division, District of Cochrane, Ontario.

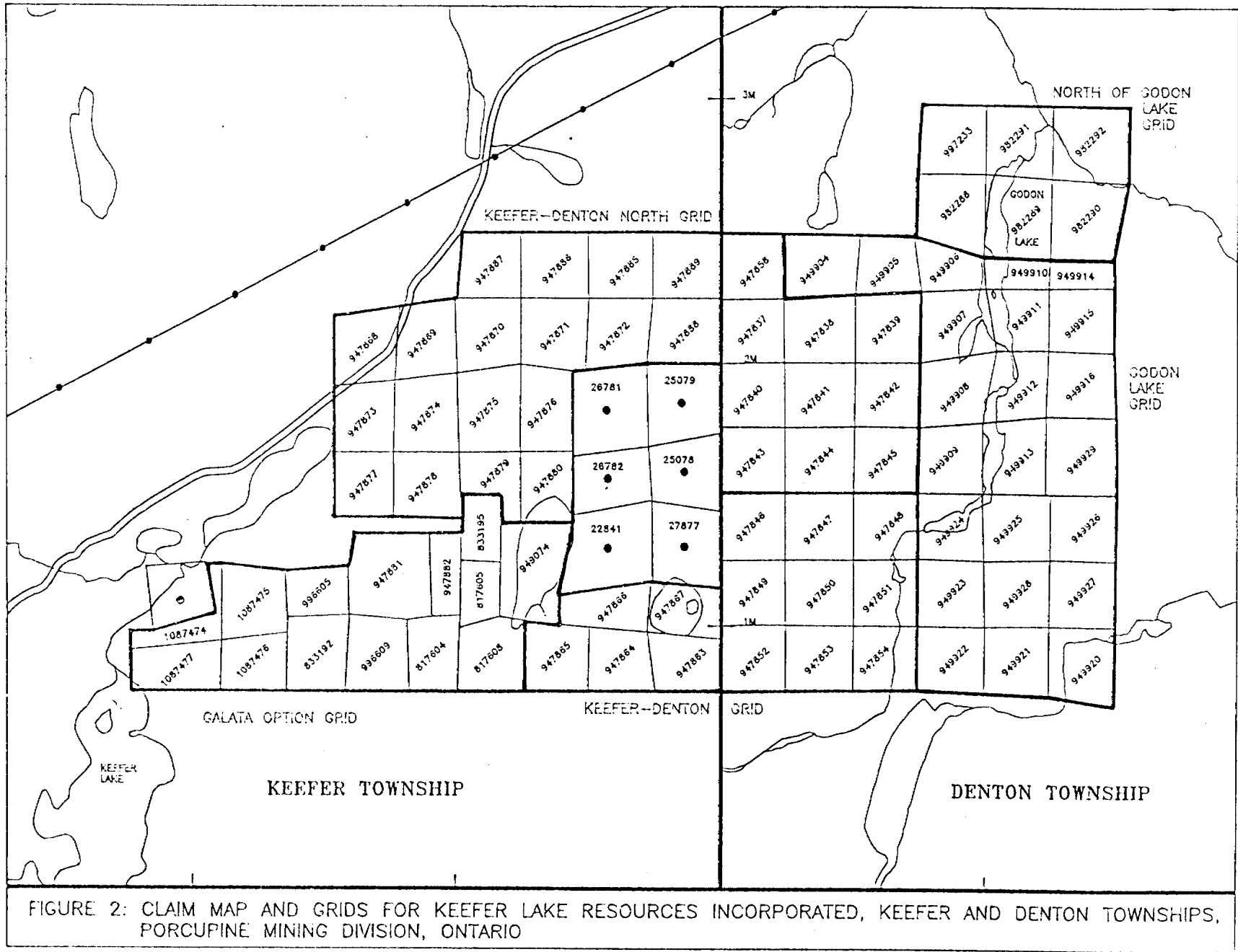


FIGURE 2: CLAIM MAP AND GRIDS FOR KEEFER LAKE RESOURCES INCORPORATED, KEEFER AND DENTON TOWNSHIPS, PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO

TOPOGRAPHY and VEGETATION

The topography of the area consists of generally of low lying spruce and cedar swamps with mixed tag alders. The lowest area is occupied by a elongated north-south lakes draining northwards, called North and South Godon Lake. The next lowest area is covered by a lake caused by a large beaver dam located on the western boundary of the mapping area. This lake drains northwards into the southern part of Godon Lake. The northwestern portion of the mapping area is covered by wet swampy muskeg and mixed spruce and cedar.

In areas of higher ground, mature spruce, poplar and birch are the dominant vegetation. In the area east of the North and South Godon Lakes, extensive logging has been done. In areas young poplar have regenerated while the sand gravel portion have tree plantation of white spruce to pine.

Generally the soil conditions are a sandy gravel outwash plain material. In several areas large boulders were located, however, the usual size of the boulders do not exceed 2 by 3 feet.

The amount of bedrock exposure in areas does not exist while near the lakes the amount of outcrop exceeds 50%.

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

A detailed description of the exploration activities and the various properties up to 1938 is given in the O.D.M. Report Volume 47, Part 4, titled "Geology of the Keefer-Eldorado Area" by W.D. Harding and L.G. Berry.

From 1945 to 1947, A. Phillips trenched and diamond drilled a sericite-carbonate schist zone located about 1 mile southwest of Godon Lake.

In 1946, Nelson Hogg evaluated the Phillips property in Denton Township which covered 23 mining claims south and west of Godon Lake. It appears that in 1947, 2 diamond drill holes were completed on former mining claim P-29404 which is currently parts of P-949908 and P-949912. No assay results were reported from the drilling.

In 1961 Paymaster Consolidated Mines Limited conducted a ground magnetic and electromagnetic surveys in the area. Results of sampling of the trenches returned values up to 0.07 o.p.t. of gold. The old base line with a bearing of N 050 E, as noted on the enclosed geological map of the property, is believed to have been established by Paymaster.

During 1971, Texas Gulf Sulphur Company Inc. and Conwest Exploration Company Limited were joint venture partners on the Galata property. They conducted an airborne survey over portions

of Keefer and Denton Townships. During September, 1971, 3 diamond drill holes were completed on former mining claim P-325907 which is currently mining claim P-947888 in Keefer Township. A total of 933 feet were drilled, and no assays were reported.

In 1972, Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited conducted a magnetic survey over 12 mining claims in Denton Township west of Godon Lake, without locating any significant anomalies.

In recent years, Frank Galata has trenched many areas of Keefer and Denton Townships. Most of the sites are quartz or quartz-carbonate veining located south and west of Mosher Lake in Keefer Township. No assay results have been reported.

The present exploration program of Keefer Lake Resources Incorporated is to define gold bearing target by means of geophysical surveys, geological mapping, trenching, and diamond drilling.

Keefer Lake Resources Incorporated has surveyed the North of Godon Lake grid in 1989. To date they have completed line cutting on all the other grids, magnetic surveys on all the grids, and VLF-EM surveys on the Galata Option, Keefer-Denton grid, and the Godon Lake grid. Trenching was completed by Mr. Galata during 1986 on the main showing on the west side of Mosher Lake. A stripping program was completed on the shear zone near the west side of Godon Lake in 1987. During late October and early November, 1987, a 2129 foot diamond drill program was completed. The 9 drill holes are located on the west and south sides of Mosher Lake.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The bedrock in the area consists of an early Precambrian metavolcanic-metasedimentary sequence and has been intruded by granitic rocks.

The rock units strike in a northeast to east direction. The oldest rocks appear to be pale colour ultramafic flows which are intercalated with metasediments. In isolated areas these rocks grade into a massive flow consisting of serpentinized peridotitic komatite. These rocks are overlain by basaltic komatite and/or Mg tholeiites. The above rocks are succeeded upwards by Fe tholeiite, calc-alkalic basalt, intermediate to felsic metavolcanics and clastic metasediments.

The intermediate to felsic metavolcanics consist of tuffs, breccia and foliated to massive flows. This unit grades into metasediments and clastic metasediments. Within isolated areas the metasediments contain a zone of chert and magnetite iron formation.

The above lithological units are intruded by gabbroic to dioritic rocks. The felsic intrusives appear to have three stages, being: quartz diorite to tonalite, porphyritic granodiorite and a medium grained hornblende syenite.

Metamorphism in the area is of the greenschist facies. Rocks near the late intrusive have been altered to an epidote amphibolite to amphibolite facies.

Intruding all the above lithological units are north to north-northwest trending diabase dikes.

The structure in the area appears to be dominated by north northwest trending transverse faults, several are filled by the later diabase dikes. Several northeasterly trending shear zones are located in the southern and western portions of North Godon Lake.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

INTRODUCTION:

The objectives of the geological mapping survey was to identify the local lithological units, location of major structural features and to identify favorable areas of gold and/or base metal mineralization.

In this area, gold and silver mineralization are associated with narrow quartz veining in metavolcanic rocks, sulphide mineralization associated with the carbonate zone within the Destor Porcupine Fault and in fractures or shear zones. Possible other sources of gold mineralization are felsic porphyries and sulphide facies of the iron formations. Base metal mineralization may be associated with gabbroic to dioritic intrusives.

Table 1 shows the general lithological units for the Keefer and Denton Townships. Not all of these units are located within the mapping area (Choudhry, A.G., 1982).

PLEISTOCENE GEOLOGY:

Approximately 60% to 70% of the mapping area is covered by glacial debris in the form of outwash plain and sandy gravel till. This is generally unsorted gravels with coarse grained sand and cobbles. Several areas have a large number of boulder erratics, usually granitic to felsic ranging up to 2 feet by 3 feet, with occasional small boulders and cobbles of gabbroic and mafic metavolcanics.

One boulders was located on the bush road just west of Line 40+00 East in Keefer Township which was of mafic to ultramafic in composition. This boulder contained about 75% sulphides of which 1% was chalcopyrite, 95% pyrrhotite and 4% pyrite.

A fossilized limestone boulder was located east of the property on the logging road at approximately 144+00 East at 8+00 South.

Table 1: Lithological Units for Keefer and Denton Townships

- 6 Mafic Intrusives
 - 6a Diabase dikes
 - 6b Quartz diabase
 - 6c Magnetite rich diabase dike

- 5 Felsic to Intermediate Intrusives
 - 5a Porphyritic granodiorite
 - 5b Syenite
 - 5c Quartz diorite, tonalite

- 4 Metamorphosed Mafic Intrusives
 - 4a Gabbro
 - 4b Quartz diorite

- 3 Metasediments
 - Clastic Metasediments
 - 3a Graywacke
 - Chemical Metasediments
 - 3b Banded magnetite-quartz iron formation
 - 3c Magnetite-epidote iron formation

- 2 Felsic to Intermediate Metavolcanics
 - 2a Massive flow
 - 2b Flow breccia
 - 2c Pillow flow
 - 2d Pillow breccia
 - 2e Tuff
 - 2f Pyroclastic tuff
 - 2g Carbonated
 - 2h Sheared
 - 2i Porphyritic

- 1 Mafic to Intermediate Metavolcanics
 - 1a Massive flow
 - 1b Flow breccia
 - 1c Pillow flow
 - 1d Pillow breccia
 - 1e Tuff
 - 1f Pyroclastic tuff
 - 1g Carbonated
 - 1h Sheared
 - 1i Porphyritic
 - 1j Chlorite schist
 - 1k Chlorite sericite schist

GEOLOGY OF THE GODON LAKE GRID:

The geology of the Keefer-Denton Grid area is shown in Figure 3 which is located in the back folder. The lithological units located within the mapping area are described in detail below from the youngest to the oldest.

LITHOLOGICAL UNITS:

Diabase Dikes:

Within the mapping area two ages of diabase dikes were located, these being the older east-northeast trending quartz diabase dikes and the younger north to west-northwest trending quartz diabase dikes.

The older diabase dikes weathered surface is usually dark green to orange brown with the fresh surface a black green with a blue tint. Minor quartz veining is associated with these units. The northern unit on the west side of the lakes is moderately magnetic while the southern unit is weakly to non-magnetic.

The younger diabase dikes located are usually coarse to medium grained with aphaneritic black chilled margins and are moderately magnetic with visible quartz grains and magnetite in the coarse grained sections. The ground geophysical surveys indicated many possible northerly trending dikes and in areas, this information was used to map the extent of the dikes. The younger quartz diabase dikes trend from N 320 E to N 350 E.

Generally, the older east-northeast dikes are restricted to the metavolcanic sequence while the younger dikes are located in the felsic intrusives which host the majority of the diabase dikes due to their brittle nature and the metavolcanics.

Felsic to Intermediate Intrusives:

The location of these intrusives are restricted to the southern portion of the mapping area and the eastern portion of North Godon Lake and about 1/4 mile east of the east shore of South Godon Lake.

The syenite is medium to coarse grained, pinkish to reddish pink on the eroded and weathered surface, while the fresh surface appears reddish pink potash feldspars and mafic minerals usually hornblende and minor biotite with little or no quartz. Minor amount epidote alteration is present. No or very weak foliation is present. No sulphide mineralization is present. In several outcrops narrow felsic (aplite) dikes intrude this unit. Occasional quartz veining is present and is barren of sulphides. This unit lies between the metavolcanics to the west and the quartz diorite about 500 to 800 feet east of the two lakes.

The quartz diorite or tonalite to quartz monzodiorite is medium grained with a weathered surface ranging from white to greyish white. The fresh surface is medium grey with about 50% quartz and sodic feldspars, and mafic minerals usually biotite. Weak foliation is present. This unit is located about 500 to 800 feet east of North Godon Lake and eastwards. No sulphide mineralization is present. Minor quartz veining ranging from white to greyish white and barren of sulphides is present.

The porphyritic granodiorite is located south of Lost Dog Creek and several small outcrops near the north shoreline. The weathered surface is usually greyish white to pinkish with white phenocrysts. The fresh surface is greyish white sodic feldspars and quartz in about equal amounts with about 50% to 60% mafics. Large phenocrysts of potassic feldspars are abundant and measures up to 1/2 inch by 1 inch in a fine to medium grained ground mass.. One outcrop had a mass of aphaneritic pinkish felsic material. It was difficult to determine the intrusive relationship.

Metamorphosed Mafic to Intermediate Intrusives:

The mafic intrusives located in the mapping are pyroxene gabbroic sills and possible plug. These intrusives are typically medium to coarse grained with a composition of pyroxenes with scattered plagioclase with an intergranular matrix of mafic minerals and visible magnetite.

An altered gabbroic sill was located in Keefer Township south of Mosher Lake. Based on the geophysical surveys, this unit probably extends into Denton Township for approximately 4000 feet.

On the east side and north end of South Godon Lake, the dikes are pyroxenite gabbro ranging from medium to coarse grained and trends in a northeast direction. Both occurrences are moderately magnetic with minor amounts of pyrite and pyrrhotite.

The last occurrence of the gabbro is a large plug forming a high hill in the northwestern portion of the mapping area. The gabbro is medium grained cut by coarse grained diabase dikes.

Only one intermediate intrusive was located in the mapping area. The carbonated quartz diorite was located north of the felsic pyroclastic tuff between Lines 80+00 East and 104+00 East from about 5+00 North to 10+50 North appears buff pale green to light greenish orange on the weathered surface and pale grey green to light medium green with chloritic clots. Quartz grains are visible in hand specimens. In this portion of the unit, numerous small 6 inch to large 6 foot wide quartz veins are located. Near the veining and in the central area fine grained pyrite and possibly chalcopyrite mineralization was located.

Metasediments:

The metasediments of the area are located to the west of the mapping area in the vicinity of Tie Line 20+00 South. A iron formation was located along the shore line north and south of Tie Line 20+00 South at 95+00 East.

The ground geophysical surveys indicate that this iron formation probably extends into the mapping area. This area is probably the sources of the airborne electromagnetic anomalies.

Felsic to Intermediate Metavolcanics:

The tuff to pyroclastic tuff are fine grained, light grey on the weathered surface to light buff grey to light greyish pale green on the fresh surface. Individual laminated bands contain very small greyish to whitish fragments parallel to the bedding. The massive tuff to pyroclastic tuff exhibits good bedding.

The majority of the intermediate metavolcanics with minor pyroclastic tuffs with felsic fragments are located on the west side of South Godon Lake. These units are associated with the mafic massive flows, tuffs and pyroclastic tuffs.

Mafic to Intermediate Metavolcanics:

The majority of the outcrop exposure of the mapping area is comprised of mafic to intermediate tuff to pyroclastic tuff and massive flows. These are medium green to dark green, fine grained and weathers from a light green to a pale medium green. Generally the tuff and pyroclastic tuff exhibits good bedding while the massive flows exhibit poor to weak schistosity.

The degree of carbonization varies from weak to intense in the vicinity of shearing and suspected fault zones and usually confined to the tuffaceous units. Not all shear zones are carbonated. No pillow flows were located.

On Tie Line 51+00 North at 73+00 East, two outcrops were located which appears to be a flow breccia. The matrix is black, aphaneritic and has sub-rounded elongated fragments which weathers whitish buff and are mafic on fresh surfaces.

On the east side of South Godon Lake, several occurrences of carbonated chlorite schist and chlorite sericite schist were located. These are near north trending diabase dikes and the suspected major fault zone trending northwards through South Godon Lake.

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY:

Apart from the diabase dikes filling the north-northwest fault zones, the other structural features located were shear zones usually confined to the tuffaceous units. In several locations the shearing cross cuts the bedding of the tuffs.

The shearing at the north end of South Godon Lake is approximately N 035 E dipping 65 to 88 degrees west. In the stripped area, additional shearing was N 010 E and dipping 87 West. In the central area on the west side of South Godon Lake the orientation of the shearing changes to N 065 E to N 075 E and dipping from 67 to 89 degrees northwest, while the south end of the lake has zones ranging from N 084 E to N 087 E and dipping from 69 to 87 degrees north.

Major faults are suspected to have existed at the contact of the metavolcanic sequence and the felsic intrusives.

Due to the major fault contact the metavolcanic sequence has been dragged in a northerly direction indicating that this block has been moved south.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY:

The amount of mineralization is in the form of scattered to less than 3% sulphides usually contained in the mafic metavolcanics with varying degrees of carbonization. In the stripped area a tuffaceous unit contained a zone of massive pyrite. Scattered grains of chalcopyrite was located in the carbonated quartz diorite and the altered mafic to intermediate metavolcanics.

Minor amounts of pyrrhotite, pyrite and chalcopyrite was located in the northern end of the altered tuffaceous and metasediments west of Line 79+00 East.

During the prospecting, several samples were collected and analyzed for base metals and gold content. A massive sulphide float located on the bush road west of the mapping area.

Previous exploration activities have reported gold mineralization on the west side of Godon Lake. Assays of up to 0.06 opt of gold were reported.

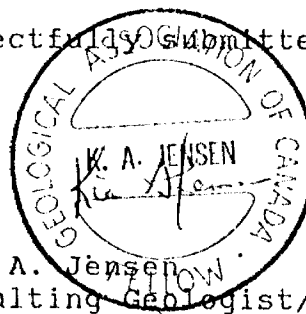
CONCLUSIONS

The property contains overall about 25% outcrop exposure with an area near the Godon Lakes being about 50% consisting of older mafic to intermediate and felsic to intermediate massive to pyroclastic tuffs intruded by a gabbroic sill. The above units were then intruded by three felsic intrusive events. The last intrusive event was by quartz diabase dikes.

The veining in the area is primary quartz with some quartz carbonate veins which are located in the metamorphosed carbonated quartz diorite intrusive and the metavolcanics sequence. The largest quartz veins are in the metamorphosed carbonated quartz diorite intrusive and chlorite schist.

Sulphide mineralization is generally pyritization with isolated occurrences of chalcopyrite. The chalcopyrite mineralization is confined to areas near north trending diabase dikes. Heavy magnetite mineralization was located in the gabbro, some of the diabase dikes and in the two occurrences of magnetite-chert iron formations.

Respectfully submitted,



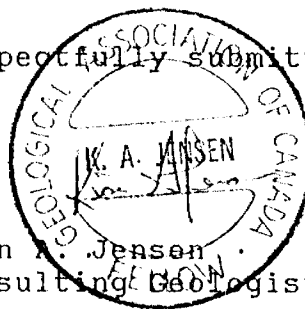
Kian A. Jensen
Consulting Geologist/Geophysicist

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based upon the results of the geological mapping minor trenching is warranted in the area of the northern felsic pyroclastic tuff and the carbonated quartz diorite, selected areas of intense carbonization and sulphide mineralization. A limited diamond drilling program is recommended to test the stronger electromagnetic anomalies, the carbonated shear zones with gold mineralization, the iron formation which may be the source of the airborne electromagnetic anomalies, and the base metal mineralization.

Dated at Timmins, Ontario
December 22, 1989

Respectfully submitted,



Kian A. Jensen
Consulting Geologist/Geophysicist



Kian A. Jensen

Exploration and Consulting Services

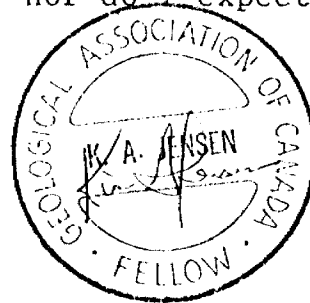
CERTIFICATE

With reference to my report on the Geological Survey on the Godon Lake Property of Keefer Lake Resources Inc. Dated December 22, 1989.....

I, Kian A. Jensen, of the City of Timmins, Ontario, do hereby certify the following to be true and accurate to the best of my knowledge:

- 1) That I received an Honour B.Sc. degree in Earth Science, Geology Major, from the University of Waterloo,
- 2) That I have been employed as a geologist and/or geophysicist by various exploration companies and consulting companies since 1978,
- 3) That I have been and still am a member in good standing in the following associations:
 - a) Society of Exploration Geophysicists - Associate, 1981
 - b) Geological Association of Canada - Fellow, 1983
- 4) That I am the author of the corresponding report, and have been actively exploring and prospecting in the Timmins area since 1981,
- 5) That I have no interest directly or indirectly in the mining claims comprising the property described in this report or in the shares of any company or companies in this joint venture on this property or the surrounding properties, nor do I expect to receive any directly or indirectly.

Dated this 22nd of December, 1989
Timmins, Ontario



2.3969

Kian A. Jensen, B.Sc.
Consulting Geologist/Geophysicist



Mining Act

Report of Work
(Geophysical, Geological and Geochemical Surveys)

- Technical Reports and maps in duplicate should be submitted to Mining Lands Section, Mineral Development and Lands Branch.

Type of Survey(s) GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	Mining Division PORCUPINE	Township or Area DENTON TOWNSHIP
Recorded Holder(s) KEEFER LAKE RESOURCES INC.	2.13008	Prospector's Licence No. T-5010
Address P.O. BOX 72, KING CITY, ONTARIO, LOG 1K0		Telephone No.
Survey Company KIAN A. JENSEN EXPLORATION AND CONSULTING SERVICES		
Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical Report) K.A. JENSEN, P.O. BOX 37, SOUTH PORCUPINE, ONT P0N 1H0		Date of Survey (from & to) 25 08 89 03 11 89

Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Special Provisions	Days per Claim
For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	
For each additional survey using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	20
Man Days Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	
Airborne Credits Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.	
Total miles flown over claim(s)	
Date	Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature)

Mining Claim		Mining Claim		Mining Claim	
Prefix	Number	Prefix	Number	Prefix	Number
P	949904	P	949924		
P	949905	P	949925		
P	949906	P	949926		
P	949907	P	949927		
P	949908	P	949928		
P	949909	P	949929		
P	949910				
P	949911				
P	949912				
P	949913				
P	949914				
P	949915				
P	949916				
P	949920				
P	949921				
P	949922				
P	949923				

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Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work.

23 claims

Certification Verifying Report of Work

I hereby certify that I have a personal and intimate knowledge of the facts set forth in this Report of Work, having performed the work, or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and annexed report is true.

Name and Address of Person Certifying
KIAN A. JENSEN, P.O. BOX 37, SOUTH PORCUPINE, ONTARIO P0N 1H0

Telephone No. **(705) 865-0111** Date **Nov 9/89** Certified By (Signature) **Kian Jensen**

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded 260	Date Recorded Nov. 10/89	Mining Recorder <i>[Signature]</i>
Date Approved as Recorded 7 March 90	Provincial Manager, Mining Lands <i>[Signature]</i>	

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REFERENCES

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

M.R.O. - MINING RIGHTS ONLY	S.R.O. - SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	M.+S. - MINING AND SURFACE RIGHTS
Description Order No. Date Disposition File SEC. 43/70 FEB 3/66 M.+S. 171506	DANA AND JOWSEY PARK RESERVE S.R.O. SEC. 36/80 W.G. 83 NOV. 18/83 M.R.O.	RESERVED FOR PUBLIC USE S.R.O. M.R.W. 94/84 S.A.O.
APPLICATION FOR CROWN LAND.		

SAND AND GRAVEL

M.T.C.	PIT 1417	FILE	126351
M.T.C.	PIT 1236	FILE	126351
M.T.C.	PIT 1470		
M.T.C.	PIT 1331		

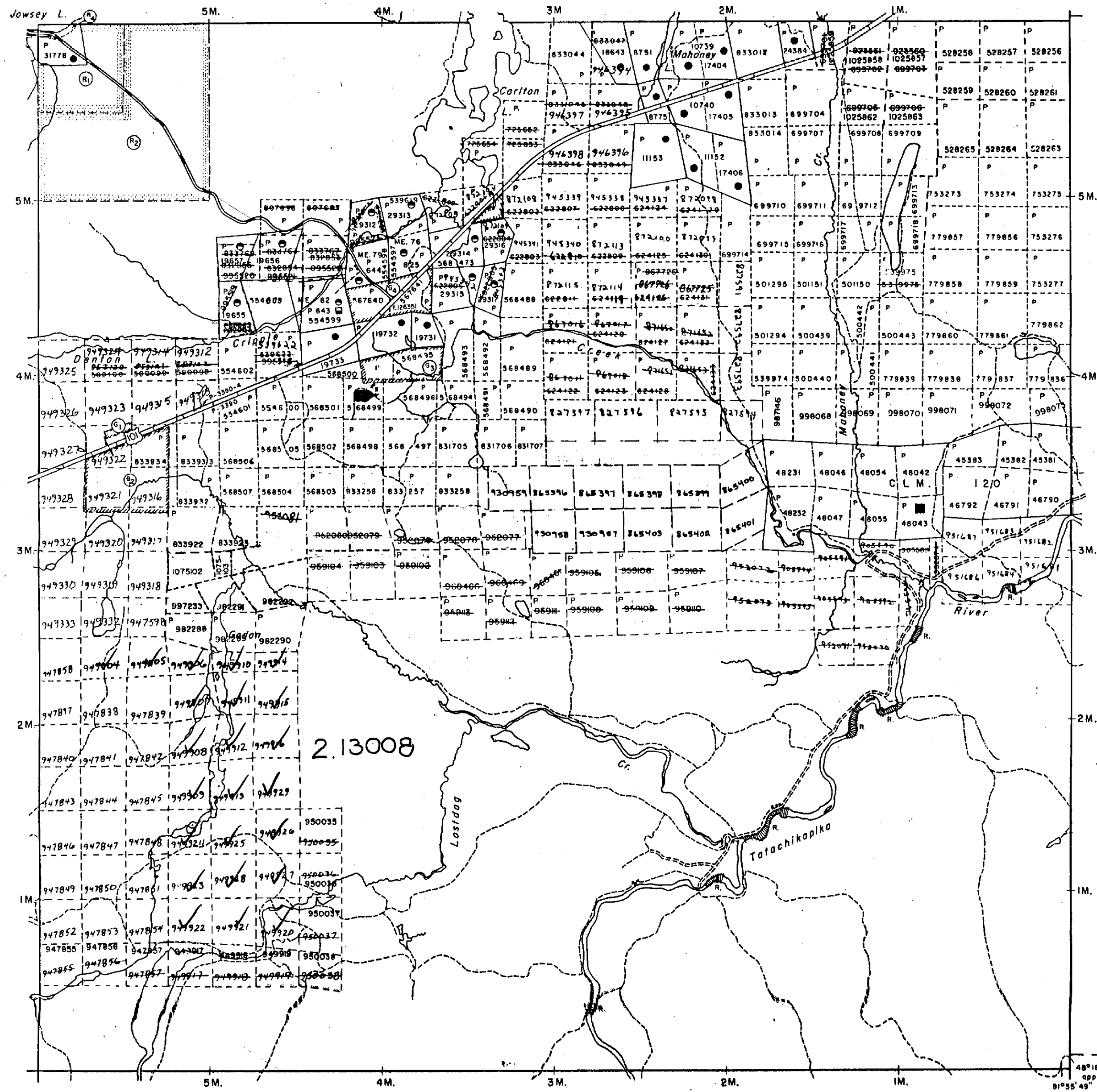
NOTES
THIS TOWNSHIP LIES WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE CITY OF TIMMINS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
THIS TOWNSHIP FORMS PART OF THE WATERBOARD FOREST MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT.
THE 1985/86 ANNUAL PLAN, ON FILE IN THE MINING RECORDER'S OFFICE, SHOWS THE AREAS TO BE AFFECTED IN THE NEXT YEAR.
IF THIS PLAN AFFECTS YOU, FURTHER INFORMATION MAY BE OBTAINED FROM:

MR. MALCOLM KILGOUR,
UNIT FORESTER,
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES,
896 Riverside Drive,
Timmins, Ontario
Tel: 705-267-7951
OR
Mr. Pierre Corbell,
Waterboard Group
Tel: 705-268-1462

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CARSCALLLEN TWP.



REYNOLDS TWP.

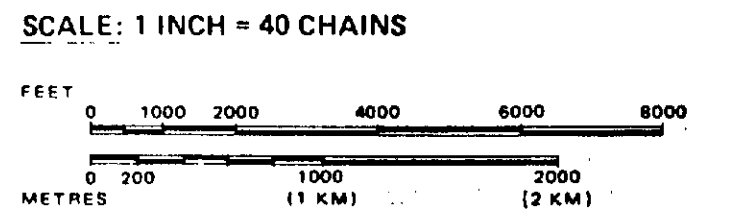
LEGEND

HIGHWAY AND ROUTE No.	
OTHER ROADS	
TRAILS	
SURVEYED LINES:	
TOWNSHIPS, BASE LINES, ETC.	
LOTS, MINING CLAIMS, PARCELS, ETC.	
UNSURVEYED LINES:	
LOT LINES	
PARCEL BOUNDARY	
MINING CLAIMS ETC.	
RAILWAY AND RIGHT OF WAY	
UTILITY LINES	
NON-PERENNIAL STREAM	
FLOODING OR FLOODING RIGHTS	
SUBDIVISION OR COMPOSITE PLAN	
RESERVATIONS	
ORIGINAL SHORELINE	
MARSH OR MUSKEG	
MINES	
TRAVERSE MONUMENT	

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

TYPE OF DOCUMENT	SYMBOL
PATENT, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	
" SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	
" MINING RIGHTS ONLY	
LEASE, SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	
" SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	
" MINING RIGHTS ONLY	
LICENCE OF OCCUPATION	
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL	
RESERVATION	
CANCELLED	
SAND & GRAVEL	

NOTE: MINING RIGHTS IN PARCELS PATENTED PRIOR TO MAY 6, 1913, VESTED IN ORIGINAL PATENTEE BY THE PUBLIC LANDS ACT, R.S.O. 1970, CHAP. 380, SEC. 83, SUBSEC 1.



TOWNSHIP
DENTON
M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT
TIMMINS
MINING DIVISION
PORCUPINE
LAND TITLES & MORTGAGE DIVISION
COCHRANE

Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources Land Management Branch

Date MARCH, 1985
Number G-3224



LEGEND

1. MAFIC INTRUSIVES

a. Basaltic dike
 b. Quartz diabase dike
 c. Kapschick diabase dike

2. FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIVES

a. Biotite granite
 b. Gabbro
 c. Quartz diorite

3. METAFELSIAN TO INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIVES

a. Gabbro
 b. Quartz diorite

4. METAFELSIAN TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS

a. Massive
 b. Flow breccia
 c. Pillow flow
 d. Pillow breccia
 e. Tuff
 f. Pyroclastic Tuff
 g. Carbonated
 h. Sheared
 i. Porphyritic

5. METAFELSIAN TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS

a. Massive
 b. Flow breccia
 c. Pillow flow
 d. Pillow breccia
 e. Tuff
 f. Pyroclastic Tuff
 g. Carbonated
 h. Sheared
 i. Porphyritic
 j. Chlorite schist
 k. Chlorite sericite schist

SYMBOLS

Grid lines
 Claim lines
 Claim post, located
 Diamond drill hole, located
 Trench
 Swamp or marsh
 Bedding, dip known, unknown
 Schistosity, dip known, unknown
 Jointing, dip known, unknown
 Shearing, dip known, unknown
 Faulting
 Outcrop
 Geological contacts, definite, approximate, based on geophysical surveys
 Drag folds, plunge known, unknown
 Quartz veins
 Quartz carbonate veins
 Pyrite
 Chalcopyrite
 Pyrrhotite



LEGEND

2	FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS
a	Massive
b	Flow breccia
c	Pillow flow
d	Pillow breccia
e	Tuff
f	Pyroclastic Tuff
g	Carbonated
h	Sheared
i	Porphyritic
1	MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS
a	Massive
b	Flow breccia
c	Pillow flow
d	Pillow breccia
e	Tuff
f	Pyroclastic Tuff
g	Carbonated
h	Sheared
i	Porphyritic
j	Chlorite Schist
k	Chlorite sericite schist

SYMBOLS

—	Grid lines
—	Claim lines
◆	Claim post, located
◆	Diamond drill hole, located
—	Trench
—	Swamp or marsh
—	Bedding, dip known, unknown
—	Schistosity, dip known, unknown
—	Jointing, dip known, unknown
—	Shearing, dip known, unknown
—	Faulting
—	Outcrop
—	Geological contacts, definite, approximate, based on geophysical surveys
—	Drag folds, plunge known, unknown
qv	Quartz veins
qv	Quartz carbonate veins
py	Pyrite
cp	Chalcopyrite
pyr	Pyrrhotite

KEEFER LAKE RESOURCES INCORPORATED
RECEIVED
 AUG 28 1990
 MINING LANDS SECTION
 GEOLGY SURVEY **2,13008**
 DENTON TOWNSHIP
 PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO
 SCALE 1:2400
 SURVEY BY: KIAN A JENSEN DATE: AUG 25 - NOV 3, 1989
 PROJECT: 89-012