Introduction:
This property was examined on October 5th, 1954 in comapny with the owner, A.Stenvold of Princeton. Niost of the day was taken up in walking over the claims to look at various showings to the south of the main camp. In the evening the tunnel was examined. Surface workings over the tunnel had been reported on by earlier examiners and were not checked this trip.

## Location \& Access:

The property is located close to the C.P. Railway about three miles north of Coquihalla station in Nicola Mining Division. Latitude is about $49^{\circ}$ $41^{\prime}$ north, longitude $121^{\circ} 01$ ' east.

Simplest access is by railway where a flag stop at mile 14. 2 out of Brooknere is only about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stenvolds cabin. A trail leads off to the west from mile 14.5 and follows about a mile up along the south side of a small creek to the cabin. The oil pipe-line service road lies to the east of Coldwater Fiver about a mile from the railway track. Stenvold has aprlied for government assistance to comvert this road with the trail to his cabin. This would give him direct access by light vehicles as far as his cabin. The showing are some distance above and to the south of his cabin. While some rock is exposed which would cause some difficulty, no part of his claims could be considered in accessable to roads. The claims lie in an area for which a forest management licence application has been made by Nicola Valley Sawnilis and since considerable good timber occurs above the burn of the eat facing zopere, it is possible that further development of the timber will make his uppor showines more accessable,
Eegional Geology:
The clains are underlain by granodioite of the Eagle Batholith. The eastern contact of this rock is less than a mile distant. The Coperamolybdenite property known as Independance Group is less than 5 giles away in a
south-easterly direction. Many other propects are related to the Eagle Batholith for a distance of 40 miles or so along its strike to the south east carrying gold silver, copper lead and zinc. To date none has been developed to the stage of. production.

## Clainsand How Held:

According to lir. Stenvold's advice and a sketch of his eitht claims are held in good standing by right of Iocation. No check of the status of the ground was made at the Mine recorders. Assessment work was being done to be appiled for the current year.

The claims held are as follows.
Stonewall 41 M.C.
" 㳓2
" \#3
" \#4
$\because \quad$ 45
" "
" \#7
Coldwater M.C.
The camp and principal workings lie on the Coldwater claim. Other workings examined lie on Stonewáll $\ddot{\ddot{H}} 2$ and Stonewall \#3 Claims. Descrivtion oi horicings:

The princival working on the ground is the tunnel on the coldwater Clain about 600 feet $u$ p the Creak from the cabin. This tunnel ext inds for $305 \mathrm{ft}_{0}$ in a southerly direction and has two cross cuts to the left at 230' and 255' and one to the right at $240^{\prime}$ eachabout 50 feet long. The one to the right has recently been extended another 12 feet and the muck remifiting is spread on the floor of the main tunnel. When examined, a cave of surface material at the portal prevented access by the rail car but ample room over the pile of muck permitted entrance.

This tunnel is in the Eegional granodiorite for its entire lingth. The last 100 feet or so is more or less mineralized where it, approaches the contact of an andesite dyke which parallels the tunnel on the $r i_{i}$ ht side. The cross
cut right shows this dyke to be about 20 ft . horizantal width with a 40 degree slope to the west. Both contacts show concentrates of sulphides of lead and zinc. The crossmcuts to the left are mainly in granodiorite but both show mineralisation at the faces. The most southerly cross cut touches another andesite dyke with a north-south strike and a slope to the west. The contact zone of this dyke limits the zone of mineralization to about 5 feet wide. On the hill above the tumel a string of open cuts extnds for about 700 feet in a south-westerly direction. These are shown on a map of Stenvolds prepared by M. Guiguet for Guebec Gold in 1946 . These workings were not checked as to geology or accuracy of location by the writer.

The best of these cuts lies 85 feet above the main tunnel level at a point 150 feet from the protal and 30 feet east of the centre line. Further geole ogical study of the surface workings would be necessary to ascertain whether the dyke contact mineralization in the main tunnel can be related to the mineralization in the large cuts. The other 5 cuts shom which are strung out along the trail are smaller. All apparently show slight mineralization. The most comstabt one, shown to be 247 fect above the level of the pontal, carries a zone of light mineralization, also on a north-south dyke contact.

From the cabin a poorly blazed lane extends in a south westerly direm ction for about half a mile to a series of workings on Stonevall fiz Claim. There are soven cuts here on the shoulder of the hill which follow a shistowe zone in the granodiorite which has a north-we sterly stiike for about 200 feet. Some zinc and Icai mineralization could be seen but assays showed it to be sparse. At the lower end of the zone a vein with a north-esst strike composed of a few inches of quartz cuts off from the zone. Values of 45 to 75 ounces of silver have been obtained from this vein. Traces of chalconyrite and some tetrahedrite can be seen, giveing the vein a copper grade of about $2.5 \%$. The narrow wiaths of from 2 to 4 inches reduce the ore making possibilities of this vein.

Proceeding for about another half mile in a south easterly direction with a crack along the shoulder of the hill, a well defined ravine $1_{1}$ is encountered. Following down this ravine several old workings occur with traces of zinc mineralization. Assays show principal values here to be in silver. All of the workings containing mineral which we examined lay on the contact of monzonitic and andesitic dykes in the coarser granodiorite. The strikes of these dykes wise north-shuth. Sampling and Assays:

The following tabulation list assay certificates held by lir. Stenvold and show results of recent sampling by the writer under the heading "Granby." Samples No. E6017 to E6021 are from workings on Stonewall \#2 claim. No. E6022 and E6023 are from two cuts on the creek on Stonewall No.3. E6024 and E6025 are from the main tunnel.



Sample No. Mark Bate Sampled b. Description
.85
10.20

18 .70
.40
.36
20
21
22
23
Stonewall Dec /48 Medley Mascot $2.5^{\prime} \times 2.5^{\prime}$
No. IA Pit Area
" Ox. veinlet
0.71
" Veinlet $0^{\prime}-51 \quad 5.0$
" " $5^{2}-1015.0$
" $\quad$ ( $10^{\prime}-13.53 .5$

## No. IB. Pitidend

$$
5 \prime-10 \prime \quad 5.0
$$

$$
.80
$$

n 10'-14' 4.0 Tr.

5224 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Stonewall Dec/48, Medley Mascot
$\begin{array}{cc}0-51 & 5.0 \\ 5^{\prime}-10^{\prime} & 5.0 \\ 100^{\prime}-15^{\prime} & 5.0 \\ 15^{1}-20^{\prime} & 5.0\end{array}$ Bend to 515.0 $51-91 \quad 4.0$
N. End to 313.0
S. End $3^{\prime}-8^{\prime} \quad 5.0$
2.10
.24
Tr. Tr. .44
1.25
2.20 Tr.

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