ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Kamloops

Off Confidential: 89.03.11

ASSESSMENT REPORT 17271

MINING DIVISION: Similkameen

PROPERTY:

LA

LOCATION:

LAT 49 34 16

LONG 120 51 34

UTM 10 5492928 654767

NTS 092H10W

CLAIM(S):

L.A. 3

OPERATOR(S):

Fortress Res.

AUTHOR(S):

Hunter, A.E.; Englund, R.J.

REPORT YEAR: 1987, 27 Pages

GEOLOGICAL

SUMMARY:

Upper Triassic Nicola Group greenstones and Otter Intrusives underlie the bulk of the property. Scattered discontinuous lenses of argillite, representing sedimentary interbeds within the Nicola Group, were also noted. Barren milky white quartz stringers up to 0.5 metres in width occur.

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WORK

DONE:

Geochemical SOIL 42 sample(s) ; CU, PB, ZN, NI, AG, AU

Map(s) - 1; Scale(s) - 1:2500

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FORTRESS RESOURCES ING.

Assessment Report

on the

LA3 Mineral Claim

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2 m

Lawless Creek Area Similkameen Mining Division

N. Latitude: 49° 34' 30"

04 W. Longitude: #20° 51

(m) 1"

NTS 92H/10W

FILMED

by

A.E. Hunter/R.J. Englund

SUB-RECORDER

APR 7 1988

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD. 3566 King George Highway Surrey, British Columbia

V4A 5B6

VANCOUVER, & C.

November 30, 1987



SUMMARY

The LA 3 claim consists of 9 units located 30km west-northwest of Princeton. A well maintained gravel road provides access from Tulameen, B.C., and from Coquihalla Lake on the new Coquihalla Highway.

On September 14 and 15, 1987, several previously identified gold anomalies in the Brandy 1 Grid, central LA3 claim area, were resampled and detailed by A.E. Hunter. The sampling program has generally confirmed some weak gold anomalies, however no precious and/or base metals trends have been established.

The LA3 claim is located about 1km north of the old Rabbitt Mine and some 2km east of Law's Camp, both previous lode gold producers. Further exploration work should include some deep till sampling using an overburden drill to establish anomalous values at or near bedrock.

Respectfully submitted, Strato Geological Engineering Ltd.

A.E. Hunter, Geophysicist

November 30, 1987

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R.J. Englund, B.Sc.



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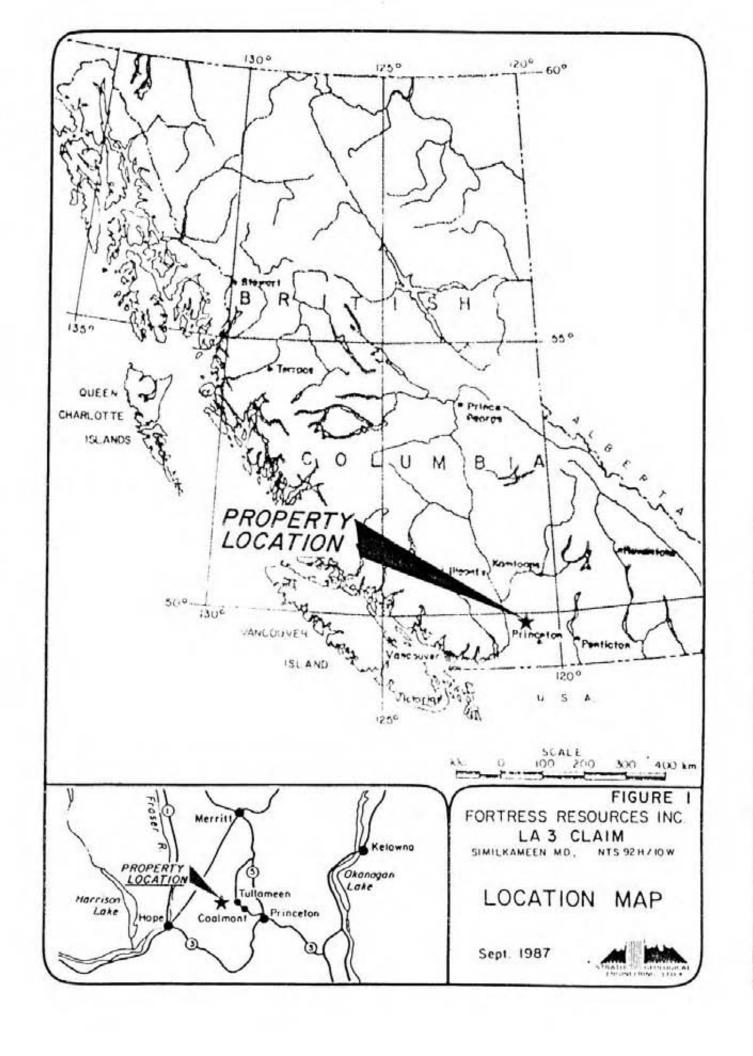
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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objectives

Pursuant to a request by the Directors of Fortress Resources Inc., a program of assessment work was undertaken on the LA 3 claim group by Strato Geological Engineering Ltd. The work performed consisted of geochemical soil sampling to test previously established geochemical anomalies. Field work was completed on September 14 and 15, 1987.

The purpose of this report is to present the results of the work performed, and to discuss the potential for economic mineralization on the LA3 claim.

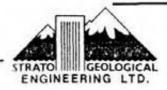
1.2 Location and Access

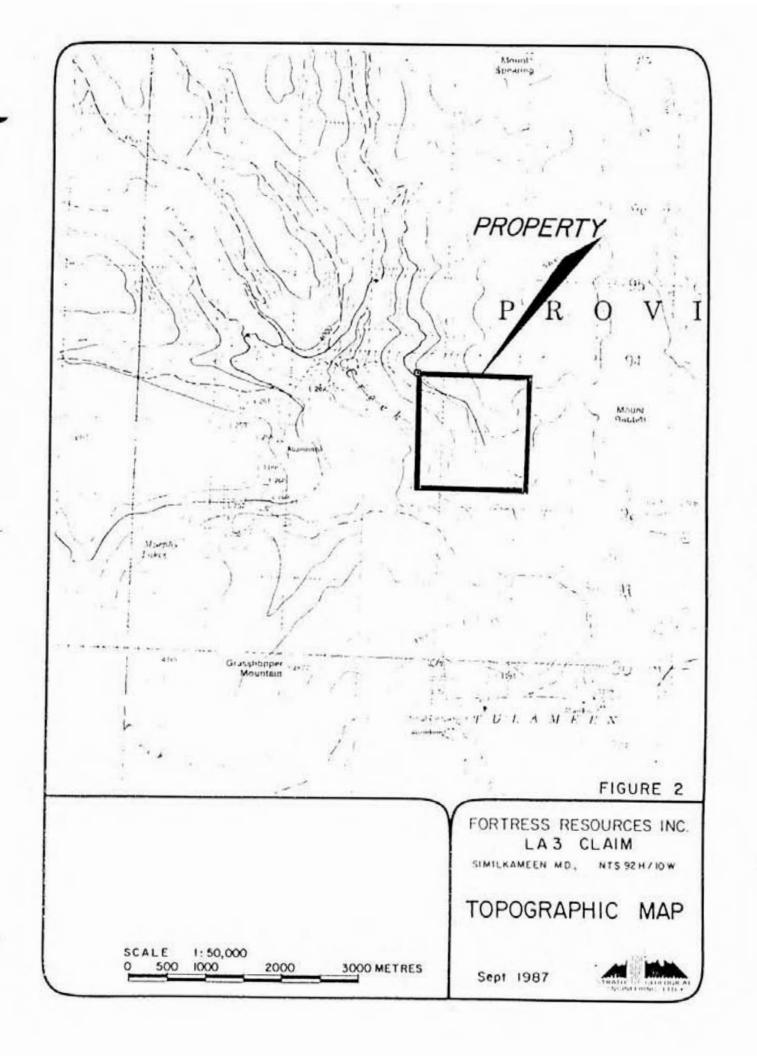
The Fortress Resources Inc. LA3 property is located 8km northwest of Tulameen, British Columbia, in the Similkameen Mining Division (Figures 1 and 2). The property lies north of the Tulameen River, between Lawless and Schubert Creeks.

Access to the property is gained by travelling the Lawless Creek gravel road which leads west from the town of Tulameen, a distance of 7 to 10km. This road is generally well maintained and can be travelled by two-wheel drive vehicles. Access is also possible from the Coquihalla Highway via about 26km of well maintained gravel road starting just north of the toll booth (about 50km north of Hope) near Coquihalla Lake.

1.3 Operations and Communications

The field crew was camped at Murphy Lake, British Columbia (about 10km west of the property), and commuted daily to the property. Daily telephone communications were maintained with the office in Surrey, British Columbia. A 4WD pickup was used to transport the crew. Field work was carried out by A.E. Hunter (Geophysicist).





1.4 Physiography

Elevations on the property range between 975 meters (3200 feet) near Lawless Creek to over 1585 meters (5200 feet) in the north- central portion of the property (Figure 2). Topographic relief is generally moderate at higher elevations, and steepens toward Lawless Creek.

Marketable stands of fir and pine cover much of the property; recent logging has occurred within the claim group.

1.5 Property Status

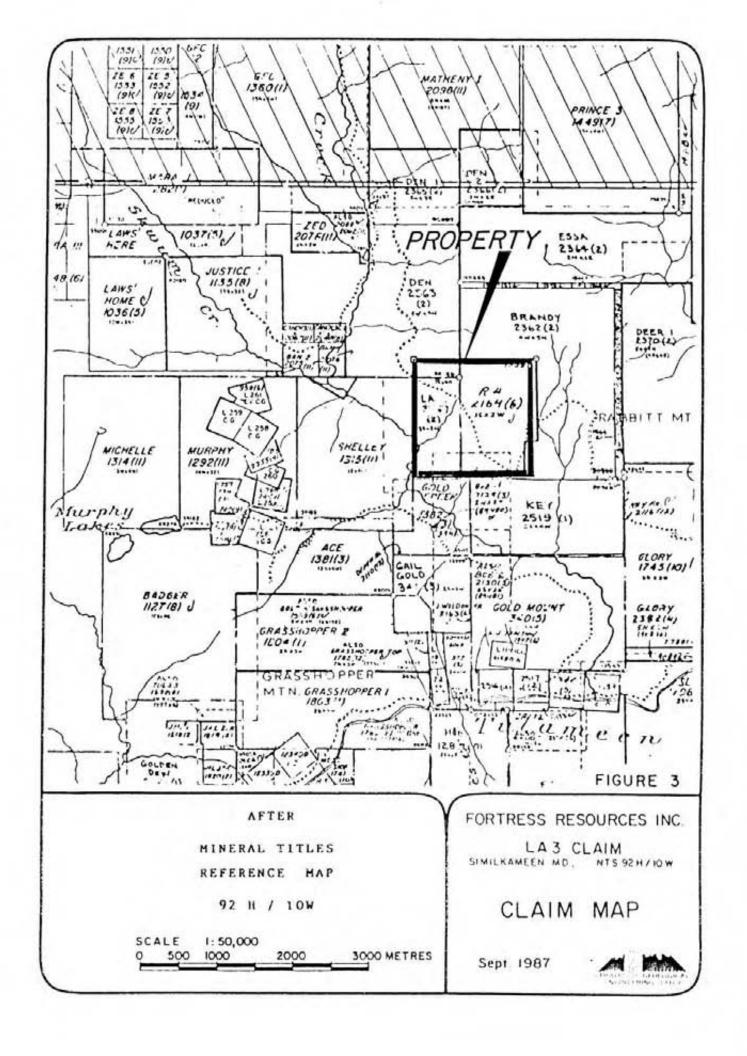
The LA3 claim consists of one mineral claim containing 9 claim units.

The property is located in the Similkameen Mining Division.

The claim is shown on the British Columbia Mineral Titles Map M92H/10W (Figure 3). Information on file with the Gold Commissioner at Princeton, British Columbia, is as follows:

Claim Name	No. of	Record	Record	Expiry
	Units	No.	Date	Date
LA 3	9	2811 (3)	87/03/06	88/03/06





2. HISTORY AND REGIONAL MINERALIZATION

The history and regional mineralization is summarized by Christenson (1986) as follows:

"No ancient history specific to the property is available. The area in which the claims lie was first explored in the 1880's. Placer mining operations in the Tulameen River and it's tributaries have recovered significant, but largely un-recorded amounts of gold and platinum. The majority of work on lode deposits has centered on Law's Camp and the Rabbitt and El Alamein Mines. The combined production from these three areas, as reported in the Minister of Mines Report, 1960, is 1,288 ounces of gold, 1,075 ounces of silver, and 869 lbs. copper.

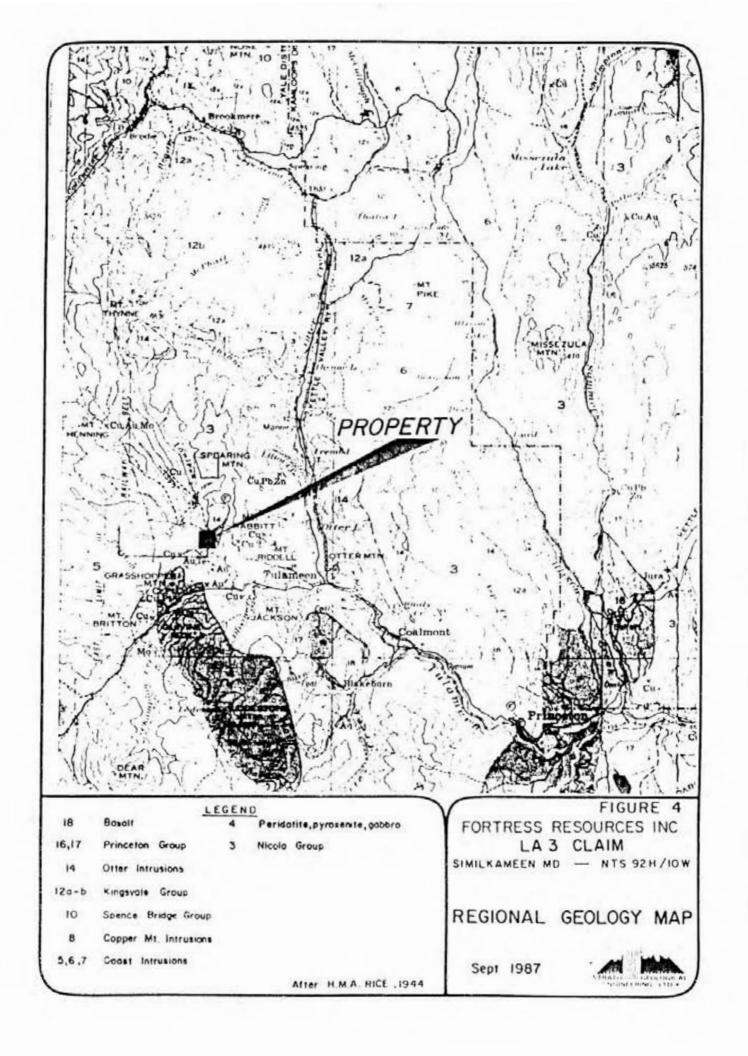
The area has been the target of active exploration in recent years. Monica Resources Ltd. conducted a trenching, drilling, geophysical and geochemical program on the Gail Gold claim, near the old Rabbitt Mine, within one kilometer south of the LA 3 property in 1985 and 1986. Newmont Exploration of Canada Ltd., is currently conducting magnetometer, geological, geochemical surveys, and trenching on the Grasshopper 1 and 2 claims, 5km southwest of the LA 3 property, in a search for platinum lode deposits.

A reconnaissance geological and geochemical sampling of the Brandy property was undertaken by Strato Geological Engineering Ltd. in June, 1986."



The objective of the work undertaken in September 1987 was to test geochemical anomalies found on the "Brandy 1" grid during work completed on the Brandy Claim Group by Christenson (1986).





GEOLOGY

The regional geology is fully summarized by Christenson (1986) and need not be recapitulated for the purposes of this report.

3.1 Property Geology

The property area geology was reported by Christenson (1986) as follows:

"Geologic mapping of the former Brandy property was largely confined to established grids. The LA 3 claim overlaps the southwest corner of the Brandy Claim Group. Rock outcrops are limited on the property, and as much of the rock consists of volcanics and intrusives without bedding, marker horizons, or coherent lineations, folding was not discernable. Likewise, the small shears that were noticed in outcrop could not be traced for significant distances because of the overburden.

The Nicola Group greenstones and the Otter Intrusives comprise the bulk of the property. The diorites mapped in the claim may be a result of thermal recrystallization of the fine grained greenstones by the Otter Intrusives; the diorites are found in gradational contact with the greenstones and retain the distinctive green coloration. Scattered, discontinuous lenses of argillite, representing sedimentary interbeds within the Nicola Group, were also noted.

Alteration of the country rock is sparse and discontinuous, and consists mainly of disseminated pyrite within the greenstone units. Barren, milky-white quartz stringers up to 1/2m in width were seen cutting the dioritic and intrusive units."



4. GEOCHEMISTRY

4.1 Survey Procedure

One survey grid (Brandy 1) was resampled in detail. Originally this grid (Brandy 1) was established on the Brandy property (Christenson, 1986) along with two others. These grids were placed over areas of interest delineated by the airborne magnetometer VLF-EM survey (Hunter and Englund, 1986) and by regional reconnaissance work performed by R. Arnold of Strato Geological Engineering Ltd. in June, 1986.

All samples were sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver, B.C. and analysed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, and Ni by ICP. Gold was analyzed by the Atomic Absorption (AA) method. Analytical procedures are reported in Appendix I.

4.2 Soil Sampling

Forty-two soil samples were collected from the Brandy 1 grid on the LA 3 claim. Soils were collected from the "B" horizon, at a depth of between 15 to 40cm. A pit was dug at each location and approximately 500g of soil was placed in a kraft envelope. Assay results are given in Appendix II.

The soil sampling concentrated on lines 2+00N, 3+00N and 4+00N near previous Au geochemical anomalies (Christenson, 1986). These anomalies were located at 3+00N and 3+00N, 3+00N and 2+00N, 3+00N and 3+00E and at 2+00N at 0+00M. Sampling was completed at 25m intervals near previous Au anomalies and 50m intervals further away. Sample locations are shown on Figure 5 along with geology and geochemical results.

The geochemical sampling confirmed a 77 ppb Au anomaly at 3+00N and 3+00W with one of 13 ppb Au. The anomaly of 30 ppb Au taken at 3+00N and 2+00W only yeilded 5 ppb Au when resampled, although an adjacent soil taken at 2+25W and 3+00N yeilded 38 ppb Au. The anomaly of



110 ppm Au taken at 3 + 00N and 3 + 00E yielded only 1 ppb when resampled, although an adjacent soil taken at 3 + 00N and 3 + 25E showed 14 ppb Au. The 20 ppb Au at 2 + 00N and 0 + 00E was not confirmed upon resampling although 13 ppb Au was obtained nearby at 2 + 00N and 0 + 50E.

Only four of the 42 samples are considered anomalous in gold. No statistical analysis was completed due to the low sample density, however previous work in the area has established that gold values of 10 ppb or greater can be considered weakly anomalous and values greater than 30 ppb are anomalous.

No samples showed anomalous values in Cu, Pb, Ag, and only on one value (230 ppm at L4 + 00N, 3 + 75E) in Zn may be anomalous. No multi-element anomalies were identified.

Generally the geochemical soil sampling program tended to confirm previously established gold anomalies although values were somewhat lower and no anomalous precious metals trends were established.



5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Areas identified as geochemically anomalous in gold by Christenson (1986) were generally confirmed as anomalous by the resampling program. However, no clear precious metals trends were established.

The history of the area as a producer of gold and the nearby presence of the former Rabbit Mine and Law's Camp make this property an interesting one. Due to generally heavy overburden cover, the anomalies do warrant further investigation and some deeper sampling, using a portable overburden drill, should be considered.

Respectfully submitted, Strato Geological Engineering Ltd.

A.E. Hunter, Geophysicist

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November 30, 1987

R.J. Englund, B.Sc.



REFERENCES

Christenson, L. (1986)

Report on geological, geophysical and geochemical work on the Brandy Claim Group; unpublished report prepared for Black Knight Resources Inc.

Findlay, D.C. (1969)

Origin of the Tulameen Ultramafic-Gabbro Complex, Southern British Columbia, Cdn. Jour. Earth Sci., Vol. 6, pp. 399-425.

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Report on the Glory Claim Group (Glory, Love 1, La 1, Den, Key, Gal Claims), Lawless Creek-Tulameen River Area, Similkameen Mining Division, B.C.; unpublished report prepared for Golden Vale Explorations Corp.

Monger, J.W.H. (1985)

Structural Evolution of the Southwestern Intermontane Belt, Ashcroft and Hope Map Area, British Columbia; in Current Research, Part A, Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 85-1A, p.349-358.

Plicka, P. (1985)

Preliminary Report on the Essa, Brandy, LA 1-2, Key, Glory, Love Claims located near Tulameen, British Columbia, Similkameen Mining Division, NTS 95H/10W; unpublished report prepared for Mr. Ron Brown.



Rice, H.M.A. (1960)

Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Princeton Map Area, B.B.C.; Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 243.

7. CERTIFICATE

I, AL E. HUNTER, of Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada do hereby certify the following:

- I will receive the degree of Bachelor of Applied Science with Specialization in Geophysics from the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia in 1988.
- Since leaving University I have practised my profession in western and northern Canada for approximately 6 years.
- I have no direct, indirect or contingent interest, nor do I expect to receive such interest, in the securities or properties of Fortress Resources Inc.

DATED at Surrey, British Columbia this 30th day of November, 1987.

A.E. Hunter, Geophysicist

asA

I, Ralph J. Englund, of 17948 - 24th Avenue, Surrey, British Columbia, do hereby certify the following:

- I am a Consulting Geophysicist with offices at 3566 King Geroge Highway, Surrey, B.C. V4A 5B6.
- I graduated from the University of British Columbia, with a degree of Bachelor of Science.
- I have been engaged in the practise of exploration geophysics continuously for a period of 15 years. I have worked as a geophysical consultant on numerous projects in Western North America since 1972.
- I am a member in good standing of the British Columbia Geophysical Society.
- The field work and interpretation of results of this report were carried out under my direct supervision.
- I have no direct, indirect or contingent interest, nor do I expect to receive such interest, in the securities or properties of Fortress Resources Inc.

DATED at Surrey, British Columbia this 30th day of November, 1987.

R.J. Englund, B.Sc.

APPENDIXI

Geochemical Preparation and Analytical Procedures



ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

Assaying & Trace Analysis

852 E Hestings St., Vencouver, B.C. V6A 1R6 Telephone : 253 - 3168

Geometrical Analysis for Uranium

0.5 gram samples are digested with hot aqua regia and diluted to 10 ml.

Aliquots of the acid extract are solvent extracted using a salting agent and aliquots of the solvent extract are fused with NaF, K_2CO_3 and Na_2CO_3 flux in a platinum dish.

The fluorescence of the pellet is determined on the Jarrel Ash Fluorometer. Geochemical Analysis for Fluorine

0.25 gram samples are fused with sodium hydroxide and leached with 10 ml water. The solution is neutralized, buffered, adjusted to pH 7.8 and diluted to 100 ml.

Fluorine is determined by Specific Ion Electrode using an Orion Model 404 meter.

Geochemical Analysis for lin

1.0 gram samples are fused with ammonium iodide in a test tube. The sublimed todine is leached with dilute hydrochloric acid.

The solution is extracted with MIBK and tin is determined in the extract by Atomic Absorption.

Geochemical Analysis for Chromium

0.1 gram samples are fused with Na₂O₂. The melt is leached with HCl and analysed by AA or ICP. Detection 1 ppm.

Geochemical Analysis for Hg

0.5 gram samples is digested with aqua regia and diluted with 20% HCl.

Hg in the solution is determined by cold vapour AA using a f & J scientific Hg assembly. An aliquot of the extract is added to a stannous chloride / hydrochloric acid solution. The reduced Hg is swept out of the solution and passed into the Hg cell where it is measured by AA.

Geochemical Analysis for Ga & Ge

0.5 gram samples are digested with hot aqua regia with HF in pressure bombs.

Ga and Ge in the solution are determined by graphite furnace AA. Detection 1 ppm.

Geochemical Analysis for Tl (Thallium)

0.5 gram samples are digested with 1:1 ${\rm HNO_3}$. It is determined by graphite AA. Detection .1 ppm.

Geochemical Analysis for Te (Tellurium)

0.5 gram samples are digested with hot aqua regia. The Te extracted in MIBK is analysed by AA graphite furnace. Detection .1 ppm.

Geochemical Whole Rock

0.1 gram is fused with .6 gm LiBO₂ and dissolved in 50 mls 5% HNO₃. Analysis is by ICP or M.S. ICP gives excellent precision for major components. The M.S. can analyze for up to 50 elements.



ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

Assaying & Trace Analysis

852 E. Hertings St., Vencouver, B.C. V6A 1R6 Telephone : 253 - 3168

GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY MI THODOLOGY - 1985

Sample Preparation

- Soil samples are dried at 60°C and sieved to -80 mesh.
- 2. Rock samples are pulverized to -100 mesh.

Geochemical Analysis (AA and ICP)

- 0.5 gram samples are digested in hot dilute aqua regia in a boiling water bath and diluted to 10 ml with demineralized water. Extracted metals are determined by :
- A. Atomic Absorption (AA)

Ag*, Bi*, Cd*, Co, Cu, Fe, Ga, In, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb*, Tl, V, Zn (* denotes with background correction.)

B. Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma (ICP)

Ag, Al, As, Au, B, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cu, Cr, Fe, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sr, Th, Ti, U, V, W, Zn,

Geochemical Analysis for Au*

10.0 gram samples that have been ignited overnite at 600° C are digested with 30 mls hot dilute aqua regia, and 75 mls of clear solution obtained is extracted with 5 mls Methyl Isobutyl Ketone.

Au is determined in the MIBK extract by Atomic Absorption using background correction (Detection Limit = 1 ppb).

Geochemical Analysis for Au**, Pd, Pt, Rh

10.0 - 30.0 gram samples are subjected to Fire Assay preconcentration techniques to produce silver beads.

The silver beads are dissolved and Au. Pd. Pt. and Rh are determined in the solution by graphite furnace Atomic Absorption. Detections - Au=1 ppb; Pd. Pt. Rh=5 ppb

Geochemical Analysis for As

0.5 gram samples are digested with hot dilute aqua regia and diluted to 10 ml. As is determined in the solution by Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption (AA) or by Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma (ICP).

Geochemical Analysis for Barium

0.25 gram samples are digested with hot NaOH and EDTA solution, and diluted to 20 ml.

Ba is determined in the solution by ICP.

Geochemical Analysis for Tungsten

0.25 gram samples are digested with hot NaOH and EDTA solution, and diluted to 20 ml. W in the solution determined by ICP with a detection of 1 ppm.

Geochemical Analysis for Selenium

0.5 gram samples are digested with hot dilute aqua regia and dilute to 10 ml $^{\rm H20}$. Se is determined with NaBH3 with Flameless AA. Detection 0:1 ppm.

APPENDIX II Assay Certificates

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES DATE RECEIVED: SEPT 18 1987

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6

PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept . 4.1/1

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HN03-H20 AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P LA CR MB BA TI B M AND LIMITED FOR MA AND K. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL AU+ AMALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

ASSAYER . . . DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

STRATO GEOLOGICAL PROJECT-FORTRESS RESOURCES File # 87-4304 Page 1

SAMPLE#	CU	PB	ZN	AG	NI	AU*	
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPB	
LA 4+00N 0+00E	37	9	119	.2	16	1	
LA 4+00N 0+50E	37	6	99	. 1	12	1	
LA 4+00N 1+00E	26	9	97	. 1	13	1	
LA 4+00N 1+50E	34	11	117	.2	15	1	
LA 4+00N 2+00E	40	5	109	.2	13	6	
LA 4+00N 2+25E	46	12	108	.2	16	1	
LA 4+00N 2+50E	51	17	127	.3	15	1	
LA 4+00N 2+75E	42	12	128	. 4	14	5	
LA 4+00N 3+00E	57	11	139	.2	17	1	
LA 4+00N 3+25E	50	16	149	. 4	17	1	
LA 4+00N 3+50E	50	9	108	.2	16	4	
LA 4+00N 3+75E	34	9	230	. 4	16	1	
LA 4+00N 4+00E	37	11	138	. 4	15	1	
LA 3+00N 3+50W	81	2	79	. 1	17	1	
LA 3+00N 3+25W	30	6	83	. 1	17	3	
STD C/AU-S	59	37	128	6.9	65	48	
LA 3+00N 3+00W	48	9	76	. 1	16	13	
LA 3+00N 2+75W	30	7	102	. 2	15	8	
LA 3+00N 2+50W	25	6	95	.2	15	1	
LA 3+00N 2+25W	21	3	87	. 1	14	28	
LA 3+00N 2+00W	18	5	99	. 1	13	5	
LA 3+00N 1+75W	35	6	103	. 2	18	1	
LA 3+00N 1+50W	28	5	88	.2	18	1	
LA 3+00N 1+00W	22	7	103	. 1	14	3	
LA 3+00N 0+50W	32	10	99	. 1	14	4	
LA 3+00N 0+00W .	25	6	109	. 1	20	1	
LA 3+00N 0+50E	34	9	89	- 1	12	3	
LA 3+00N 1+00E	35	6	121	.3	16	1	
LA 3+00N 1+50E	47	10	124	. 3	19	3	
LA 3+00N 2+00E	32	6	113	. 1	13	1	
LA 3+00N 2+25E	30	8	120	. 1	14	1	
LA 3+00N 2+50E	34	8	124	.2	14	3	
LA 3+00N 2+75E	42	8	114	. 1	15	3	
LA 3+00N 3+00E	43	11	115	. 1	16	. 1	
LA 3+00N 3+25E	39	9	142	. 1	15	14	
LA 3+00N 3+50E	38	11	134	. 1	16	1	
LA 3+00N 3+75E	34	9	145	.3	16	1	

STRATO GEOLOGICAL PROJECT-FORTRESS RESOURCES FILE # 87-4304 Page 2

SAMPLE#	PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	PPM	AU*	
	FFI	FFIT	FFII	FFI	ern	FFB	
LA 3+00N 4+00E	29	12	159	.3	14	1	
LA 2+00N 0+50W	27	8	105	. 1	13	1	
LA 2+00N 0+25W	25	7	94	. 2	12	3	
LA 2+00N 0+00W	27	8	100	. 2	14	1	
LA 2+00N 0+25E	42	12	110	.2	15	1	
LA 2+00N 0+50E	39	7	109	.2	14	13	
STD C/AU-S	57	38	132	7.4	67	47	

APPENDIXIII Time-Cost Distribution

TIME-COST DISTRIBUTION

The claim to which work is being applied is the LA-3 claim. Strato Geological Engineering Ltd. carried out a follow-up soil sampling program on September 14 and 15, 1987.

A listing of personnel and distribution of costs is as follows:

Personnel

A.E. Hunter	Geophysicist	
Cost Distribution		
Field Crew - 2 days	\$	470.00
4WD Truck (incl. mileage, gas, oil, insurance, etc.)		210.00
Room and Board		130.00
Geochemical Analysis - 42 soils for Cu. Pb. Zn. Ag. Ni. Au		485.00
Drafting, data processing, reproduction, copying, etc.		405.00
Report	_1	,000.00

\$2,700.00

Signed

TOTAL

Strato Geological Engineering Ltd.

