



APPENDIX 1

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Detailed Description of 2008 Exploration – CMB E Properties

Jeanette Bay - A strong, coincident, uranium-lead-molybdenum, stream sediment geochemical anomaly, with uranium values up to 103 ppm, was defined in the northwestern portion of the property where government mapping shows the contact between Mid Paleoproterozoic foliated granodiorites and Late Paleoproterozoic massive granites, similar to the geological setting that hosts uranium mineralization at the AT- 649 zone on the Mount Benedict property. Limited ground reconnaissance follow up found anomalous scintillometer readings in outcrop, however no sampling was carried out due to the lateness of the season. Other uranium anomalies (up to 43 ppm) were located in the western section and several gold anomalies (values to 33 ppb) occur on eastern and central parts of the property. U values ranged from below detection (<10) to 103 ppm, with a median of 11.5 ppm. Nine (9) of 294 samples were above the 95th percentile (25 ppm), with the majority clustered in the north-west and western sections of the property. Anomalies in the north-west coincide with anomalous lead (Pb) and molybdenum (Mo), while anomalies in the west show anomalous values only for U. Gold (Au) values ranged from below detection (< 5) to 33 ppb, with 3 samples over the 95th percentile of 12 ppb, located on the central and eastern claim blocks. Pb values ranged from below detection (<2) to 69 ppm, with 8 samples above the 95th percentile of 25 ppm. Mo values ranged from below detection (<1) to 42 ppm, with 10 samples above the 95th percentile of 15 ppm. Cu values ranged from below detection (<1) to 206 ppm with 6 samples above the 95th percentile of 40 ppm. Silver (Ag) gave values ranging from below detection (<0.2) to 0.4 ppm, with no samples above the 95th percentile of 0.6 ppm. A total of 294 scintillometer readings were taken, in conjunction with the stream sediment sampling, with values ranging from 40 to 280 cps, and a median value of 115 cps. A cluster of anomalous readings are found in the northwestern portion of the property, coinciding with anomalous U, Pb, and Mo stream sediment values. Weather delays and an early end to the fall field season, prevented crews from sampling the anomalous areas and these require follow up prospecting.

Lake Michael - A moderate strength, coincident, uranium-molybdenum-copper stream sediment geochemical anomaly was defined in the southern portion near the center of the property. The area is flat with extensive bog cover masking the underlying bedrock. Geological mapping shows the anomaly is underlain by Late Paleoproterozoic intrusive, quartz monzonite and granodiorite, and early Mesoproterozoic gabbro and amphibolite. Uranium (U) values ranged from below detection (<10) to 416 ppm, with a median of 18.9 ppm. Seventeen (17) of the 298 samples were above the 95th percentile (50 ppm U), with 13 samples located from brooks in the southeastern and south central sections that also give locally anomalous values in molybdenum (Mo) and copper (Cu). Four isolated single point uranium anomalies are scattered over the western claims. Mo values range from below detection (<1) to 175 ppm, with 15 samples above the 95th percentile (25 ppm) and most occur clustered on a brook draining the south central part of the property. Cu values ranged from below detection (<1) to 223 ppm, with 15 samples above the 95th percentile (72 ppm) and most higher values occurring on the south east and south central claims, with two coinciding with a U-Mo stream sediment anomaly. Lead (Pb) values ranged from below detection

(<2) to 34 ppm with 12 samples above the 95th percentile (15 ppm). Arsenic (As) values ranged from below detection (<2) to 29 ppm with 13 samples above the 95th percentile of 12 ppm. Silver (Ag) gave values ranging from below detection (<0.2) to 0.4 ppm, with no samples above the 95th percentile of 0.6 ppm.

A total of 268 scintillometer readings were taken in conjunction with the stream geochemical survey. Values ranged from 30 to 260 cps, with a median value of 100 cps. Moderately elevated values are scattered over the southwestern claims, non coincident with the U-Mo-Cu stream sediment anomaly. The property has been reduced to 57 claims covering the areas of highest potential.

Mount Benedict - A total of 1815 **stream sediment** samples were collected. Anomalous values in uranium, gold, molybdenum, lead, nickel, copper and zinc were found. Uranium (U) values ranged from below detection (<10) to 397 ppm, with a median of 10 ppm. Eighty (86) values were over the 95th percentile (27 ppm U) with the majority of anomalous samples clustered in the northeast and southeast section of the property. The best U anomaly, in the northeastern part of the property, is coincident with the AT 649 and T S7 showings, as a 5 to 6 kilometer, circular anomaly with elevated lead, molybdenum and silver values. Four circular anomalies, varying from 3 to 5 kilometers in diameter, also appear to be aligned on the intersection of northeast and northwest trending faults in the southeast part of the property. Coincident anomalous molybdenum (Mo), silver (Ag), copper (Cu), and locally lead (Pb) is noted. Prospecting in 2008 in the central part of the property, located an area of strong pyrite-sericite alteration in a felsic unit, suggesting that high level porphyries may be present. Elevated Mo and Cu values were noted in some samples from the area. Lead (Pb) values ranged from detection (<2) to 131 ppm, with 78 samples above the 95th percentile of 14 ppm. Mo values ranged from detection (<1) to 135 ppm, with 81 samples above the 95th percentile of 20 ppm. Nickel (Ni) values ranged from detection (<1) to 337 ppm, with 62 samples above the 95th percentile of 12 ppm. Cu values ranged from detection (<1) to 582 ppm, with 88 samples above the 95th percentile of 44 ppm. Zinc (Zn) gave values ranging from detection (<2) to 175 ppm, with 85 samples above the 95th percentile of 50 ppm. Silver (Ag) gave values ranging from detection (<0.2) to 6.6 ppm, with four (4) samples above the 95th percentile of 0.6 ppm. A total of 1586 stream sediment samples were analyzed for gold (Au) with values ranging from detection (< 5) to 47 ppb with the majority of anomalous samples clustered in the southwestern portion of the property.

In the **soil sample** surveys, a total of 611 samples were taken from the T-S7 showing area, where moderate to high uranium (U) values extend over the northeast trending mylonite zone for approximately 1 kilometer, including five first order values (>100 ppm U), occurring near DDH MBS7-08-05. The anomalous trend coincides with elevated copper (Cu) and molybdenum (Mo) values and in the southern end to anomalous lead (Pb) and zinc (Zn). A small, U-Cu-Zn anomaly located at the southern end of the grid gave the highest values for U (1300 ppm), Cu (216 ppm), and Zn (619 ppm). A coincident U-Cu-Pb-Zn soil anomaly located near DDH MBS7-08-06 gave the highest value for Pb (651 ppm). The highest uranium sample gave 1300 ppm U, with twenty eight (28) samples with values over the 95th percentile of 50 ppm.. The highest Cu value is 216 ppm, with 27 samples over the 95th percentile of 19 ppm. Twenty eight (28) samples gave Mo values over the 95th percentile of 30 ppm, with a best value of 85 ppm, located over the mylonite zone. The best Pb value is 651 ppm, with 7 samples over the 95th percentile of 82 ppm. The highest Zn value is 619 ppm, with 30 samples over the 95th percentile of 76 ppm.

At the AT-649 showing, a total of 438 **soil samples** were collected with anomalous values noted in uranium, copper, molybdenum, and lead. Elevated uranium (U) values occur over the showing and extend toward the southwest end of the grid with coincident molybdenum and copper anomalies. At the southwestern end of the grid, a strong uranium-copper-molybdenum-lead anomaly gives the highest values for Cu, Mo and U. A second U anomaly to the southwest coincides with anomalous Pb, and to a lesser extent Zn and Ni. Anomalous Pb values are noted at the northern end of the grid coinciding with weak Cu and Zn values. Following are the ranges of values for the most significant elements: U - detection (<10) to 678 ppm, median - 10 ppm, 22 values over the 95th percentile of 40 ppm; Cu - 21 over the 95th percentile of 14 ppm, high - 534 ppm; Mo high - 116 ppm, 22 over the 95th percentile of 11 ppm; Pb high - 282 ppm, 22 over the 95th percentile of 128 ppm; Ni high - 82 ppm, 21 over the 95th percentile of 15; Zn - high 187 ppm, 18 over the 95th percentile of 49 ppm.

In the **radon gas survey**, a total of 604 readings were collected over the T-S7 showing area. Rn values ranged from 0 to 829 cpm, with a median of 29.2 cpm and 30 samples over the 95th percentile of 133.2 cpm. Rn/Tn ratios ranged from 0 to 12,399 with a median of 1.94, and 30 values over the 95th percentile of 24. Anomalous zones, defined by uranium in soils, coincide with strong Rn values, paired with high Rn/Tn ratios. High values of Rn and Rn/Tn ratios occur at DDH MBS7-08-05 and along the mylonite/shear zone with a strong anomaly occurring at the south end of the zone which includes four first order Rn values paired with high Rn/Tn ratios. One high Rn value corresponds to the anomalous uranium-copper-zinc soil anomaly located at the southern end of the grid. A moderate strength Rn and Rn/Tn anomaly occurs near DDH MBS7-08-06 coincident with a uranium-copper-lead-zinc soil anomaly and where a value of 0.9 % U₃O₈ was found in a rock sample. A total of 503 readings taken over the AT-649 showing, gave values ranging from 0 to 817 cpm, with a median value of 9.8 cpm and 25 samples over the 95th percentile of 48.7. Rn/Tn ratios ranged from 0 to 409, with a median of 1.2 and 25 values over the 95th percentile of 14.1. The best Rn anomaly is located on the northeast end of the grid and gives moderate Rn/Tn ratios and coincides with a lead soil anomaly. A small, but high strength, Rn and Rn/Tn anomaly occurs over the showing which coincides with anomalous soil and rock samples. The coincident uranium-copper-molybdenum-lead soil anomaly at the southwest end of the grid shows a weak correlation to Rn values. In the southeast, high Rn and Rn/Tn ratios coincide with a strong uranium-lead soil anomaly.

Tukialik Bay – A total of 159 **stream sediment** geochemical samples were taken. Strong anomalies in uranium were located with most occurring in a 10-15 kilometer area in the central part of the claim group. The higher uranium values coincide with anomalous Pb, Mo, Cu and Ag values. Outcrop exposure is excellent and geological mapping shows that the area is underlain by weakly foliated to massive medium to coarse grained, biotite rich, granites with accessory fluorite. Following is a summary of the values of the significant elements: U - detection (<10) to 1010 ppm, median 13 ppm, 13 over the 95th percentile of 89 ppm; Au - detection (< 5) to 51 ppb, 2 highest values in eastern part of property, 7 above 95th percentile of 7 ppb; Pb - detection (<2) to 98 ppm, 13 above the 95th percentile of 22; Mo - detection (<1) to 67 ppm, 13 above the 95th percentile of 16; Cu - detection (<1) to 257 ppm, 12 above the 95th percentile of 46 ppm; Zn - detection (<2) to 65 ppm, 12 above the 95th percentile of 32 ppm.

A total of 235 **scintillometer** readings were taken, ranging from 40 to 800 cps, with a median of 156 cps. Clusters of anomalous values were noted in the central section of the property, coinciding with anomalous uranium in stream sediments. Outcrop samples showed anomalous scintillometer readings, however only weakly anomalous analytical values with high thorium / uranium ratios were found. Stream sediment samples gave low thorium values compared to the high thorium / uranium ratios reported in bedrock samples.

Follow up ground work is planned for the anomalous areas. The property has been reduced to 250 claims covering the areas of higher potential.