

HPM / Forgues Nickel-Copper-Cobalt property, Quebec, Canada
Manicouagan Minerals Inc. Toronto, Ontario

LOCATION: The HPM/Forgues project is located on the Haut-Plateau de la Manicouagan Region, within the Allotochthonous Belt of the Grenville Province, 280 km NNE of the port city of Baie-Comeau, Québec, Canada.

STORY: Active exploration for Nickel-Copper in the Haut-Plateau de la Manicouagan has been ongoing since the late 1970's. More than 100 Ni-Cu +/- Co, PGE have been documented in the Quebec part of the Grenville Province and in adjacent Labrador. These occurrences are mainly associated with mafic to ultramafic rocks and anorthositic intrusives that have a wide range of ages and occur in various tectonic settings. Interest for nickel and copper in the Quebec Grenville has increased since the discovery of the Voisey's Bay Deposit. In 1999, reconnaissance exploration by Xstrata Nickel (formerly Falconbridge Ltd), led to the discovery of several Ni-Cu +/- Co, PGE occurrences in the Haut-Plateau de la Manicouagan, including the Barre de Fer and Forgues Ni-Cu-Co Prospects. In November 2007, Manicouagan Minerals Inc., entered into an option agreement with Pure Nickel Inc., where it could acquire up to 70% interest in certain claims of the HPM / Forgues property.

GEOLOGY: The Haut Plateau de la Manicouagan is a 50 km by 100 km complex within the Grenville tectonic province. Rocks of the Haut Plateau de la Manicouagan have been sub-divided as follows (Kish, 1968): a) Lac Raudot layered intrusive complex, composed of anorthosite, troctolite, dunite and gabbro; b) Paragneisses and orthogneisses or supracrustal origin rocks; and c) Manicouagan metamorphic complex composed of granulitic gabbro, orthogneiss and paragneiss intruded by gabbroic, noritic, ultramafic and anorthositic bodies. The HPM / Forgues property is located on the Manicouagan metamorphic complex.

DEPOSITS: Throughout the Haut Plateau de la Manicouagan, magmatic Ni-Cu +/- Co, PGE mineralization is associated with various mafic and ultramafic units. Mineralization occurs as disseminations, net textured accumulations, massive sulphides, sulphide-dominated breccias and as discordant semi-massive to massive sulphide veins or massive sulphide breccia veins.

At the Barre de Fer Prospect, recent core drilling by Manicouagan in 2008 has intersected several massive sulphide lenses. Drill results include: hole HPM-08-03, collared at -60 degrees, with 43.18 m, grading 1.74% nickel, 0.90% copper and 904 ppm cobalt, between 79.82 m to 123.00 m and including 12.04 m grading 2.35% nickel, 0.88% copper and 1118 ppm cobalt, between 100.71 and 112.75 m.

The best assay result at Forgues Prospect, which to date has only been tested by one drill hole, included a channel sample averaging 0.70% Ni, 0.41% Cu and 0.17% Co over 7.55 m.

DISPLAY: Three core boxes displaying massive sulphides core from HPM-08-03, cross- sections and maps to illustrate the mineralized zone will be displayed.