# METALS OF THE FUTURE

Canadian
INTERNATIONAL MINERALS INC

Demand for exotic metals and minerals in recent years has risen dramatically, as have their prices. By many estimates current projected material demands for solar and hybrid vehicle production will exceed existing production as well as consume all of the presently developed resources.

Many of these mines and deposits were established at the time when solid state electronics were introduced in the 1950's. Transistors and other components that replaced vacuum tubes needed new metals such as silicon and tantalum. The next wave of exploration in the 1970's was with the rise in demand driven by the personal computer. There is a major hiatus, up to 50 years, in exploration and new discoveries of high tech metals and minerals.

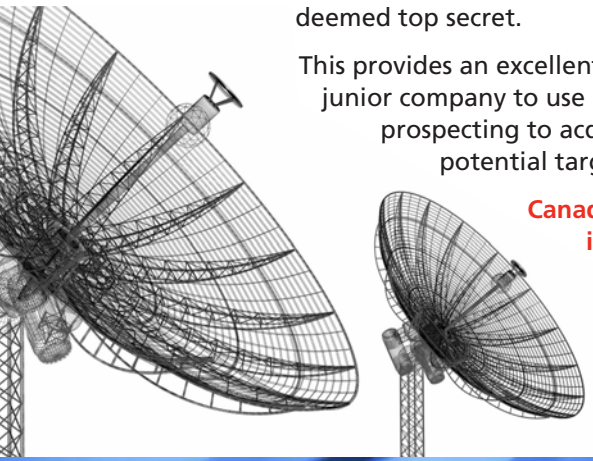
Silicon, germanium, gallium, indium, tantalum, lanthanum and neodymium are metals that can't be replaced in new technologies which the world has now come to take for granted.

All new green technologies are dependent on exotic metals, and present and upcoming worldwide environmental regulations and carbon taxes are also dependent on these technologies enabling industry to comply. Handheld electronics depend on these metals, as well as many chemical processes for a wide variety of everyday products that are too numerous to mention.

Unlike the traditional precious and base metals exploration, very little data from previous exploration programs for high tech metals exists, as much of the work was done by technology companies or government agencies during the Cold War, and the work was deemed top secret.

This provides an excellent opportunity for an aggressive junior company to use basic geological research and prospecting to acquire a large portfolio of high potential targets at low cost.

**Canadian International Minerals Inc. is that company.**



**Canadian International Minerals Inc. (CIN-CNSX) is focused on the exploration, discovery and development of exotic minerals and metals used in industrial and technical applications.**

**Michael Schuss, CEO, an experienced prospector, has guided the company toward his vision of being a major player in the exploration for silicon, rare earth elements (REE's), tantalum and niobium.**

## OFFICERS & DIRECTORS

**Michael Schuss**
President, CEO, CFO, Director, Secretary

**Paul R. Brockington**
Director

**Thomas Hasek**
P.Eng , Director

**Chris Verrico**
Director

## SHARE STRUCTURE

November 2009

| | |
|---|---|
| **Issued and Outstanding:** | 20,105,507 |
| **Options:** | 700,000 |
| **Warrants:** | 7,860,500 |
| **Fully Diluted:** | 28,666,007 |

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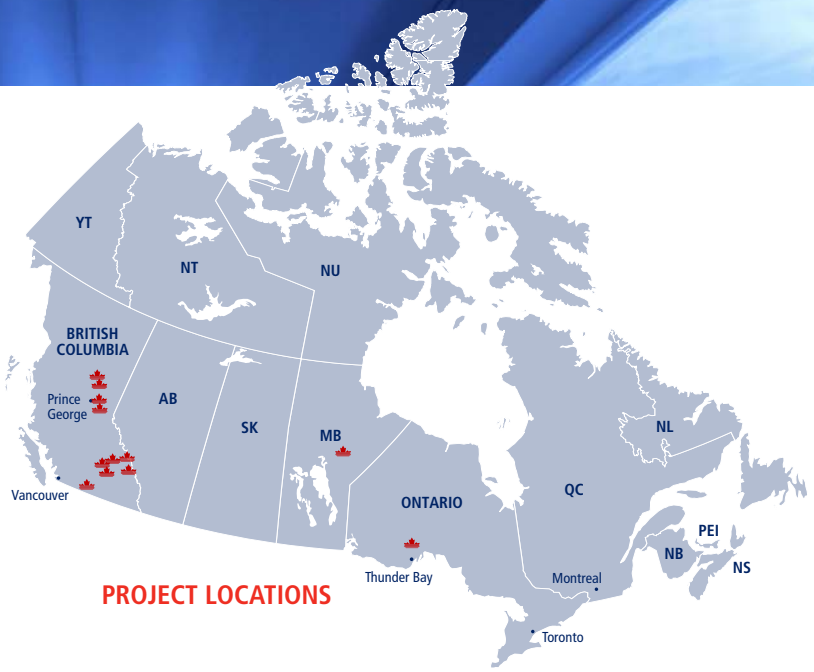



PROJECT LOCATIONS

Canadian International Minerals Inc. continually evaluates new prospects for rare metals in Canada through its extensive contacts in the mining and scientific communities. Since most known rare metal occurrences have metallurgic or logistical issues that negatively impact their potential economic development, CIN has focused on new exploration models that have seen none or very little exploration for rare metals.

### DEAD HORSE CREEK – ONTARIO
### REE (RARE EARTH ELEMENTS) PROJECT

CIN has entered into an option to earn 100% of the Deadhorse Creek (DHC) REE property. The DHC Property consists of 52 units approximately 25 kilometres northwest of Marathon, Ontario, and is traversed by Highway 17.

The DHC hosts geological formations that contain various degrees of REE's including other valuable metals including yttrium, zirconium, beryllium, and niobium.

REE hosting minerals at the DHC are xenotime and monazite, phosphate minerals with favourable chemical characteristics for economic REE extraction. In particular interest are the heavy REE's erbium, gadolinium, dysprosium and ytterbium which have been identified in the xenotimes.

A non NI 43-101 compliant mineral inventory report on the DHC was filed by Unocal Canada (Moly Corp.) in 1987 with the Ontario Ministry of Mines that had been delineated only by limited surface work and drilling.

### CARBO – BRITISH COLUMBIA
### REE, TANTALUM, NIOBIUM

CIN has entered into an option agreement with Commerce Resources Corp. to acquire a 75% interest in the Carbo claims.

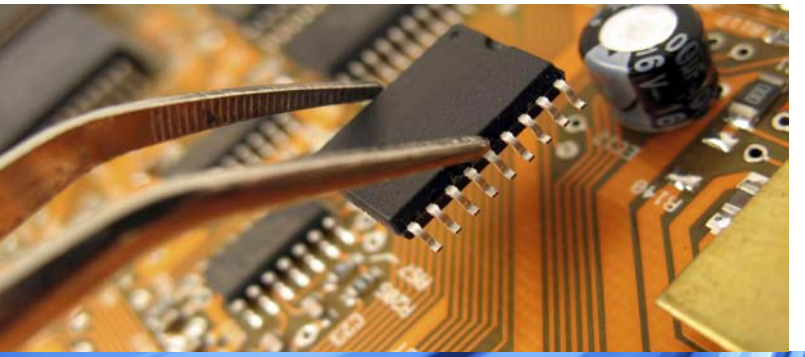
The property area covers 1,464 hectares located approximately 80 kilometres northeast of Prince George and is logging road accessible.

Several carbonatite intrusives were identified by Teck Corp. in 1986 and 1987 on the property.

Commerce conducted exploration programs in 2006 and 2007 which included soil sampling, scintillometer and mag surveys which confirmed the REE potential.

The Carbo claims directly adjoin the Wicheda Lake carbonatite complex and is geologically and structurally aligned with it. Samples from a 42-metre trench on the Wicheda Lake property taken by Teck averaged 2.60% total REE's and included a shorter sample interval of over 4% total REE's.

CIN has completed a summer exploration program to consisting of geological mapping, soil and rock geochem sampling, and trenching. Results are pending.




### CORPORATE OFFICE

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