



Date March 5, 2007

**CONTINUED SUCCESS AT MATAGAMI - SECOND NEW ZINC-COPPER
DISCOVERY AT BRACEMAC**

Vancouver, B.C., March 5, 2007 – Mr. Harvey Keats, Chief Executive Officer of Donner Metals Ltd. (TSXV-DON), announces continued success at Bracemac on the Matagami Project, Quebec, including a new discovery of massive sulphide in a separate mineralized horizon. **In the Bracemac Zone (previously termed the upper tuffite “UT”), BRC-07-30 intersected massive sulphide grading 8.95% zinc and 1.17% copper over 9.9 metres and BRC-07-32 intersected 16.25 metres of massive sulphide within a 21.3 metre interval, including a total of 4.3 metres of barren mafic dykes. Assays are pending.**

In addition, a new sulphide horizon, the “Upper Bracemac Zone”, has been discovered in BRC-07-30 that intersected semi-massive sulphide grading 10.08% zinc and 0.49% copper over 2.3 metres and in BRC-07-31 that intersected 12.13% zinc and 0.70% copper over 9.3 metres in massive sulphide. This new zone is 90 metres above the Bracemac Zone.

Details of the work completed since the last press release (January 30, 2007) are described below and in the assay tables included in this news release. All interval lengths are reported as “core lengths”. True lengths (true widths) are anticipated to be 80% to 90% of the core lengths.

In the process of follow-up drilling to the initial discovery in the Bracemac Zone where BRC-06-26 returned 9.12% zinc and 1.21% copper over 16 metres, BRC-06-27 returned 13.98% zinc and 3.69% copper over 8.8 metres and BRC-07-28 returned 9.83% zinc and 0.98% copper over 6.90 (see previous press releases dated January 19 and 30, 2007 respectively), additional massive and semi-massive sulphides were discovered in the Upper Bracemac mineralized tuffite. This new tuffite horizon is hosted in mafic volcanic rocks approximately 90 metres above the Bracemac Zone tuffite which in turn is 350 metres above the Key Tuffite. The Key Tuffite is the main productive horizon in the Matagami Camp. Mineralization has not yet been intersected at the Key Tuffite in the immediate Bracemac area however strong chlorite alteration “Pipe” facies alteration have been intersected in and below the Key Tuffite in the vicinity of Bracemac. This alteration and the discoveries of two new sulphide-bearing horizons continue to demonstrate that significant base metal sulphides can occur in at least three stratigraphic intervals in the Matagami Camp.

Four (4) new holes are reported from Bracemac with an additional historical hole deepened to the Key Tuffite. Drilling has also been conducted on the Galinee 14 area located 6 kilometres Southeast of Bracemac, where 4 drill holes have been completed and in the DJV area located 2.7 kilometres north of the Perseverance Deposit where 2 drill holes have also been completed. A single drill hole was completed on the CPT Target 16 kilometres southeast of Bracemac. A total of 11,674 metres have been drilled of the planned 45,000 metre drill program. Three drills are active on the property and drilling continues.

Bracemac

Drilling at Bracemac continues to test the recently discovered Bracemac Zone where mineralization occurs on a well defined tuffite horizon, as well as to investigate the Key Tuffite. The new discovery of massive and semi-massive in the Upper Bracemac Zone, also a tuffite horizon, was made during drill investigation of the Bracemac Zone and in follow-up

THE TSX VENTURE EXCHANGE HAS NOT REVIEWED AND DOES NOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ADEQUACY OR ACCURACY OF THIS RELEASE

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of borehole EM responses identified higher in the stratigraphic package. The Bracemac Zone is located approximately 350 metres above the Key Tuffite and the new Upper Bracemac horizon occurs approximately 90 metres above the Bracemac Zone. Within the Bracemac area, mineralization has been encountered in stacked tuffite sequences in both these horizons. At the Key Tuffite horizon, strong chlorite alteration is present in the footwall in areas below both Bracemac zones. Historical drill hole BRC-95-9 intersected pervasive "Pipe" facies alteration (intense chlorite, talc alteration \pm stringer sulphides) at the Key Tuffite 230 metres east of Bracemac. The alteration in the Key Tuffite continues in a number of historical holes towards the McLeod area 1.2 kilometres southeast of Bracemac. This type of alteration is typically found proximal to mineralization at the Key Tuffite horizon elsewhere in the camp. These results strongly support the presence of multiple, stacked exhalite horizons with potential for sulphide development throughout the Matagami Camp and particularly in the Bracemac area.

BRC-07-30 and BRC-07-32 intersected zinc and copper-bearing massive sulphide in the Bracemac Zone, whereas BRC-07-29 and BRC-07-31 did not intersect sulphides at this level. They did intersect significant alteration and stringer mineralization immediately below the Bracemac Zone.

The 8.95% zinc and 1.17% copper over 9.9 metres in BRC-07-30 is 50 metres up-dip of BRC-06-28 that returned 9.83% zinc and 0.98% copper over 6.90 metres. BRC-07-31 was drilled 50 metres up dip of BRC-07-30. Drill hole BRC-07-29 was drilled 100 metres down dip of BRC-07-28. **The 21.3 metres of massive sulphide encountered in BRC-07-32** was intersected 50 metres west of BRC-06-27. To date, 5 drill holes have intersected massive sulphide in the Bracemac Zone (BRC-06-26 and BRC-06-27; BRC-07-28, BRC-07-30 and BRC-07-32) at roughly 50 metre spacings.

New mineralization was discovered approximately 90 metres above the Bracemac Zone in the new Upper Bracemac Zone where the initial discovery was made in BRC-07-30 that returned **10.08% zinc and 0.49% copper over 2.3 metres**. BRC-07-31 drilled 50 metres up-dip from this intersection returned **12.30% zinc and 0.70 % copper over 9.3 metres**. This zone is open up-dip and to the east of these two intersections.

Galinee 14

Drilling at Galinee 14 tested a well developed alteration zone characterized by pervasive chlorite with stringer sulphides (pyrrhotite, pyrite, sphalerite and chalcopyrite) and local "pipe-style" alteration. EM conductors are coincident with this zone. Hole GAL-07-04 intersected semi-massive sulphide grading 1.12 % Cu over 1.1 metres within the chlorite zone confirming the prospectivity of this area. Of the remaining holes, two intersected large intervals of chlorite alteration and one was drilled into a felsic intrusion. Results indicate the zone is developed over a 500 metre strike length and it is open in both directions. The interpreted stratigraphic position equates to the Bracemac stratigraphic level.

CPT

One hole was drilled to test a MegaTEM anomaly. The target was explained by centimetric massive pyrrhotite-pyrite veins with traces of chalcopyrite and sphalerite within brecciated rhyolite.

DJV

Two holes were drilled to test MT geophysical anomalies and geological interpretation of a block of down-dropped Key Tuffite stratigraphy. The Key Tuffite (KT) horizon was not intersected. Felsic rocks intersected in both drill holes are interpreted to be in the hanging wall to this horizon.

About the Matagami Project

The Matagami Project has an area of mutual interest of 4,737 square kilometres and presently includes 2,138 mineral

claims covering 499 square kilometres. Taking advantage of Xstrata Zinc's extensive historical database, Donner and Xstrata Zinc Canada (Xstrata Zinc) are using a combination of 3D data integration, innovative advanced technologies, new concepts and diamond drilling to explore for new deposits in this prolific mining camp.

The Matagami Mining Camp is a world-class mining district, with 18 known VMS deposits, including 10 past producers of varying sizes, including the giant Mattagami Lake Deposit (25.64 million tonnes of 8.2% Zn, 0.56% Cu, 20.91 g/t Ag and 0.41 g/t Au) discovered in 1957 and mined from 1963 to 1988. The area is host to historical production of 8.6 billion pounds of Zn and 853 million pounds of Cu and has established infrastructure including the town of Matagami, a railway, a paved road, and a 2,350 t/day mill owned by Xstrata Zinc.

Throughout the Camp, mineralization occurs as bedded and pinnacle sulphides at the Key Tuffite (e.g. Mattagami and Bell Allard Deposits) as well as vertical cone-shaped sulphide bodies hosted within the "Alteration Pipe" that occurs immediately below the Key Tuffite (e.g. Perseverance). Multiple, stacked mineralized zones and associated alteration pipes are now demonstrated (e.g. Bracemac). "Alteration Pipes" are identified by two styles of alteration; strong chlorite developed proximal to the hydrothermal vents and "Pipe style" characterized by intense chlorite with quartz stringers and local talc indicating the core of the hydrothermal vent system.

Donner has the option to earn a 50% participating joint venture interest in the Matagami Project by incurring a total of \$20 million of expenditures on exploration and related work on or before May 31, 2011. Upon the expenditure of \$20 million by Donner, five separate joint ventures will be formed, covering the property and the area of interest. In each of the five joint venture areas, Xstrata Zinc has the option to earn back a 15% interest in such area by incurring up to \$20 million on a feasibility study.

Supplementary Information

The field work on the Matagami Project is being carried out by project operator Xstrata Zinc Canada who are responsible for the sampling QAQC and submittal of samples for assay. Assaying of samples reported in this news release was carried out and certified by ALS Chemex-Chimitec, of Val D'Or, Quebec (zinc, copper and silver by atomic absorption, and gold by standard fire assay procedures). Sample preparation was done by ALS Chemex of Val D'Or, Quebec. Robin Adair, VP of Exploration for the Company is the Qualified Person responsible for the technical information in this news release.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF
DONNER METALS LTD.

"Harvey Keats"
Chief Executive Officer

Bracemac

DDH (Depth)	UTM Location NAD 83 Zone 18	Angle / direction (True N)	Zone name – Mineral Type	From	To	Core length (metres)	% Cu	% Zn	g/t Ag	g/t Au
BRC-07-29* (496m)	307265E, 5505784N	-65°/027°	UBZ-D	255.25	258.1	3.85	3% Sulphide. Assay pending, but no significant assays are expected.			
			BZ-S	373.9	380.3	6.40	Average 10% Sulphide. Assays pending, but no significant assays are expected.			
			BFW-S	434.8	451.5	16.7	Strong “Pipe-style” chlorite alteration with 10% sulphide. Assays pending, but no significant assays are expected.			
BRC-07-30* (520m)	307280E, 550510N	-45°/027°	UBZ-SM	192.9	195.2	2.3	0.49	10.08	22.8	0.098
			BZ-MS	279.0	288.9	9.9	1.17	8.95	31.5	0.18
BRC-07-31* (295m)	307355E, 5505865N	-45°/018°	UBZ-MS	105.6	114.9	9.3	0.70	12.13	33.44	0.19
			BZ - S	215.5	217.7	2.2	Tuffite. Strongly chloritized. Overall 5-10% sphalerite. Assays pending.			
			BFW - S	217.7	242.6	13.1	5-10% sulphide in strongly chloritized basalt. Assays pending, but no significant assays are expected.			
BRC-85-06 Extension to KT (880.7 to 968m)	307439E, 5506008N	-90°/000°	KT	900.0	909.0	9.0	Assay pending, but no significant assays are expected.			
BRC-07-32* (in progress)	307184E 5505829N	-64° /027°	BZ-MS	320.7	342.0	21.3	17.0 metres of massive sulphide within a 21.3 metre interval including 4.3 metres of barren mafic dykes – Assays Pending			

Zone: UBZ= Upper Bracemac Zone, BZ (formerly “UT”) = Bracemac Zone, BFW = Bracemac Zone Footwall, KT = Key Tuffite, KTFW = Key Tuffite Footwall.

Mineral Type: MS = massive sulphides, SM = semi-massive sulphides and S = stringer sulphides, D = disseminated sulphides.

Pipe = Intense chlorite and talc alteration, ± sulphide stringers.

* - denotes holes drilled to test the Upper Bracemac and Bracemac Zones only.

Galinee 14

DDH (Depth)	UTM Location NAD 83 Zone 18	Angle / direction (True N)	Zone	From	To	Core length (metres)	% Cu	% Zn	g/t Ag	g/t Au
Gal14-07-04 (304m)	313273E, 5501056N	-60° /020°	MS/Pipe	119.00	120.10	1.10	1.12	0.28	15.40	pending
				83.00	298.00	215.00	“Pipe” and moderately to strongly chloritized basalt. No significant assays expected			

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Gal14-07-05 (220m)	312853E 5501348N	-50° /020°		40.70	215.00	174.30	"Pipe" alteration and moderately to strongly chloritized basalt. Assay pending, but no significant assays are expected			
Gal14-07-6 (409m)	313313E, 5501376N	-45° /020°		24.00	152.55	128.55	"Pipe" alteration and moderately to strongly chloritized basalt. Assay pending, but no significant assays are expected			
Gal14-07-7 (409m)	313467E, 5501680N	-45° /020°					None significant results Assay pending, but no significant assays are expected			

CPT

DDH (Depth)	UTM Location NAD 83 Zone 18	Angle / direction (True N)	Zone	From	To	Core length (metres)	% Cu	% Zn	g/t Ag	g/t Au
CPT04-07-1 (193m)	320170E, 5497727N	-50° /014°					Assay pending, but no significant assays are expected.			

DJV

DDH (Depth)	UTM Location NAD 83 Zone 18	Angle / direction (True N)	Zone	From	To	Core length (metres)	% Cu	% Zn	g/t Ag	g/t Au
DJV-07-78 (772m)	297720E, 5518185N	-80° /045°					Assay pending but no significant assays are expected (NSA)			
DJV-07-79 (801m)	298635E, 5518660N	-80° /015°					Assay pending but no significant assays are expected (NSA)			

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