

JASPER MINING CORPORATION
1020, 833 - 4TH AVENUE S.W., CALGARY, ALBERTA, T2P 3T5

February 17, 2006
Trading Symbol: JSP (TSX-V)
News Release No. 06-110

TELEPHONE: (403) 297-9480
FAX: (403) 266-1487

PRESS RELEASE

**JASPER MINING CORPORATION ANNOUNCES FINAL RESULTS
FROM DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM ON ISINTOK PROPERTY**

Jasper Mining Corporation (the “Company”) has received the final results from the 2005 diamond drill program on its 100% owned Isintok property. The property consists of 1,678 ha (4,146 acres), located approximately 25 km west-southwest of Summerland and 20 km north of Hedley.

The ongoing objective of the Company’s program is to locate, and define, a copper-molybdenum +/- gold porphyry-style deposit similar to the Brenda Mine, located approximately 40 km north of the Isintok property, west of Peachland. “The Brenda mine began production in early 1970 with measured geological (proven) reserves of 160,556,700 tonnes grading 0.183 per cent copper and 0.049 per cent molybdenum at a cutoff of 0.3 per cent copper equivalent [eCu = % Cu + (3.45 x % Mo)]” (BC MINFILE 092HNE047) **(Note: reported prior to implementation of, and therefore not compliant with, National Instrument 43-101).**

The Company’s 2005 program consisted of a total of four diamond drill holes, totalling 700 m, completed from three separate drill pads (see previous Press Releases dated Dec. 20, 2005, Jan. 5 and Jan. 19, 2006). Due to winter conditions prevalent on the property during drilling, and associated issues pertaining to the availability of water for drilling, the final drill hole locations were modified on the basis of preliminary Fugro geophysical results, road access and available water. The first hole was intended to test a prominent linear resistivity low (conductivity high). The second hole was located at the northern edge of a large resistivity high, while the third and fourth hole were located in the core of the resistivity high, immediately east of several mineralized holes documented by previous drill programs.

The Company has received the final results for the program, consisting of analyses for the remainder of holes 3 and 4. The results returned from the 2005 drill program document elevated, weakly to moderately anomalous copper +/- molybdenum +/- silver values, as follows:

Hole	From (metres)	To (metres)	Width (metres)	Copper (%)	Molybdenum (%)	Silver (oz/t)
ISIN 05-01	64.00	118.87	54.87	0.042	0.006	0.008
ISIN-05-03	82.29	137.15	54.86	0.081	0.010	0.016
including	106.67	134.11	27.44	0.102	0.010	0.015
ISIN-05-03	146.30	228.59	82.29	0.032	0.003	0.014
ISIN-05-04	11.58	63.39	51.81	0.039	0.001	0.016
ISIN-05-04	136.54	179.21	42.67	0.078	0.013	0.020
including	139.59	170.07	30.48	0.089	0.016	0.024

Management notes that hole ISIN 05-01 was located approximately 680 m east-northeast of the nearest previously drilled hole and on the northwest fringe of a prominent resistivity anomaly evident on the final geophysical maps received from Fugro Airborne Surveys (“Fugro”). ISIN-05-02 (Pad #2) was located on the southern margin of the same prominent resistivity anomaly and on the northern fringe of a large slightly elliptical resistivity anomaly drill tested in previous programs. Pad #3 (hole 3 and 4) were located approximately 200 m east of weakly mineralized holes previously drilled in 1997. Upon completing hole #4, hole #3 was re-entered at 142.64 m and deepened to 246.57 m.

All drill core recovered was sampled in 3.05 m (10 foot) increments. Resulting samples were submitted to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. for Group 1EX analysis using their R150 process for drill core preparation. Sample preparation consisted of crushing of each sample so 70% passed 10 mesh, with 250 g split and subsequently pulverized so 95% passed 150 mesh. The Group 1EX package combines “... a strong 4-acid digestion that dissolves most minerals with ... ICP-MS analysis ... (for a) highly cost-effective near-total determinations with low to very low detection limits”. A 0.25 g split is heated in HNO₃-HClO₄-HF to fuming and taken to dryness. The residue is dissolved in HCl. Solutions are analysed by ICP-MS. Group 1EX provides 41 element ICP analysis of each sample and was chosen to provide information regarding any metal and/or element associations accompanying mineralization.

The results from the limited 2005 drill program, while low grade, are considered significant and worthy of continued evaluation on the basis of the following:

1. The holes were not drilled in the proposed locations (so as to twin previously drilled, mineralized holes),
2. Previous work has documented anomalous copper and molybdenum mineralization, both

at surface and in previously completed drill holes (both percussion and diamond drill holes),

3. The Fugro airborne geophysical survey (see Press Release dated Nov. 16, 2005) returned many anomalies on the Resistivity, Magnetic and Radiometric maps (see discussion below), many of which are broadly coincident,
4. The 2005 drill program confirmed anomalous copper +/- molybdenum mineralization from locations up to 680 metres away from previously drilled holes and at greater depth than previously documented.

An initial evaluation of the results of the 2005 drill program with respect to previously documented surface and drill results, together with the recently acquired Fugro survey data, is interpreted to represent at least one possible mineralized annulus. Under this working hypothesis a mineralized phase of the Early Jurassic Bromley Batholith was emplaced into surrounding host rocks (comprised of earlier phases of the batholith). Subsequent erosion has removed the mineralized cap, leaving a mineralized ring (or annulus) as defined by both a resistivity high (conductivity low) and a magnetic high. Holes previously drilled on the property appear to document better, although low, grades toward to margins of the coincident anomaly, thus leading to the interpretation of a mineralized annulus. In the event the Company's interpretation of a mineralized annulus is subsequently determined to be correct, there are five additional, geophysically defined anomalies having similar circular expressions.

In addition to circular to elliptical, possibly mineralized annuli (representing possible concentrically zoned porphyry-style mineralization), there are a number of well defined geophysical linears, defined predominantly by the magnetic and electromagnetic data. These linears define up to three distinct trends, oriented west-southwest - east-northeast, north-south and north-northwest - south-southeast. Of the linears evident, the strongest bisects the property, trending west-southwest - east-northeast, approximately along the boundary between the Isintok 1 and Isintok 2 Mineral Tenures.

A review of available information pertaining to the Brenda Mine (40 km to the north and Goldrea Resources ("Goldrea") Crow Rea property suggests structures trending 045° to 070° may be regional in extent and, in the case of the Crow Rea property, host high grade mineralization. Goldrea's Webb Site occurrence reportedly contains 500,000 tonnes grading 0.19% **(Note: reported prior to implementation of, and therefore not compliant with, National Instrument 43-101)**, hosted in a structure oriented 060° / 40°. The prominent linear on the Isintok property trends approximately 050° (230°) and is very well defined on the basis of electromagnetic and magnetic data results.

As it is a broad (approximately 300 m wide), linear feature, it is not interpreted to be a porphyry-style target but rather a possible structure (i.e. fracture or fault) which may host mineralization derived from, and associated with, an interpreted adjacent porphyry. ISIN05-01, located 680 m from the nearest previously drilled hole, was a vertical hole collared approximately 100 m northeast of the centre of the trend of the linear. ISIN-05-02, also a vertical hole, was collared approximately

400 m southeast of the fringe of the linear. Management believes that hole #1 intersected weak, yet anomalous, mineralization associated with the linear within the outermost envelope of mineralization (and alteration). Hole #2 was well beyond the envelope of mineralization associated with the linear (and not far enough south to document mineralization associated a proposed mineralized annulus). As part of the 2006 field program on the property, the Company will undertake diamond drilling along the trend of the linear to further test this interpretation. Note: shortly after receipt of the preliminary geophysical survey results, the Company acquired an additional Mineral Tenure to the northeast to cover the projection of this prominent linear). As previously stated, there are a number of other, less well defined, linears evident throughout the property, several of which are spatially associated with previously completed drill holes documenting weak, though anomalous mineralization.

Despite the fact that the drill holes were not drilled and the locations initially proposed, Management is encouraged by the results of the program, particularly with respect to the fact that mineralization was identified at a greater distance (680 m) and at deeper levels (188 m vertically) than previously documented. Furthermore, continued work to compile previous data (surface geochemistry and sub-surface drill results) so as to allow evaluation and interpretation with respect to the Fugro data is expected to result in better delineation of potential drill targets. Further geological evaluation of the property, including additional diamond drilling, is proposed for the late spring. Diamond drilling, expected to commence in the late spring, will include twinning a number of the previously drilled holes having anomalous mineralization.

This press release has been prepared by Richard T. Walker, B.Sc., M .Sc., P. Geo., the “Qualified Person” under National Instrument 43-101.

- 30 -

The TSX Venture Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

For further information contact: Gordon F. Dixon, Q.C., President, Jasper Mining Corporation, Telephone (403) 297-9480 Fax (403) 266-1487 email: xon@telus.net