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Jinshan Gold Mines Inc.

PHASE I DRILLING AT JINSHAN'S DADIANGOU PROPERTY DELINEATES TWO-KILOMETRE MINERALIZED GOLD ZONE

VANCOUVER, CANADA – Jinshan Gold Mines Inc. (TSX: JIN) is pleased to announce final results from its Phase I diamond drilling at the Dadiangou Gold Project in Gansu Province, central China. Results show the mineralized shear zone extends for at least two kilometres and remains open in both directions. Additional surface work designed to extend the strike length of the main zone is ongoing and a Phase II drill program is planned to follow up on these positive results.

Highlights of Phase 1 drilling include:

- Hole 1: 31.3 metres (20.5m true width) at 1.1 g/t gold¹
- Hole 3: 37.7 metres (24.7m true width) at 1.6 g/t gold¹
- Hole 5: 24.0 metres (18.1m true width) at 2.0 g/t gold¹
- Hole 9: 3.0 metres (2.1m true width) at 14.3 g/t gold
- Hole 10: 32.4 metres (24.8m true width) at 1.6 g/t gold
- Hole 14: 62.4 metres (44.1m true width) at 0.7 g/t gold
- Hole 15: 42.6 metres (25.0m true width) at 0.9 g/t gold
- Hole 18: 19.6 metres (16.6m true width) at 2.1 g/t gold

"The Phase I drilling supports our initial geological model for Dadiangou and confirms significant gold mineralization over a large area," said Jinshan's Vice President of Exploration Keith Patterson. "Our focus now will shift to expanding the main zone and to identifying additional mineralized zones."

The Phase I drill program, totalling 5,202 metres in 22 holes, has delineated a large, low-grade gold system. Jinshan's Chinese partner reports that gold recoveries of up to 92% were obtained in test leaching. Jinshan is planning a preliminary metallurgical test program that is designed to confirm these results through a series of tests on fresh samples of mineralization obtained during the drilling. If successful, Jinshan plans to conduct additional work to determine if the Dadiangou project is able to support an open-pit, heap-leach gold mining operation

A property-wide soil sampling, geological mapping and prospecting program, to delineate drill targets along strike and additional parallel shear zones to the north of the main zone, is nearing completion. Once complete, the soil sample data will cover an area of approximately 11 square kilometers. An ongoing program of detailed mapping, trench resampling, and underground adit resampling at the Dadiangou main zone is approximately 75% complete.

Drill hole 10 intersected the Dadiangou main zone approximately 160 metres beyond the previously known mineralization and is the most northeasterly of the Phase I drill holes (see collar location map attached). The intercept of 32.4 metres at 1.6 g/t gold is particularly important as it

indicates that the mineralization may be strengthening to the northeast where the zone remains open along strike. Mapping and sampling is underway to define the extent of the zone on surface. Future drill programs will target this area to define sub-surface mineralization.

Drill holes 8 - 12 and 14 were designed to intersect both the Dadiangou main zone (DMZ) and the south zone (DSZ), which is exposed on surface approximately 20 to 100 metres south and west of the Dadiangou main zone (see collar location map). Holes 8, 9, 11 and 14 were successful in outlining gold mineralization within the south zone with intercepts of 1.5 metres of 3.1 g/t gold, 1.5 metres of 3.6 g/t gold, 11.0 metres of 0.6 g/t gold, and 16.0 metres of 0.65 g/t gold, respectively. These intercepts are from the south zone and are designated as DSZ on the results table below.

Diamond Drill Hole	Zone Intersected	From (metres)	To (metres)	Interval (metres)	True Width ² (metres)	Gold (g/t) ³
DDG07_001 ¹	DMZ	117.80	149.10	31.30	20.53	1.10
including	DMZ	129.40	132.50	3.10	2.03	3.23
including	DMZ	142.00	143.30	1.30	0.85	6.55
including	DMZ	146.10	149.10	3.00	1.97	2.44
DDG07_002 ¹	DMZ	90.30	130.10	39.80	25.05	0.54
including	DMZ	97.50	122.00	24.50	15.42	0.74
including	DMZ	100.20	106.90	6.70	4.22	1.25
DDG07_003 ¹	DMZ	120.90	158.60	37.70	24.73	1.63
including	DMZ	121.40	135.90	14.50	9.51	2.26
including	DMZ	130.20	135.90	5.70	3.74	4.35
including	DMZ	150.40	157.90	7.50	4.92	3.12
DDG07_004 ¹	DMZ	84.20	93.70	9.50	8.23	1.78
including	DMZ	91.50	93.70	2.20	1.91	3.95
DDG07_005 ¹	DMZ	166.00	190.00	24.00	18.11	1.95
including	DMZ	167.70	180.90	13.20	9.96	3.17
including	DMZ	167.70	168.80	1.10	0.83	25.50
DDG07_006	DMZ	99.20	101.00	1.80	1.47	1.03
and	DMZ	131.50	133.85	2.35	1.93	2.54
DDG07_007	DMZ	110.00	111.40	1.40	1.07	0.65
and	DMZ	145.00	145.70	0.70	0.54	1.48
DDG07_008	DSZ	31.00	32.50	1.50	1.06	3.12
and	DSZ	184.10	193.55	9.45	6.68	0.42
including	DSZ	186.00	189.00	3.00	2.12	1.03
and	DMZ	256.03	258.00	1.97	1.39	2.06
DDG07_009	DMZ	14.30	17.30	3.00 ⁴	2.12	14.32 ⁴
and	DSZ	234.20	235.70	1.50	1.06	3.55
DDG07_010	DMZ	179.50	211.90	32.40	24.82	1.57
including	DMZ	188.50	195.15	6.65	5.09	3.50
DDG07_011	DSZ	45.00	56.00	11.00	7.07	0.59
including	DSZ	52.00	56.00	4.00	2.57	1.10
and	DMZ	170.90	176.70	5.80	3.73	2.56
including	DMZ	173.90	176.70	2.80	1.66	5.13
and	DMZ	230.35	234.00	3.65	2.35	0.96

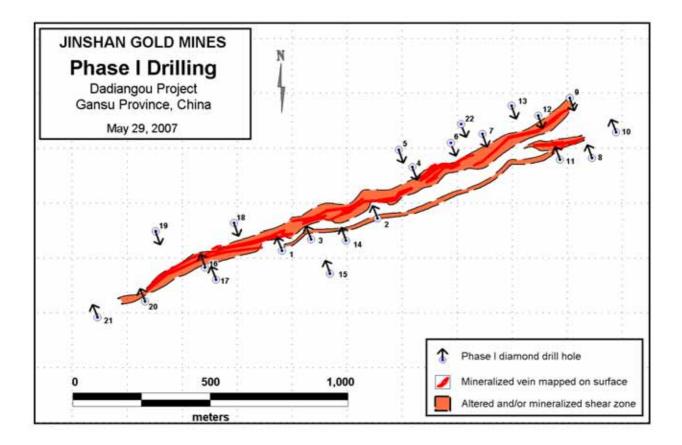
Table 1: Gold Intercepts from Phase I diamond drilling at Dadiangou.

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DDG07_012	DMZ	67.00	83.10	16.10	10.35	1.05
and	DMZ	101.10	109.00	7.90	5.08	0.44
DDG07_013	DMZ	171.00	173.40	2.40	2.36	0.45
DDG07_014	DSZ	27.90	64.00	36.10	25.53	0.36
including	DSZ	48.00	64.00	16.00	11.31	0.65
and	DMZ	174.90	237.30	62.40	44.12	0.73
including	DMZ	184.00	191.80	7.80	5.52	3.21
including	DMZ	202.20	206.40	4.20	2.97	1.58
including	DMZ	232.80	237.30	4.50	3.18	1.38
DDG07_015	DMZ	322.50	365.10	42.60	25.04	0.87
including	DMZ	327.20	330.00	2.80	1.65	3.00
including	DMZ	339.70	346.80	7.10	4.17	1.55
and	DMZ	385.90	393.40	7.50	4.41	1.81
including	DMZ	390.10	391.60	1.50	0.88	7.65
DDG07_016	DMZ	4.00	16.10	12.10	7.28	2.03
and	DMZ	52.50	79.50	27.00	16.25	0.63
including	DMZ	52.50	66.50	14.00	8.43	1.09
DDG07_017	DMZ	66.60	69.80	3.20	1.93	0.82
and	DMZ	152.90	199.00	46.10	27.74	0.46
including	DMZ	190.60	197.00	6.40	3.85	2.13
DDG07_018	DMZ	97.40	117.00	19.60	16.62	2.09
including	DMZ	100.70	104.90	4.20	3.56	6.29
DDG07_019	DMZ	173.43	201.00	27.57	21.73	0.48
including	DMZ	173.43	179.07	5.64	4.44	1.25
DDG07_020	DMZ	62.00	88.00	26.00	15.65	0.39
including	DMZ	62.00	74.00	12.00	7.22	0.72
including	DMZ	62.00	68.10	6.10	3.67	1.00
DDG07_021	DMZ	163.10	164.60	1.50	0.63	0.82
DDG07_022	DMZ	115.50	141.70	26.20	22.69	0.19
including	DMZ	115.50	116.50	1.00	0.87	1.35

Notes:

1. These results were previously reported. See April 11, 2007 news release for details.

- 2. True widths are determined from the apparent orientation of the shear zone on each section and the angle at which each drill hole intersects the shear zone. All drill holes completed to date have been oriented approximately perpendicular to the shear zone in plan view.
- 3. All grades reported are "length weighted averages" (LWA) of one or more individual samples.
- 4. As this intercept was encountered in near-surface, weathered and broken rock, core recovery was approximately 60% over this interval as compared to the 90-100% normally recovered in drilling at the Dadiangou project. Therefore this result could be significantly over-or under-stating the true grade of this interval.
- 5. DMZ indicates the Dadiangou Main Zone; DSZ indicates the Dadiangou South Zone. Both zones may include smaller, subsidiary parallel zones nearby.



The Dadiangou gold system is located in the central part of China in southern Gansu Province within the prolific Qinling Fold Belt. The license covers approximately 15 square kilometres and is owned by the Northwest Industrial Nuclear Economic Technical Corp. (part of the Shaanxi Nuclear Geology Bureau of China). The joint-venture agreement with the Northwest Industrial Nuclear Economic Technical Company (the Chinese partner) allows Jinshan to earn a minimum of 80% on the property, with the Chinese partner having the option to participate at 20%, or to become diluted.

Quality Assurance and Quality Control Program

Industry standard core handling, sample chain of custody, and laboratory quality assurance/quality control (QAQC) procedures have been developed and followed during all work at the Dadiangou project. Individual core boxes are transported from the drill site to a secure core logging facility by Jinshan personnel. At the core shack, core is logged for geological and geotechnical purposes, then photographed prior to being cut by diamond saw for sampling. Blank, duplicate, and standard samples are inserted into the sample stream and comprise approximately 10% of the samples. A strict chain of custody protocol is enforced at all times during sample transport from the project to SGS-CSTC Laboratories in Tianjin, China (ISO 9001-2000 accredited). Once results are received, they are compiled with the drill hole data then reviewed and approved by both Qualified Persons.

Qualified Persons

Howard Davies, M.Sc., M.A.I.G., a Jinshan employee, and Keith Patterson, M.Sc., P.Geo., Jinshan's Vice President of Exploration, are the designated Qualified Persons for the Dadiangou project as defined by National Instrument 43-101. Both Mr. Davies and Mr. Patterson have supervised the work onsite and have reviewed the results reported in this release.

<u>About Jinshan</u>

Jinshan is a Canadian mining company focused on the start of commercial production at the CSH gold mine in China. In addition, the company is actively exploring its portfolio of gold exploration properties and continues to evaluate additional gold opportunities in China.

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Forward-Looking Statements: Statements in this release that are forward-looking statements, including the ongoing exploration programs at Dadiangou are subject to various risks and uncertainties concerning the specific factors disclosed under the heading "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in the company's MD&A, financial statements and other periodic filings with Canadian securities regulators. Such information contained herein represents management's best judgment as of the date hereof based on information currently available. When used in this document, words such as "could", "planning", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "potential", "should", and other similar expressions are forward looking statements. The company does not assume the obligation to update any forward-looking statement.