TORONTO, ONTARIO--(Marketwired - Aug 22, 2017) - Osisko Mining Inc. (TSX:OSK) ("Osisko" or the "Corporation") is pleased to announce new results from the ongoing drill program at its 100% owned Garrison gold project located in Garrison Township, Ontario. Over 60,000 metres of new drilling have been conducted by Osisko on the Garrison Project to date. A total of twelve new intercepts in twenty-two holes are reported in this release, with significant assay results presented in the table below.

Significant new results include: 583 g/t Au over 1.0 metre (30 g/t over 1.0 metre cut), 12.9 g/t Au over 2.0 metres and 14.6 g/t Au over 2.0 metres in OSK-G17-381; 1.12 g/t Au over 59.3 metres in OSK-G17-393; 1.20 g/t over 33.8 metres in OSK-G17-386; 7.82 g/t Au over 3.0 metres in OSK-G17-378; 1.04 g/t Au over 34.0 metres in OSK-G17-362; and 1.13 g/t over 22.0 metres in OSK-G17-398.

The new results continue to demonstrate the potential to expand the extent of known mineralization in the 903 and Garrcon zones. The 2017 drill program will continue to explore extensions of the mineralized zones within the Garrcon, Jonpol and 903 zones.

Maps and sections showing hole locations and complete drilling results are available at www.osiskomining.com.

Hole No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t) uncut	Au (g/t) cut to 30 g/t	Zone
OSK-G17-362	33.0	67.0	34.0	1.04		903
OSK-G17-364	218.7	220.9	2.2	6.16		903
	237.7	241.4	3.7	3.97		903
OSK-G17-375	139.0	141.8	2.8	3.75		903
	243.3	245.4	2.1	5.05		903
	574.5	576.5	2.0	11.5		Garrcon
OSK-G17-378	289.0	292.0	3.0	7.82		903
OSK-G17-381	419.5	420.5	1.0	583	30	Garrcon
	450.0	452.0	2.0	12.9		Garrcon
	495.0	497.0	2.0	14.9		Garrcon
OSK-G17-386	25.5	27.4	1.9	5.19		Garrcon
	37.2	71.0	33.8	1.20		Garrcon
OSK-G17-393	28.0	87.3	59.3	1.12		Garrcon
OSK-G17-398	65.0	87.0	22.0	1.13		Garrcon

Notes: True Widths are estimated at 65 - 90% of the reported core length interval. See "Quality Control" below.

Hole Number	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Length (m)	UTM E	UTM N	Section
OSK-G17-325	333	-55	958	578363	5373850	1500W
OSK-G17-358	339	-45	351	577366	5373226	2650W
OSK-G17-360	340	-50	280	577584	5373359	2400W
OSK-G17-362	340	-47	195	577331	5373322	2650W
OSK-G17-364	340	-45	258	576738	5373051	3300W
OSK-G17-365	340	-45	345	577289	5373145	2750W
OSK-G17-366	338	-47	468	576770	5372955	3300W
OSK-G17-368	160	-45	642	577593	5373043	2500W
OSK-G17-369	340	-50	450	577165	5373047	2900W
OSK-G17-372	339	-55	460	577875	5373146	2200W
OSK-G17-373	337	-48	279	577712	5373299	2300W
OSK-G17-375	339	-46	660	577748	5373204	2300W
OSK-G17-376	337	-45	393	576695	5372870	3400W
OSK-G17-377	339	-45	480	577340	5373004	2750W
OSK-G17-378	340	-45	398	576585	5372885	3500W
OSK-G17-381	337	-60	707	578549	5373645	1400W
OSK-G17-384A	342	-46	408	576505	5372800	3600W
OSK-G17-385	283	-45	73	578547	5373843	1350W
OSK-G17-386	282	-60	141	578547	5373843	1350W
OSK-G17-393	279	-45	207	578583	5373885	1300W
OSK-G17-394	337	-49	414	577476	5373217	2550W
OSK-G17-398	280	-45	178	578591	5373906	1300W

OSK-G17-362 was completed in the central section of the 903 Zone to target the near surface extension. The hole intersected

the main syenite body at the bedrock interface at a vertical depth of 23 metres showing moderate hematite alteration, quartz veining and disseminated pyrite. This near surface intersection averaged 1.04 g/t Au over 34.0 metres.

OSK-G17-364 and OSK-G17-378 were drilled to test the western strike extension of the 903 Zone. The holes were drilled 200 metres apart along strike and both holes intersected a similar highly altered band of metasediment showing significant deformation and hosted within ultramafic schist. Mineralization consists of disseminated pyrite along with significantly deformed quartz carbonate veining with hematite alteration. OSK-G17-364 cut two mineralized zones averaging 6.16 g/t Au over 2.2 metres and 3.97 g/t Au over 3.7 metres. OSK-G17-378 intersected 7.82 g/t Au over 3.0 metres.

OSK-G17-375 was drilled to test the eastern extensions of the 903 Zone at shallow depths as well as the western extension of the Garrcon Zone at depth. Within the 903 Zone the hole intersected quartz stringers along the contact of a narrow band of metasediment hosted within ultramafic schists, with 3-4% disseminated pyrite in the metasediment and fuchsite alteration in the ultramafic. This zone returned 3.75 g/t Au over 2.8 metres and 5.05 g/t Au over 2.1 metres. Within the western extension of the Garrcon Zone the hole intersected a broad zone of iron carbonate altered and silicified metasediment characteristic of the main Garrcon Zone. Within the metasediment are several 1-2 cm wide quartz stringers carrying coarse pyrite and minor visible gold which returned 11.5 g/t Au over 2.0 metres, corresponding to previously reported OSK-G17-331 (10.9 g/t Au over 3.9 metres, March 15, 2017) 100 metres to the east.

OSK-G17-381 tested the Garrcon Zone below the existing resource along the footwall of the Destor Porcupine Fault Zone. The hole intersected the footwall metasediment as well as three mineralized intervals. The most significant interval was a weakly hematite altered zone of metasediment containing quartz fracturing with locally 2% pyrite including a quartz stringer running at low angle to the core axis containing coarse visible gold. This interval returned 583 g/t Au over 1 metre (30 g/t Au over 1 metre cut) where the coarse gold occurs, and correlates to previously reported from OSK-G17-346 which returned 45.0 g/t Au over 2.4 metres (April 12, 2017) 100 metres west which also contained coarse visible gold. OSK-G17-381 intersected two additional nearby intervals averaging 12.9 g/t Au over 2.0 metres and 14.9 g/t Au over 2.0 metres, also containing quartz stringers carrying pyrite within the metasediment.

OSK-G17-386, 393, 398 were all short holes testing the extension of the mineralization that was extracted by the previous operator in 2014-2015 from the Garrcon bulk sample west pit. The three holes were drilled along 70 metres strike length with each of them intersecting a broad zone of highly altered metasediment. Mineralization within the west pit is associated with quartz veins from 1-10 cm and quartz carbonate breccias up to 30 cm. Pervasive iron carbonate alteration with locally strong hematite and sericite alteration is associated with the veining. Local visible gold occurs as 1-2mm flakes within quartz along with fine to medium grained pyrite in quartz and disseminated within the altered sections of metasediment. OSK-G17-386 intersected 5.19 g/t Au over 1.9 metres and 1.20 g/t Au over 33.8 metres; OSK-G17-393 intersected 1.12 g/t over 59.3 metres; and OSK-G17-398 intersected 1.13 g/t Au over 22.0 metres.

OSK-G17-325, -358, -360, -365, -366, -368, -369, -372, -373, -376, -377, -384A, -385, -394 did not intersect significant mineralization.

Qualified Person

The scientific and technical content of this press release has been reviewed, prepared and approved by Mr. Greg Matheson, P.Geo. Senior Project Manager of the Garrison gold project, who is a "Qualified Person" as defined by National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101").

Quality Control

True widths of the new exploration intercepts reported in this press release have yet to be determined, but are typically 65 - 90% of reported core lengths. Additional drilling is planned for the immediate area which will enable the true width determination. Assays are uncut except where indicated, and calculated intervals are reported over a minimum length of 2 metres using a lower cutoff of 1.0 g/t Au. All HQ core assays reported were obtained by either whole sample rock metallic screen/fire assay or standard 30 gram fire-assaying with ICP finish at SGS Minerals Services in Cochrane, Ontario. The whole sample metallic screen assay method is selected by the geologist when samples contain coarse gold or any samples displaying gold initial fire assay values greater than 4g/t. Drill program design, Quality Assurance/Quality Control and interpretation of results is performed by qualified persons employing a Quality Assurance/Quality Control program consistent with NI 43-101 and industry best practices. Standards and blanks are included with every 20 samples for Quality Assurance/Quality Control purposes by the Corporation as well as the lab. Approximately 5% of sample pulps are sent to secondary laboratories for check assays.

About the Garrison Project

The Garrison Project area is comprised of 214 mineral claims, 25 mining leases, and 87 patent claims encompassing approximately 8,000 hectares. Both Garrcon and Jonpol have resource estimates that are described in a technical report prepared in accordance with NI 43-101, which was completed by a previous operator Northern Gold Mining Inc. (entitled "Technical Report on the Golden Bear Project - Garrison Property: Larder Lake Mining Division, Garrison Township, Ontario, Canada") dated December 30, 2013, with an effective date of December 30, 2013 (the "Garrison Technical Report"). The

Garrison Technical Report was prepared by A.C.A. Howe International Limited for Northern Gold Mining Inc. (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Osisko) and is available on Osisko's website at www.osiskomining.com *and on SEDAR under Northern Gold Mining Inc.'s issuer profile at* www.sedar.com*.*

Resource estimates were conducted by A.C.A. Howe International Limited according to CIM standards. The Garrcon Zone estimates showed 15.1 million tonnes with an average grade of 1.07 g/t Au (521,000 oz) in measured resources; 14.1 million tonnes averaging 1.16 g/t Au (526,000 oz) in indicated resources; and 1.7 million tonnes averaging 0.72 g/t Au (39,000 oz) in inferred resources. Potential underground resources of 5.1 million tonnes averaging 3.49 g/t Au (577,000 oz) in the inferred category were also outlined. Resources were reported at a cut-off grade of 0.4 g/t Au for open pit extraction and 1.5 g/t in a bulk underground mining scenario using a gold price of US$1,250/oz.

At the Jonpol Zone, resources were estimated as 0.87 million tonnes averaging 5.34 g/t Au (150,000 oz) in the indicated category; and 1.07 million tonnes averaging 5.56 g/t Au (192,000 oz) in inferred resources. Resources were reported at a cut-off grade of 3.0 g/t Au and assume an underground extraction scenario using a gold price of US$1,250/oz.

Readers are cautioned that inferred resources have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and as to whether they can be mined economically. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of the inferred resources will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.

Garrcon Zone

The Garrcon Zone has a shallow plunge eastward along the footwall of the Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone with the bulk of the resource in the western, more densely drilled area. The zone is exposed at surface and has potential for open pit bulk mining at an estimated overall stripping ratio of 1.8:1. There is potential for additional underground resources below the pit and along the easterly plunge of the zone, which is open for further exploration down dip and along strike.

The Garrcon shaft was sunk in 1935 and 1936 by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada ("Cominco") and the Shaft and South Zones were tested for high grade gold mineralization. Cominco drove approximately 1,430 metres of drifts and cross cuts, mining underground veins. Diamond drilling by Cominco and Lac Minerals Ltd. in the mid-to-late 1980s identified broad sections of low grade mineralization. In 2006-2007, ValGold Resources Ltd. conducted additional drilling confirming these zones. From 2009-2013 Northern Gold Mining Inc. conducted 97,000 metres of diamond drilling which delineated the current resource.

In 2014, Northern Gold Mining Inc. was granted a trial mining permit allowing the extraction of up to 150,000 tonnes. Northern Gold Mining Inc. mined 73,534 dry tonnes which was processed at the nearby Holt mill facility recovering 3,516 oz at an average head grade of 1.55 g/t and recovery of 95.9%. The trial production permit remains active.

Jonpol Zone

Jonpol is situated in the Munro Fault Zone, a west striking splay off the north side of the Destor-Porcupine Fault. Hosted in a shear zone tens of metres wide in altered mafic volcanic rocks, the deposit consists of four high grade gold mineralized zones (JP, JD, RP and East) over a strike length of 1.7 kilometers. Gold mineralization is hosted in quartz carbonate veins, in mafic and ultramafic host rocks, and is associated with intense albite and/or sericite alteration and pyrite mineralization.

In 1997, a 49,087 tonne bulk sample was extracted from the central part of the JP zone by Hillsborough Resources Limited with an average grade of 6.7 g/t which produced 9,476 ounces Au. From 1985-2013, over 130,000 metres of drilling was completed on the property by previous operators. Development work on the JP zone included the sinking of a 184 metre shaft as well as development of a ramp to the 150 metre level with mining on six sublevels. The Jonpol infrastructure underwent reclamation in the late 1990s and was closed out in 2001, but the existing ramp and shaft are preserved.

About Osisko Mining Inc.

Osisko is a mineral exploration company focused on the acquisition, exploration, and development of precious metal resource properties in Canada. Osisko holds a 100% in the high-grade Windfall Lake gold deposit located between Val-d'Or and Chibougamau in Québec and holds a 100% undivided interest in a large area of claims in the surrounding Urban Barry area (82,400 hectares), a 100% interest in the Marban project located in the heart of Québec's prolific Abitibi gold mining district, and properties in the Larder Lake Mining Division in northeast Ontario, including the Garrcon and Jonpol zones on the Garrison property, the Buffonta past producing mine and the Gold Pike mine property. The Corporation also holds interests and options in a number of additional properties in northern Ontario. Osisko continues to be well financed and has approximately $190 million in cash and equity investment.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This news release contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of the applicable Canadian securities legislation that is based on expectations, estimates, projections and interpretations as at the date of this news release. The information in this news release about the ongoing drill program at the Garrison gold project; results of the current drill program; the significance of new drill results reported in this press release; the ability of new drill results to demonstrate potential for expansion of the previously defined Garrcon, Jonpol and 903 mineralized zones at the Garrison project; the scope of the 2017 drill program; that the 2017 drill program will follow new extensions of these mineralized zones to further define the scale of mineralization at the Garrison project; potential mineralization; the ability to realize upon any mineralization in a manner that is economic; the ability to complete any proposed exploration activities and the results of such activities; the continuity or extension of any mineralization; and any other information herein that is not a historical fact may be "forward-looking information". Any statement that involves discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, interpretations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions, future events or performance (often but not always using phrases such as "expects", or "does not expect", "is expected", "interpreted", "management's view", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", "plans", "budget", "scheduled", "forecasts", "estimates", "believes" or "intends" or variations of such words and phrases or stating that certain actions, events or results "may" or "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken to occur or be achieved) are not statements of historical fact and may be forward-looking information and are intended to identify forward-looking information. This forward-looking information is based on reasonable assumptions and estimates of management of the Corporation, at the time it was made, involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Osisko to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Such factors include, among others, risks relating to the ability of exploration activities (including drill results) to accurately predict mineralization; errors in management's geological modelling; the ability of Osisko to complete further exploration activities, including drilling; property interests; the ability of the Corporation to obtain required approvals and complete transactions on terms announced; the results of exploration activities; risks relating to mining activities; the global economic climate; metal prices; dilution; environmental risks; and community and non-governmental actions. Although the forward-looking information contained in this news release is based upon what management believes, or believed at the time, to be reasonable assumptions, Osisko cannot assure shareholders and prospective purchasers of securities of the Corporation that actual results will be consistent with such forward-looking information, as there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended, and neither Osisko nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of any such forward-looking information. Osisko does not undertake, and assumes no obligation, to update or revise any such forward-looking statements or forward-looking information contained herein to reflect new events or circumstances, except as may be required by law.

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