

Osisko Intersects 39.4 g/t Au Over 2.4 Metres at Windfall

25.10.2017 | [Marketwired](#)

TORONTO, ONTARIO--(Marketwired - Oct 25, 2017) - [Osisko Mining Inc.](#) (TSX:OSK) ("Osisko" or the "Corporation") is pleased to provide new results from the ongoing drill program at its 100% owned Windfall Lake gold project located in Urban Township, Abitibi, Québec. The 800,000 metre drill program combines definition, expansion and exploration drilling in and around the main Windfall gold deposit and the adjacent Lynx deposit (located immediately NE of Windfall). Significant new analytical results from 18 intercepts in 11 infill holes (at 15 metre spacings) between section 2150E - 2450E, and 4 infill/expansion holes in Zone 27 of the Windfall deposit are presented below.

Highlights from the new results include: 39.4 g/t Au over 2.4 metres in OSK-W-17-1186; 18.8 g/t Au over 4.2 metres in OSK-W-17-1154; 25.7 g/t Au over 2.6 metres in OSK-W-17-903-W1; and 7.90 g/t Au over 8.0 metres. Maps showing hole locations and full analytical results are available at www.osiskomining.com.

Osisko is performing definition drilling in Zone 27. The definition program is focused on infilling a 200 metre wide by 200 metre deep area of Zone 27 with a 15 metres drill spacing. The area is between section 2150E and 2350E.

Hole Number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t) uncut	Au (g/t) cut to 100 g/t	Zone	Corridor
OSK-W-17-864	516.0	524.0	8.0	7.90		Z27	Z27
OSK-W-17-903-W1	577.6	580.2	2.6	25.7		Z27 FW	Z27
<i>including</i>	<i>577.6</i>	<i>578.5</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>73.7</i>			
OSK-W-17-1009	108.0	110.7	2.7	5.73		Z27 (15m infill)	Z27
<i>including</i>	<i>109.0</i>	<i>110.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>13.7</i>			
OSK-W-17-1018	10.0	12.0	2.0	3.93		Z27	Z27
OSK-W-17-1023	134.4	138.0	3.6	4.00		Z27 (15m infill)	Z27
<i>including</i>	<i>134.4</i>	<i>135.2</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>13.1</i>			
OSK-W-17-1038	97.4	99.7	2.3	16.4		Z27 (15m infill)	Z27
OSK-W-17-1050	76.5	80.0	3.5	6.55		Z27 (15m infill)	Z27
OSK-W-17-1103	79.8	82.0	2.2	15.4		Z27 (15m infill)	Z27
OSK-W-17-1106	19.0	21.2	2.2	3.02		Z27 (15m infill)	Z27
<i>including</i>	<i>20.9</i>	<i>21.2</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>18.6</i>			
OSK-W-17-1122	63.0	65.2	2.2	7.05		Z27 (15m infill)	Z27
OSK-W-17-1129	206.8	209.0	2.2	8.20		Z27 (15m infill)	Z27
OSK-W-17-1154	91.0	95.2	4.2	18.8		Z27 (15m infill)	Z27
<i>including</i>	<i>92.0</i>	<i>93.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>44.1</i>			
OSK-W-17-1164	132.0	139.8	7.8	7.12		Z27 (15m infill)	Z27
<i>including</i>	<i>139.3</i>	<i>139.8</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>64.9</i>			
OSK-W-17-1180	71.0	74.0	3.0	5.04		Z27 (15m infill)	Z27
	80.0	85.0	5.0	18.0		Z27 (15m infill)	Z27
<i>including</i>	<i>80.9</i>	<i>81.9</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>49.6</i>			
	142.8	146.0	3.2	3.98		Z27 (15m infill)	Z27
	156.5	158.7	2.2	3.47		Z27 (15m infill)	Z27
OSK-W-17-1186	522.0	524.4	2.4	39.4		Z27	Z27
<i>including</i>	<i>523.0</i>	<i>524.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>87.8</i>			

Notes:

1. True widths are estimated at 65 - 80% of the reported core length interval. See "Quality Control" below.
2. Definitions: FW = Foot Wall

Hole Number	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Length (m)	UTM E	UTM N	Section
OSK-W-17-864	330	-53	813	452467	5434581	2525
OSK-W-17-903-W1	329	-56	657	452539	5434692	2650
OSK-W-17-1009	147	-49	183	452107	5434809	2325
OSK-W-17-1018	333	-47	300	452247	5434865	2475
OSK-W-17-1023	145	-48	228	452033	5434796	2275
OSK-W-17-1038	147	-49	120	452067	5434773	2275
OSK-W-17-1050	148	-49	106	452053	5434749	2250
OSK-W-17-1103	148	-49	111	452016	5434722	2200
OSK-W-17-1106	330	-50	342	452152	5434730	2325
OSK-W-17-1122	150	-47	114	452063	5434736	2250
OSK-W-17-1129	325	-49	249	452213	5434606	2325
OSK-W-17-1154	149	-49	174	452020	5434762	2250
OSK-W-17-1164	143	-58	336	451960	5434752	2175
OSK-W-17-1180	322	-45	189	452066	5434618	2175
OSK-W-17-1186	331	-54	984	452419	5434554	2475

OSK-W-17-864 intersected 7.9 g/t Au over 8.0 metres. Mineralization is composed of up to 20% pyrite stringers within strong pervasive silica alteration. The andesite host is also sericite and fuchsite altered. Traces of chalcopyrite are observed along the interval.

OSK-W-17-903-W1 intersected 25.7 g/t Au over 2.6 metres in the Zone 27 Footwall. The mineralization is hosted in a strongly sericitized andesite, cut by the Red Dog intrusion, and composed of 3% pyrite stringers. The interval is 30 metre south-west of OSK-W-17-903 (10.7 g/t Au over 2.0 metres previously reported September 20, 2017).

OSK-W-17-1009 intersected 5.73 g/t Au over 2.7 metres. Mineralisation is in a porphyritic felsic intrusion and composed of massive pyrite stringers and pyrite-tourmaline veins. The intrusion is strongly sericitized and silicified.

OSK-W-17-1018 intersected 3.93 g/t Au over 2.0 metres. Mineralisation is composed of 6% semi-massive pyrite and 8% pyrite stringers within a strong silica and sericite altered rhyolite. The interval is 45 metres north-west of the main Zone 27.

OSK-W-17-1023 intersected 4.00 g/t Au over 3.6 metres. Mineralization is at the contact between the felsic intrusion and the rhyolite. Up to 4% pyrite stringers and few quartz-tourmaline veins are within a strong silica and sericite alteration envelope.

OSK-W-17-1038 intersected 16.4 g/t Au over 2.3 metres. Mineralization is composed of up to 5% pyrite stringers in a silica altered felsic porphyritic intrusion.

OSK-W-17-1050 intersected 6.55 g/t Au over 3.5 metres. Mineralization is composed of up to 4% pyrite stringers, 5% pyrite clusters and 1% quartz-tourmaline veins within a strongly sericitized and silicified rhyolite.

OSK-W-17-1103 intersected 15.4 g/t Au over 2.2 metres. Mineralization is composed of 10% pyrite-silica flooding at the contact between the andesite and the felsic porphyritic intrusion.

OSK-W-17-1106 intersected 3.02 g/t Au over 2.2 metres. Mineralisation is composed of trace disseminated pyrite and trace pyrite stringers hosted in a strongly sericitized rhyolite.

OSK-W-17-1122 intersected 7.05 g/t Au over 2.2 metres. Mineralization is composed of up to 10% pyrite stringers hosted in a strongly silicified and sericitized felsic dike.

OSK-W-17-1129 intersected 8.2 g/t Au over 2.2 metres. Mineralization is composed of up to 30% pyrite-silica flooding within a strongly sericitized rhyolite.

OSK-W-17-1154 intersected 18.8 g/t Au over 4.2 metres. Mineralization is composed of 10% semi-massive pyrite and 10% pyrite stringers within a strongly silicified and sericitized felsic intrusion.

OSK-W-17-1164 intersected 7.12 g/t Au over 7.8 metres. Mineralization is composed of trace pyrite stringers and trace pyrite clusters hosted in a sericite altered large quartz eyes, porphyritic felsic dike.

OSK-W-17-1080 intersected four intervals: 5.04 g/t Au over 3.0 metres, 18.0 g/t Au over 5.0 metres, 3.98 g/t Au over 3.2 metres and 3.47 g/t Au over 2.2 metres. The mineralization is composed of up to 15% pyrite stringers, 5% pyrites clusters and disseminated pyrite. Mineralization correlates with felsic intrusions, fragmental or porphyritic textured, hosted in strongly sericitized and silicified rhyolite or andesite.

OSK-W-17-1186 intersected 39.4 g/t Au over 2.4 metres. Mineralization is composed of 5% pyrite stringers and 5-10% disseminated pyrite within a strongly sericitized and silicified andesite.

Qualified Person

The scientific and technical content of this news release has been reviewed, prepared and approved by Mr. Louis Grenier, M.Sc.A., P.Geo. (OGQ 800), Project Manager of the Windfall Lake 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 and Reporting Protocols

True widths determinations are estimated at 65-80% of the reported core length intervals for most of the zones. Assays are uncut except where indicated. Intercepts occur within geological confines of major zones but have not been correlated to individual vein domains at this time. Reported intervals include minimum weighted averages of 3.0 g/t Au diluted over core lengths of at least 2.0 metres. All NQ core assays reported were obtained by either 1-kilogram screen fire assay or standard 50-gram fire-assaying-AA finish or gravimetric finish at ALS Laboratories in Val d'Or, Québec, Thunder Bay and Sudbury, Ontario or Vancouver, British Columbia or Bureau Veritas in Timmins, Ontario. The 1-kilogram screen assay method is selected by the geologist when samples contain coarse gold or present a higher percentage of pyrite than surrounding intervals. Selected samples are also analyzed for multi-elements, including silver, using an Aqua Regia-ICP-AES method at ALS Laboratories. Drill program design, Quality Assurance/Quality Control ("QA/QC") and interpretation of results is performed by qualified persons employing a QA/QC program consistent with NI 43-101 and industry best practices. Standards and blanks are included with every 20 samples for QA/QC purposes by the Corporation as well as the lab. Approximately 5% of sample pulps are sent to secondary laboratories for check assay.

About the Windfall Lake Gold Deposit

The Windfall Lake gold deposit is located between Val-d'Or and Chibougamau in the Abitibi region of Québec, Canada. The mineral resource defined by the previous operator comprises 2,762,000 tonnes at 8.42 g/t Au (748,000 ounces) in the indicated category and 3,512,000 tonnes at 7.62 g/t Au (860,000 ounces) in the inferred category (sourced from a technical report dated June 10, 2015 entitled "Preliminary Economic Assessment of the Windfall Lake Gold Property, Québec, Canada" with an effective date of April 28, 2015, prepared in accordance with NI 43-101). The Windfall Lake gold deposit is currently one of the highest grade resource-stage gold projects in Canada. The bulk of the mineralization occurs in the Main Zone, a southwest/northeast trending zone of stacked mineralized lenses, measuring approximately 600 metres wide and at least 1,400 metres long. The deposit is well defined from surface to a depth of 500 metres, and remains open along strike and at depth. Mineralization has been identified only 30 metres from

