

HALIFAX, Aug. 30, 2017 /CNW/ - [Antler Gold Inc.](#) ("Antler") (TSXV: ANTL) is pleased to provide an update on its continuing 2017 exploration program that includes the discovery of two new zones of mineralization, as well as new gold-in-soil assay results highlighting numerous prospective gold target areas at its 100% owned Wilding Lake Gold Project ("Project") in central Newfoundland.

A mechanical trenching program commenced on August 15th on the approximately one kilometre long Birch gold-in-soil anomaly previously described in a press release dated July 26th, 2017 (trenching on additional soil trends named Larch, AT and CE will follow). Initial trenching has resulted in the discovery of two new zones of mineralization (Red Ochre and Raven Zones) that are located close to the contact area between the Rogerson Lake conglomerate and felsic volcanic rocks to the south.

Trenching Program – Red Ochre Zone

The Red Ochre Zone is located approximately 900 metres ("m") to the southwest of the Alder Zone and consists of brittle fracture style quartz veins and quartz stockworks hosted by felsic volcanic rock. Sulphide mineralization predominantly occurs as disseminated and fracture fill pyrite stringers. Two initial rock grab samples collected from the discovery trench while excavation was ongoing yielded gold values of 24.0 grams/tonne ("g/t") and 14.3 g/t. Following the initial results, a further three rock grab samples were collected after the trench had been extended and widened. These grab samples returned gold values of 15.2 g/t, 1.9 g/t and 27 parts per billion (ppb). Note that grab samples are selected samples and results are not necessarily indicative of a property's potential and are not necessarily representative of the mineralization hosted on the property. At the time the second group of grab samples were taken, the apparent width of mineralization was approximately 10m and was open in both directions.

Two follow-up parallel trenches located approximately 30m and 60m to the southeast from the discovery trench exposed similar quartz veining and mineralization. In addition, 75m to the southwest of the discovery trench, a single trench uncovered additional quartz veining and mineralization. This trench exposed the mineralization over an interpreted northwest strike length of approximately 20m (zone remains open in both directions) and over an approximate 5m width. Three rock grab samples collected from a mineralized quartz vein yielded gold values of 0.50 g/t, 1.1 g/t and 3.3 g/t. A fourth sample collected from the pyritic felsic volcanic wall rock assayed 0.31 g/t gold. Note that grab samples are selected samples and results are not necessarily indicative of a property's potential and are not necessarily representative of the mineralization hosted on the property.

The till depth within the Red Ochre area is quite deep in places and further work in this general area is required before any conclusions can be made regarding continuity of mineralization, orientation, potential strike length and width, and gold grade.

Trenching Program – Raven Zone

The Raven Zone is located approximately 400m to the northeast of the Red Ochre Zone where trenching exposed a minimum 3.0m wide shear zone with significant quartz veining with pyrite, chalcopyrite and malachite mineralization hosted within the Rogerson Lake conglomerate. Excavation proved difficult due to approximately 4.0m deep till and inflowing ground water, and the full area extent of the veining and mineralization could not be determined. The vein occurs near two gold-in-soil anomalies that returned assays of 185 and 283 ppb located approximately 50m and 75m, respectively down-ice direction of the Raven Zone. Rock grab samples have been collected to be submitted to the laboratory for gold assay.

Soil Sampling Program

In addition to trenching, new final gold assays for 2,276 soil samples have been received. Together with the 2016 and 2017 collected soil samples, Antler has now received a total of 5,105 gold-in-soil sample assays with 635 soil samples currently at the laboratory. The soil survey was designed to extend the sampling completed in 2016 to the northeast and southwest and to date has successfully defined four significant anomalous gold-in-soil areas (Birch, Larch, Alder-Taz (AT) and Cedar-Elm (CE)). The increased soil survey area now covers over 7.0 kilometres of the prospective gold bearing regional structural corridor.

Dan Whittaker, President and CEO of Antler stated: "The discovery of the new mineralized zones within the first seven days of the trenching program underlines the dedicated and skillful work of our geological team and validates the systematic approach we've taken to explore the largely untested structural corridor present on the property. We're looking forward to the fall drill program which will test the multiple targets our team has generated".

For maps showing the new mineralized zone discoveries and updated gold-in-soil anomalies, please visit www.antlergold.com and click on "News Release August 30th, 2017".

Regional Properties Exploration Program

In addition to work on the Wilding Lake block, exploration has commenced on some of the regional properties the Company has optioned from Altius Minerals. A helicopter supported reconnaissance exploration program on the Victoria Lake, Intersection and Cape Ray properties is targeting historical mineralized showings and the regional gold bearing structural corridor with soil sample surveys, geological mapping and prospecting.

About Antler Gold Inc.

[Antler Gold Inc.](#) currently controls seven projects totalling approximately 634.5 square kilometres and 140 kilometres of

prospective strike length following an important regional gold bearing structural corridor that runs for roughly 300 kilometres diagonally across Newfoundland and hosts Antler's gold occurrences, [Marathon Gold Corp.](#)'s Valentine Lake project that is located immediately adjacent to and southwest of the Project as well as Benton Resources' Cape Ray deposit. Work by Antler and others to date in this emerging gold camp indicate that the mineralizing system along this trend, and specifically on the Wilding Lake project, is capable of producing both high grade gold and significant widths. Gold mineralization occurs within shear-related orogenic style quartz veins and quartz stockwork underneath shallow overburden in an area that has not previously been systematically explored for gold.

In 2016, Altius and Antler discovered six new high grade gold occurrences over approximately 3 kilometres of the 45 kilometre strike length of the Wilding Lake Project which includes previously released saw-cut channel sample results of 6.0 grams per tonne ("g/t") over 8.5 metres ("m"), 8.7g/t over 6.7m and 49.3g/t over 4.6m from the Alder Zone, 28.8g/t over 1.0m, 12.2g/t over 0.9m at the Taz Zone and 101.5g/t over 0.5m, 93.1g/t over 1.3m, 37.5g/t over 0.9m and 18.0g/t over 1.2m from the Elm Zone. Antler is currently systematically exploring the remaining strike length of the Wilding Project as well as performing reconnaissance exploration work on its other six projects.

Quality Control

All rock and soil samples were collected by [Antler Gold Inc.](#) personnel on site and were dried and stored at Antler's secure facility located in Millertown, Newfoundland. Samples were sealed in bags and transported by Antler personnel to the Eastern Analytical Inc. laboratory in Springdale, Newfoundland. Gold was analyzed by 30g fire assay with AA-finish. Field management and Quality Assurance/Quality Control was performed by Dave Evans, P.Geo., Regional Manager of [Antler Gold Inc.](#), and Spencer Vatcher, P.Geo., Silvertip Exploration Consultants Inc. Interpretation of results was performed by Howard Bird P.Geo., Antlers VP, Exploration and Dave Evans, P.Geo. Antler Gold employs a QA/QC program consistent with NI 43-101 and industry best practices.

Howard Bird, P.Geo., Vice President, Exploration of [Antler Gold Inc.](#), is the qualified person as defined by NI 43-101 guidelines and has reviewed and approved this release.

Cautionary Statements

This press release may contain forward-looking information, such as statements regarding Antler's planned work program for the Project. This information is based on current expectations and assumptions (including assumptions relating to general economic and market conditions) that are subject to significant risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict, including risks relating to the ability to complete the work program in the expected timeframe, adverse weather and other conditions affecting work programs at the Project. Actual results may differ materially from results suggested in any forward-looking information. Antler does not assume any obligation to update forward-looking information in this release, or to update the reasons why actual results could differ from those reflected in the forward-looking information unless and until required by securities laws applicable to Antler. Additional information identifying risks and uncertainties is contained in the filings made by Antler with Canadian securities regulators, which filings are available at www.sedar.com.

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SOURCE [Antler Gold Inc.](#)

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