

Talisker Expands New 227 Vein with Additional High Grade Inercept

TORONTO, Oct. 25, 2021 /CNW/ - Talisker Resources Ltd. ("**Talisker**" or the "**Company**") (TSX: TSK) (OTCQX: TSKFF) is pleased to announce high grade results from drill hole SB-2021-074A at its 100% owned flagship Bralorne Gold Project. Five diamond drill rigs are currently drilling at Bralorne. A total of 67,390 metres consisting of 122 holes of a planned and fully funded 100,000 metres has been drilled at the project this year with a total of 90,096 metres (158 holes) drilled since Talisker initiated drilling at the project in February 2020. Currently there are 20 holes consisting of 12,200 samples at the assay laboratory with results expected to be received by the Company shortly.

Talisker is concurrently drilling a high-grade narrow vein resource within 700m from surface at Bralorne and a close to surface (<350m) bulk tonnage resource at Pioneer.

Key Points:

- Intersected the newly defined 227 Vein highlighted by 54.0 g/t Au over 0.55m within 28.3 g/t Au over 1.05m. The 227 Vein was not previously identified by historic activities and will form part of Talisker's new resource inventory.
- Previous intersection on the 227 Vein is highlighted by 148.5 g/t Au over 0.5m within 49.6 g/t Au over 1.5m.
- Successful intercept targeting the 55 Vein returned 32.25 g/t Au over 1.0m within 12.57 g/t Au over 2.75m.
- Previous intercepts on the 55 Vein include 43.64 g/t Au over 1.20m (SB-2020-015), 9.54 g/t Au over 1.90m (SB-2021-017) and 12.75 g/t Au over 0.5m (SB-2021-058).
- Intercept of the 55HW Vein returned 4.79 g/t Au over 0.5m.
- Previous intercepts in the 55HW Vein are highlighted by hole SB-2020-012 (15.11 g/t over 1.0m), SB-2021-020 (14.66 g/t over 1.5m), SB-2021-043 (19.76 g/t over 1.0) and SB-2021-058 (34.58 g/t over 1.5m).
- This hole increases the number of intercepts for the 55 Vein to 32.
- In addition, two unmodelled veins were also intersected, grading 8.18 g/t Au over 0.5m (724.2m to 724.7m) and 15.05 g/t Au over 0.5m (754m to 754.5m).

Terry Harbort, President and CEO stated, "We are very pleased to be defining significant new, previously unexploited veins in addition to our existing historic vein targets. Although still early in the modelling process for these new veins, we expect them to potentially become valuable additions to our resource base."

SB-2021-074A Hole Description:

- Complete preliminary results have been received for this hole.
- Located in the Bralorne West block on the NW margin of the granitic intrusive.
- The 227 Vein (143.45m) intercept was hosted within the Bralorne Diorite. It is a weakly banded vein hosting crack and seal textures within which is where the mineralization is dominantly hosting arsenopyrite, sphalerite as well as visible gold. Disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite

are also hosted within the wall rock as vein halo mineralization proximal to the 227 Vein. Hydrothermal alteration proximal to the vein intercept includes pervasive silica and moderate sericite and minor iron carbonate.

- The 55 Vein (524.65m to 527.4m) intercept is also hosted within the Bralorne Diorite. It is exhibiting extensive crack and seal textures as seen with the fine grained septae throughout the vein. These crack and seal textures are hosting fine grained arsenopyrite and pyrite. Multiple occurrences of visible gold throughout this interval is seen with gold proximal to the crack and seal bands. Mineralization in the vein halo is arsenopyrite and pyrite. Vein halo alteration consists of silica and sericite with moderate mariposite alteration proximal to the vein contacts.
- A minor untargeted new vein (724.2m) was intercepted and is also hosted within the Bralorne diorite. This new vein is exhibiting crack and seal textures with fine grained septae hosting pyrite and minor arsenopyrite. Alteration halo of increased sericite and silica proximal to the vein.
- A second new vein was also intercepted (753.5m to 755.0m) and is hosted in heavily hydrothermally altered diorite and is exhibiting crack and seal textures seen as fine grained septae throughout the vein. These crack and seal textures are hosting fine grained arsenopyrite and pyrite. The footwall contact is fault affected with moderate gouge hosting disseminated pyrite. Alteration in the hanging wall is exhibiting pervasive silica and sericite alteration obscuring primary textures and hosting minor pyrite.

Diamond Drill Hole Name	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Zone	Method Reported
SB-2021-074A	143.45	144	0.55	54.00	- 227 Vein	Au-GRA22
SB-2021-074A	144	144.5	0.5	0.04		Au-AA26
SB-2021-074A	490.1	490.6	0.5	4.79	55HW Vein	Au-GRA22
SB-2021-074A	524.65	525.6	0.95	0.34	55 Vein	Au-AA26
SB-2021-074A	525.6	526.1	0.5	39.00		Au-AA26
SB-2021-074A	526.1	526.6	0.5	25.50		Au-AA26
SB-2021-074A	526.6	527.4	0.8	2.51		Au-AA26
SB-2021-074A	724.2	724.7	0.5	8.18	New Vein	Au-AA26
SB-2021-074A	753.5	754	0.5	0.10		Au-AA26
SB-2021-074A	754	754.5	0.5	15.05	New Vein	Au-AA26
SB-2021-074A	754.5	755	0.5	0.14		Au-AA26
						ns are estimated at 40 - 90 d includes the most up to o

Qualified Person

The technical information contained in this news release relating to the drill results at the Bralorne Gold Project has been approved by Leonardo de Souza (BSc, AusIMM (CP) Membership 224827), Talisker's Vice President, Exploration and Resource Development, who is a "qualified person" within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

About Talisker Resources Ltd.

Talisker (taliskerresources.com) is a junior resource company involved in the exploration of gold projects in British Columbia, Canada. Talisker's projects include two advanced stage projects, the Bralorne Gold Complex and the Ladner Gold Project, both advanced stage projects with significant exploration potential from historical high-grade producing gold mines, as well as its Spences Bridge Project where the Company holds ~85% of the emerging Spences Bridge Gold Belt and several other early-stage Greenfields projects. With its properties comprising 296,983 hectares over 346 claims, three leases and 198 crown grant claims, Talisker is a dominant exploration player in the south-central British Columbia. The Company is well funded to advance its aggressive systematic exploration program at its projects.

Sample Preparation and QAQC

Drill core at the Bralorne project is drilled in HQ to NQ size ranges (63.5mm and 47.6mm) respectively). Drill core samples are minimum 50 cm and maximum 160 cm long along the core axis. Samples are focused on an interval of interest such as a vein or zone of mineralization. Shoulder samples bracket the interval of interest such that a total sampled core length of not less than 3m both above and below the interval of interest must be assigned. Sample QAQC measures of unmarked certified reference materials (CRMs), blanks, and duplicates are inserted into the sample sequence and make up 9% of the samples submitted to the lab for holes reported in this release. Sample preparation and analyses is carried out by ALS Global in North Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada and SGS Canada in Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada. Drill core sample preparation includes drying in an oven at a maximum temperature of 60°C, fine crushing of the sample to at least 70% passing less than 2 mm, sample splitting using a riffle splitter, and pulverizing a 250 g split to at least 85% passing 75 microns (ALS code PREP-31 / SGS code PRP89). Gold in diamond drill core is analysed by fire assay and atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) of a 50g sample (ALS code Au-AA26 / SGS code GO FAA50V10), while multi-element chemistry is analysed by 4- Acid digestion of a 0.25 g sample split with detection by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometer (ICP-MS) for 48 elements (Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr). Gold assay technique (ALS code Au-AA26 / SGS code FAA50V10) has an upper detection limit of 100 ppm. Any sample that produces an over-limit gold value via the gold assay technique is sent for gravimetric finish (ALS method Au-GRA22 / SGS method GO FAG50V) which has an upper detection limit of 1,000 ppm Au. Samples where visible gold was observed are sent directly to screen metallics analysis and all samples that fire assay above 1 ppm Au are re-analysed with method (ALS code Au-SCR24 / SGS code - 6 - GO FAS50M) which employs a 1kg pulp screened to 100 microns with assay of the entire oversize fraction and duplicate 50g assays on the undersize fraction. Where possible all samples initially sent to screen metallics processing will also be re-run through the fire assay with gravimetric finish provided there is enough material left for further processing.

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Information

Certain statements contained in this press release constitute forward-looking information. These statements relate to future events or future performance. The use of any of the words "could", "intend", "expect", "believe", "will", "projected", "estimated" and similar expressions and statements relating to matters that are not historical facts are intended to identify forward-looking information and are based on Talisker's current belief or assumptions as to the outcome and timing of such future events. Actual future results may differ materially. Those assumptions and factors are based on information currently available to Talisker. Although such statements are based on reasonable assumptions of Talisker's management, there can be no assurance that any conclusions or forecasts will prove to be accurate.

While Talisker considers these statements to be reasonable based on information currently available, they may prove to be incorrect. Forward-looking information involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking information. Such factors include market risks and the demand for securities of the Company, risks inherent in the exploration and development of mineral deposits, including risks relating to changes in project parameters as plans continue to be redefined, risks relating to variations in grade or recovery rates, risks relating to changes in mineral prices and the worldwide demand for and supply of minerals, risks related to increased competition and current global financial conditions and the COVID-19 pandemic, access and supply risks, reliance on key personnel, operational risks, and regulatory risks, including risks relating to the acquisition of the necessary licenses and permits, financing, capitalization and liquidity risks.

The forward-looking information contained in this news release is made as of the date hereof, and Talisker is not obligated to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of

new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable securities laws. Because of the risks, uncertainties and assumptions contained herein, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The foregoing statements expressly qualify any forward-looking information contained herein.

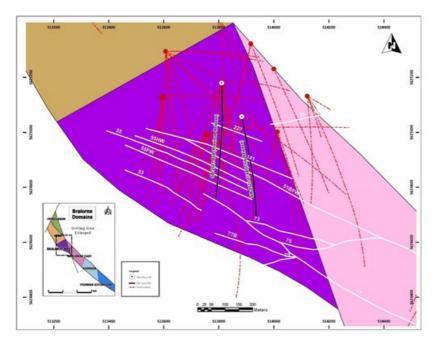


Figure 1: SB-2021-074A hole location within the Bralorne West Block. (CNW Group/Talisker Resources Ltd)

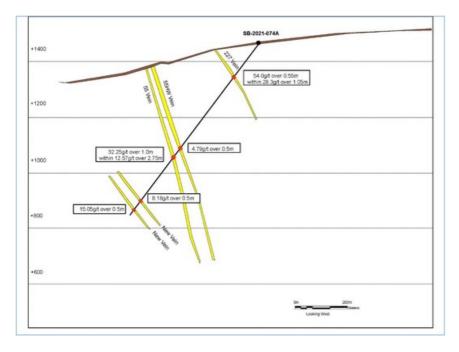


Figure 2: SB-2021-074A cross section intersecting the 227 Vein, 55HW Vein and 55 Vein hosted within Diorite. (CNW Group/Talisker Resources Ltd)

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