



## Occurrence Details

**Occurrence Number:** 105M 148  
**Occurrence Name:** Johnson  
**Occurrence Type:** Hard-rock  
**Status:** Deposit  
**Date printed:** 12/16/2025 5:06:31 PM

## General Information

**Secondary Commodities:** gold, lead, silver, zinc  
**Aliases:** Haldane  
**Deposit Type(s):** Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn+/-Au  
**Location(s):** N - W  
**NTS Mapsheet(s):** 105M13  
**Location Comments:** Georeferenced from AR 097337 (Figure 4).  
**Hand Samples Available:** No  
**Last Reviewed:**

### Capsule

#### Work History

Silver-lead mineralization was probably found on Mt Haldane prior to 1906 and was staked as Lookout, etc cl (2332) in March 1915 by A. Johnson and J.V. Smith. The south (Middlecoff) zone was explored by surface trenching and two short adits prior to 1918 and was optioned in 1919 to Yukon Silver-Lead Mining Company Ltd., which drove a third adit at Johnson and shipped 24.7 tonnes grading 3 101.7 g/t Ag and 59% Pb in 1920 between the zones.

Re-staked by E. Bleiler and M. Ewing in October 1944 as Middlecoff cl (55320) which was optioned in 1952 to Lookout Mountain Mines Ltd., and in 1964 to Silver Titan Mines Ltd, which added DB, May, Ted, etc cl (83403) in May 1964 and conducted geochemical sampling, bulldozer trenching and adit rehabilitation and found the Haldane zone (MINFILE occurrence 105M 032) about 457 m north of the Johnson zone in 1964-1965.

The property was transferred to Haldane Silver Mines Ltd in 1966 and the Middlecoff and Johnson zones were explored by 701 m of overburden drilling and 487.7 m of drifting. In 1968, Paramount Mining Ltd acquired control of Haldane Silver Mines Ltd.

Re-staked as Middlecoff, etc cl (YA1913) in April 1967 by M.H. Ewing and optioned in 1978 by Barry Way, who added Gopher, etc. cl (YA17722) in April and performed grid soil sampling, bedrock mapping and prospecting in 1978.

Re-staked as Black cl 1-163 (YC02090) in November 1999 by Expatriate Resources Ltd. which carried out a cursory examination of the veins in 2000.

Re-staked and consolidated as Haldane cl 1-99 by Equity Exploration Consultants Ltd. in 2008 who carried out rock geochemistry and bedrock mapping. Equity optioned the claims to Habanero Resources Inc. in 2010 who carried out bedrock mapping and diamond drilling (2 holes, 280.5 m). Habanero carried out diamond drilling (2 holes, 274.9 m), prospecting, bedrock mapping and soil geochemistry in 2011.

Alianza Minerals Ltd. entered a purchase agreement in 2018 with Equity for the Haldane claims. Alianza carried out rock and soil geochemistry and bedrock mapping in 2018 and prospecting in 2019.

#### Regional & Property Geology

The Mt. Haldane area is underlain by the early Carboniferous Keno Hill quartzite. The quartzite overlies mid to late Devonian Earn Group quartz- and feldspar-phyric chloritic phyllite metavolcanics (Roots, 1997). Carbonaceous Earn Group phyllite and siltstone underlie the metavolcanics. A large regional thrust fault, the Robert Service Thrust, is present in the area, which puts Keno Hill quartzite into thrust contact with Proterozoic Hyland group phyllite and schist. Numerous Triassic age metadiorite sills intrude both the Keno Hill quartzite and Earn Group rocks located around the occurrence. Several small Cretaceous age granitic dykes and intrusions also intrude the sequence (AR 097320).

#### Mineralization & Results

The Mt. Haldane vein system contains three main mineralized zones, named from north to south, Middlecoff (MINFILE occurrence 105M 148), Johnson and Haldane (MINFILE occurrence 105M 032) zones. All three zones appear to be part of a single, north-trending, transverse type vein fault with many branches, which cuts the Mississippian aged, Keno Hill quartzite. The vein faults are located in the footwall of the Robert Service Thrust and are believed to cut the thrust and continue into the Hyland Group, although no significant silver mineralization has been discovered above the thrust. Mineralization within the system is primarily galena with manganiferous siderite gangue (AR 095930). Surface mineralization is hosted by manganese and iron oxides breccias (AR 097230).

Grab sampling in 2008 by Equity returned a sample with 16.9 g/t Au, 955 g/t Ag, and 42.1% Pb (AR 095638).

Diamond drilling of the Johnson adit in 2010 encountered a 3.65 m zone of mineralization with 77.5 g/t Ag, 1.54% Pb, 0.64% Zn and 0.015 ppm Au in HLD10-01 (AR 095682). Follow-up drilling in 2011 encountered a 2.69 m section of mineralization that assayed 19.9 g/t Ag, 0.274 g/t Au, 0.073% Pb, and 0.448% Zn in a zone of oxidized and broken quartzite (AR 095930).

### Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/13/2019	Geochemistry	Prospecting grab samples.
12/13/2019	Other	
12/13/2018	Geochemistry	Grab sampling.
12/13/2018	Geology	
12/13/2018	Geochemistry	
12/13/2011	Geochemistry	Prospecting grab samples.

12/13/2011	Drilling	Two holes, 274.9 m.
12/13/2011	Geology	
12/13/2011	Geochemistry	
12/13/2011	Geochemistry	
12/13/2011	Other	
12/13/2010	Drilling	Two holes, 280.5 m.
12/13/2010	Geology	
12/13/2010	Geochemistry	
12/13/2008	Geochemistry	Prospecting grab samples.
12/13/2008	Geology	
12/13/2008	Other	
12/13/1978	Geochemistry	
12/13/1978	Geology	
12/13/1978	Geochemistry	
12/13/1978	Other	
12/13/1966	Drilling	701 m of overburden drilling at Middlecoff and Johnson.
12/13/1966	Development, Underground	487.7 m of drifting.
12/13/1964	Geochemistry	
12/13/1964	Trenching	
12/13/1919	Development, Underground	One adit was sunk on the Johnson vein.

Related References				
Number	Title	Page(s)	Reference Type	Document Type
<a href="#">Z</a>	Geology of the Mayo Map Area, Yukon Territory (NTS 105M)		Indian & Northern Affairs Canada/Department of Indian & Northern Development: Exploration & Geological Services Division	Bulletin
<a href="#">GM1996-4</a>	Geological Map of Mt. Haldane area, Yukon (105M/13)		Indian & Northern Affairs Canada/Department of Indian & Northern Development: Exploration & Geological Services Division	Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock)