PAMOUR PORCUPINE MINES,

LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 1984

MAR A 1025

noranda group

 Common shares issued
 7,006,424 - 100%

 Common shares registered in the names of:
 3,413,017 - 48.71%

 - Noranda
 3,135,855 - 44.76%

 - 1293 other Canadians
 457,552 - 6.53%

Pamour Porcupine Mines, Limited, one of the Noranda Group of Companies, was incorporated in 1934 under a Federal charter for the purpose of producing gold and other by-product metals from natural mineral deposits.

Production at the No. 1 Mine began in May 1936, with a mill designed to treat 500 tons of ore per day. Since the late 1960's Pamour has acquired, by purchase or lease, the mineral rights and some physical assets associated with a number of former producing mines in and to the east of the Timmins-Porcupine area.

Ores are transported to, and treated in, two large concentrating plants, the No. 1 and the Schumacher mills, with a combined capacity in excess of 5,500 tons per day. Ores belonging to a number of other companies are also shipped to and treated in the mills on a toll basis. A new custom milling circuit will commence operations in 1985. The Company's custom assaying facility was also expanded this year to meet demand.

Pamour operations employ some 700 people in the Timmins-Porcupine area.

PAMOUR PORCUPINE MINES, LIMITED

P.O. BOX 45, COMMERCE COURT WEST TORONTO, ONTARIO M5L 1B6

DIRECTORS	
P. R. Clarke	Toronto
D. H. Ford	Toronto
J. M. Gordon	Toronto
J. Conrad Lavigne	Timmins
The Rt. Honourable Roland Michener	Toronto
R. P. Riggin	Toronto
D. E. G. Schmitt	Toronto
A. G. Slade	Sudbury
J. C. White	Toronto
HONORARY DIRECTOR	
A. W. Stollery	Toronto
7. W. Otomory	Toronto
OFFICERS	
J. M. Gordon	President
W. M. O'Henly	
E. K. Cork	7.7
M. C. Proctor	
W. W. Holmes	A BUT SOMETHING AT AN ADAM. LONG SOMETHING AND ADDRESS OF THE ADAM.
B. C. Bone	to a series of the series of t
MINE OFFICE P.O. Bag 2010, Timmins, Ontario P4N 7E7	
W. W. Holmes	General Manager
	O -

TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR:

Canada Permanent Trust Company, Toronto and Montreal

ANNUAL MEETING

April 18, 1985 — 12:00 noon (Toronto Time), Royal York Hotel, Toronto

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

This 51st Annual Report includes the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 1984, information and statistical data regarding operations, metal markets, development projects, property location maps and other matters of interest to shareholders.

The price of precious metals declined throughout the year, and made it an extremely difficult one as the operations attempted to adjust. The combination of continuing high interest rates, the strength of the U.S. dollar compared to other currencies, and the expectation of lower inflation led to a fall in the price of gold from \$U.S. 407 in March to \$U.S. 303 in December.

Revenue decreased to \$51.1 million, 5% lower than that generated in 1983. Operating costs increased to \$53.1 million, 13% higher than in 1983, resulting in a net loss of \$8.3 million after exploration and development costs, royalties, interest expense and depreciation and amortization. With the expectation of favourable gold prices early in 1984, stress was placed on increased ore production at all operations. Ores treated from Pamour mines increased to 1.5 million tons, 200,000 tons over the 1983 throughput, but lower grades of ore limited gold production to 103,800 ounces, only slightly in excess of the 1983 production.

With the decreasing price of gold, operating strategies had to be revised and production at the high cost No. 3 and Timmins Underground mines was suspended in the third quarter, and the Schumacher mine was put on a salvage basis.

No dividend was paid during the year.

OPERATIONS SUMMAI — Production — E		oyees				
		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Ores mined and treated	'000 tons	1,826	1,758	1,637	1,306	1,509
Production in concentra	te and bullion -					
Gold	- ounces	113,809	103,232	119,523	101,969	103,804
Silver	- ounces	56,508	59,285	72,342	58,361	61,958
Copper	— '000 lbs	3,808	3,451	702	288	347
Ores and concentrates						
treated for others						
on a toll basis	— tons	133,800	147,400	170,000	229,800	293,700
Revenue from production	n- \$000	78,388	65,787	56,108	53,508	51,068
Net earnings (loss)	- \$000	7,880	(11,770)	(1,303)	2,630	(8,250)
Average number of emp	loyees	1,110	1,278	1,019	991	892
Payroll and benefits	- \$000	27,937	34,845	31,695	28,135	33,055
Supplies and services	- \$000	30,718	36,423	31,491	23,379	24,679

During the first half of the year, ore production was from five underground mines and the Timmins surface pits. These ores were treated in the two concentrators. Excess capacity was used to treat ores and concentrates from other shippers on a toll basis. This latter tonnage increased to 16% of the total throughput.

METAL MARKETS

GOLD

Western World Balance — '000,000 Troy Ounces	1982 Year	1983 Year	1984 Est.	1985 Est.
Supply — Mines:	32.6	35.0	35.4	36.5
Communist bloc	6.6	2.9	5.0	5.0
Net Banks/I.M.F.	(3.2)	3.8	2.0	1.0
Total Supply	36.0	41.7	42.4	42.5
Consumption — Industrial	30.1	26.9	29.5	30.0
— Coin	5.3	5.7	6.5	6.8
Total Consumption	35.4	32.6	36.0	36.8
Surplus	0.6	9.1	6.4	5.7

In the early part of 1984, it was felt that the \$400 level would hold, but the continued strength of the U.S. dollar and the perception that the industrialized world was successfully reversing the inflationary spiral resulted in both investors and speculators viewing the market negatively.

The gold market was also adversely affected by the surplus oil supply and the downward pressure on the OPEC oil price. The situation was further compounded by the decision of the British and Norwegians to abandon their producer price and base their sales on the spot market price. Lower oil revenues also precipitated some gold dishoarding by OPEC members.

Since the above factors are still very much in evidence, the near-term outlook is not optimistic. However, there is a limit as to how high the U.S. dollar can rise, and there is some belief that a downward trend is not too far away. There is also a minority consensus that the only solution to the U.S. budget deficits will be to re-inflate and gold will ultimately benefit.



SILVER
Western World Balance — '000,000 Troy Ounces

	1982 Year	1983 Year	1984 Est.	1985 Est.
Supply — Primary	285.1	312.7	318.0	330.0
Secondary	108.3	139.4	147.0	150.0
- U.S. Stockpile	2.0	11.8	5.0	10.0
Total Supply	395.4	463.9	470.0	490.0
Consumption	370.0	373.0	405.0	410.0
Surplus	25.4	90.9	65.0	80.0

The silver price followed the gold price down and continues to react to movements in the gold price. The fundamentals for silver are not good as supply continues to exceed industrial and coinage demand. Primary production, particularly from Mexico and Peru, continues to rise, although consumption also rose during the year, particularly in Japan. Stocks on the three terminal exchanges dropped during the year from 198.4 million ozs. to 186.6 million ozs.

The U.S. senate has adopted an amendment which calls for the disposal of 10 million ozs. of stockpile silver for coinage purposes over the fiscal years 1985-1986. A final decision on this amendment has not yet been made.

It is unlikely that the silver price will move in an opposite direction to gold.

OTHER INTERESTS

Canadian Arrow Mines Limited (46%)

Low gold prices negated any further mining activities during the year being carried out on the property in Hislop Township leased to Pamour.

OUTLOOK

High interest rates and the strength of the U.S. dollar continue to influence the price of gold, while the Persian Gulf war, fears of a banking crisis, third world debt problems and concerns regarding inflation have little impact. With the gold price forecast to increase only marginally during the year, 1985 will be a critical one for Pamour.

To partially offset the decreasing gold price, an aggressive forward selling program was followed during 1984. Contracts maturing amounted to 66,500 ozs., and resulted in a gain of \$3.4 million over the spot price. At year end, 57,000 ozs. of 1985 production had been sold forward at an average price of \$U.S. 370.

The emphasis for 1985 must be to increase ore grade mined and to lower operating costs. Productivity increased by 10% in 1984 to 6.6 tons per manshift, and must be further enhanced. The mineral inventory was reexamined in 1984, and minor adjustments made. Careful control of dilution should enable each operation to mine at its reserve grade. The mines are maintained in good physical condition, and are capable of efficient operation. When the price of gold permits, the suspended operations can be returned to production.

Exploration continued in the Porcupine area, and in proximity to the operating mines, to replace mined mineral inventory. Underground development at the properties continues to upgrade the inventory from probable and possible to the proven category. These programs led to the delineation of mineable material adjacent to the No. 1 mine site currently being tested metallurgically.

Pamour Analytical Services, part of the new business development group, continues to operate at capacity, and in April, the GoMill facility will be operational. The combination of these two units will provide first-rate analysis and processing services to the Timmins-Porcupine area. Increased treatment of ores from outside shippers should result from these additions.

This has been a particularly trying year for all those involved with the Company. On behalf of the Directors and Officers, I wish to express appreciation to the employees for their efforts during the year.

On Behalf of the Board

J. M. Gordon President.

Toronto, Ontario February 13, 1985

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

Operations

Mining operations produced 1,509,114 tons of ore containing 0.079 ounce of gold per ton. An additional 293,651 tons of ore and concentrates were processed for six customers on a toll basis.

The 1984 lost time injury frequency increased to 2.8 per 200,000 work hours from 2.7 in 1983, but remained lower than the average for the Ontario mining industry. Safety performance at No. 1 Mine, No. 3 Mine, and in the area plant departments was excellent. Modular training programs to upgrade skills, workforce involvement in planning and decision making, effective health and safety committees, and cooperation from all employees helped to reinforce the attitude toward safe working conditions and procedures.

A reduction in ore grade in the second quarter at all properties, a declining price for gold, and the failure of the Timmins Underground Mine to meet expectations led to the decision to suspend operations at that property as well as at the No. 3 Mine. The Schumacher Mine was put on a salvage basis. The workforce declined from 962 employees at the beginning of the year to 738 at year end. Overall productivity improved ten percent and in the fourth quarter averaged 7.7 tons per work shift as compared to the 6.6 average for the full year 1984. This productivity increase has been sufficient to offset the loss of tonnage from the suspension of the two operations.

Mineral Inventory

An independent audit of the mineral inventory was done during the year and the proven inventory was increased slightly to 2,774,000 tons containing 0.087 ounce of gold per ton compared to the previous 0.092 ounce per ton. The probable and possible inventory is an additional 5.8 million tons containing 0.094 ounce of gold per ton available for mining at the operating sites and at the mines where operations have been suspended. Diamond drilling, development and stope preparation continued at the high rate established in 1983.

Exploration

The Nighthawk Lake area is being explored under terms of a joint venture agreement with Noranda. Two other similar joint venture agreements were initiated during 1984. The Company has continued to assess, with a sonic drill testing program, the value of its tailings areas in the Porcupine. Treatable tonnages have been identified, but limited mill capacity has delayed processing.

A test pit was developed at the No. 1 Mine site in the fourth quarter. Initial results on this low grade inventory are encouraging. Approximately 180,000 tons will be mined in 1985 as a bulk test to verify drill indicated grades.

Business Development

A business development group has been established to identify diversification opportunities. The Company now operates a successful custom analytical services business, and is developing a custom shop fabrication business. Other activities, complementary to in-house skills and assets, are being assessed.

For many years, another growing business has been custom milling on a toll basis for other companies. Construction proceeded on schedule under the agreement with the Government of Ontario regarding the GoMill program to permit development of a dedicated metallurgical circuit for processing ores. This circuit will be operational early in the second quarter of 1985.

General

The environment for good communications, cooperation and participation established in 1979 with the introduction of the employee profit sharing plan has been enhanced by employee involvement projects and by increased communication of operating results through meetings and newsletters. The improved level of operational understanding of all employees has contributed greatly to Pamour. The ideas, efforts and general cooperation of all employees have been very much appreciated.

W. W. Holmes, General Manager.

Toronto, Ontario February 13, 1985

PRODUCTION STATISTICS, DEVELOPMENT AND PROVEN MINERAL INVENTORY FOR YEAR 1984

Mines		No. 1	No. 3	Schumacher	Ross	Timmins	Others	To	tals
Mill Sites		No. 1		Schumacher				1984	1983
Ores milled — tons	(000's)	647	59	275	237	289	2	1,509	1,306
Average rate per day	- tons	1,774	161	754	649	792	5	4,123	3,578
Ore grade									
Gold	— oz/ton	0.069	0.118	0.082	0.094	0.080	0.061	0.079	0.090
Copper	- %	_	_	_	0.120	_	_	0.020	0.022
Gold in bullion and concentrate	— oz.	40,412	6,197	20,042	17,875	19,174	104	103,804	101,969
Copper in concentrate	— tons	_	_	— · ·	173	_	_	173	144
Silver in bullion and concentrate	— oz.	11,910	_	10,122	39,926	_	_	61,958	58,361
Mill Recoveries - Gold	- %	88.5	_	85.3	_	_	_	86.8	86.6
Employees at year end	- No.	291	12	86	97	10	242	738	962
Productivity — per manshift	— tons	9.5	3.4	7.2	9.2	13.2	0.03	6.6	6.0
Development — drifts and raises	— ft.	5,287	119	992	3,180	103	_	9,681	7,744
Stope preparation	— ft.	10,879	1,865	2,679	1,161	1,573	_	18,157	19,389
Diamond drilling	— ft.	55,153	7,066	12,654	26,265	16,005	_	117,143	126,994
Proven Mineral Inventory (at December 31)									
Tons	- 000's	1,674*	39	80	570	411**	_	2,774	2,754
Grade - gold	— oz/ton	0.072	0.137	0.085	0.124	0.093	_	0.087	0.092

^{*}Includes #3 Pit — No. 1 Mine Reserves
**Includes Timmins Underground and Surface Reserves

PAMOUR PORCUPI

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BALANCE SHEET AS

ASSETS

	1984	1983
	(in the	ousands)
	Ş	\$
Current Assets		
Accounts and settlements receivable —		
Associated companies	2,361	1,041
Other trade	279	733
Bullion and concentrates	3,448	6,026
Stores	3,747	3,045
Prepaid expenses and deposits	189	207
	10,024	11,052
Investments (note 2)	5,061	5,171
Fixed Assets (note 7)		
Plant, buildings, equipment and townsite — at cost	27,878	26,635
Accumulated depreciation	16,597	14,686
	11,281	11,949
Mine properties — at cost, less accumulated amortization	73	112
Deferred development — at cost, less accumulated amortization		O. Philadelle
of \$1,870,000 (1983 — \$1,114,000)	5,995	6,439
Deferred exploration	168	200
2 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	17,517	18,700
	32,602	34,923

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

We have examined the balance sheet of Pamour Porcupine Mines, Limited as at December 31, 1984 and the statements of earnings and retained earnings and changes in financial position for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the company as at December 31, 1984 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

February 1, 1985 Toronto, Canada Coopers & Lybrand
Chartered Accountants

IE MINES, LIMITED

he laws of Canada)

DECEMBER 31, 1984

LIABILITIES

	1984	1983
	(in tho	usands)
	\$	\$
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	10,162	7,992
Due to associated companies —	15,010	8,740
Secured loan (note 3)	790	1,058
Income and production taxes	588	1,020
modifie and production taxes	26,550	18,810
	20,550	10,010
Taxes Provided Not Currently Payable	379	2,190
Provision for Severances (note 4)	1,080	1,080
	00.000	00.000
	28,009	22,080
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Capital Stock		
Authorized — Unlimited number of common shares		
Issued and fully paid —		
7,006,424 common shares	8,492	8,492
Retained Earnings (Deficit)	(3,899)	4,351
	4,593	12,843
	32,602	34,923

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

P. R. Clarke Director J. M. Gordon Director

STATEMENT OF EARNINGS AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1984

	1984	1983
	(in thousands; excep per share data)	
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Gross value of bullion and concentrates produced	53,670	55,506
Less: Treatment and marketing costs	2,602	1,998
	51,068	53,508
Expenses		
Cost of production	53,072	46,884
Royalties	1,085	1,718
Administration	574	625
Depreciation and amortization	2,706	2,314
Exploration and development	3,390	2,727
	60,827	54,268
Loss from Operations	(9,759)	(760)
Investment Income (Expense)		
Dividends from associated companies	455	511
Share of loss in associated company	(110)	-
Interest — short-term	(1,087)	(1,231)
Gain on sale of investments, net of write-down		2,058
	(742)	1,338
Earnings (Loss) Before the Following	(10,501)	578
Income	596	793
Production	1,655	445
Earnings (Loss) Before Extraordinary Item	(8,250)	1,816
Extraordinary Recovery of Taxes		814
Net Earnings (Loss) for the Year	(8,250)	2,630
Retained Earnings — Beginning of Year	4,351	1,721
Retained Earnings (Deficit) — End of Year	(3,899)	4,351
Earnings (Loss) Per Share — Before Extraordinary Item	(1.18)	26
Earnings (Loss) Per Share — After Extraordinary Item	(1.18)	.38

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1984

	1984	1983
	C THE PARTY OF THE	ousands)
	\$	\$
Cash was obtained from (used in)		
Operations	(9.250)	1 1016
Earnings (loss) before extraordinary item	(8,250) 2,706	1,816 2,314
Committee of the Commit		
Taxes provided not currently payable	(1,811) 110	(1,159)
Share of loss in associated company	152	_
Gain on sale of investments, net of write-down	132	(2,058)
Change in working capital*	2,498	2,748
Change in working capital	-	
Dresseds on calc of fived seests	(4,595)	3,661
Proceeds on sale of fixed assets	291	4
Proceeds on sale of investments	1.	6,972
Extraordinary recovery of taxes		814
	(4,304)	11,451
Cash was used for		
Additions to fixed assets	1,534	541
Deferred exploration expenditures	120	200
Deferred development expenditures	312	
	1,966	741
Increase (Decrease) in Secured Loan	6,270	(10,710)
Secured Loan — Beginning of Year	8,740	19,450
Secured Loan — End of Year	15,010	8,740

^{*}For the purposes of this statement, working capital does not include the secured loan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1984

1. Accounting Policies

(a) Bullion and concentrates

The company records as revenue the estimated realizable value of bullion and concentrates awaiting sale.

(b) Stores inventory

Stores inventory is valued at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

(c) Investments

Investments in companies in which the company has significant influence are accounted for by the equity method. All other investments are carried at cost.

(d) Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation of plant, buildings, equipment and townsite, and amortization of mine properties are provided at rates designed to write off the capital costs associated with each mine over its estimated productive life. Generally, the unit of production method is used. Development expenditures are written off as incurred, except where they represent start-up costs on major new projects. These development expenditures are deferred until the properties are brought into production, at which time they are amortized on a unit of production basis, or until the properties are abandoned, at which time they are written-off.

(e) Exploration

Exploration expenditures are charged against current earnings unless they relate to properties from which a productive result is reasonably certain or on which work is in process.

(f) Taxes

The company provides for income and production taxes by the tax allocation method. Under this method, timing differences between reported and taxable income (related principally to claiming capital cost allowances and deferred development expenditures for tax purposes in excess of amounts written-off in the accounts) result in the provision for taxes which are not currently payable.

Potential tax savings arising from losses incurred are not reflected in earnings in the year they arise unless there is virtual certainty that they will be realized.

2.	Investments	1984	1983
		(in thou	sands)
		\$	\$
	Shares in associated companies — at cost (quoted market value:		
	1984 — \$13,695,000; 1983 — \$20,765,000)	4,759	4,759
	Shares in associated companies — accounted		
	for using the equity method	302	412
		5,061	5,171

At December 31, 1984, the investments include 550,091 common shares of Noranda Inc. with a quoted market value of \$9,420,000 and 300,000 shares of Kerr Addison Mines Limited with a quoted market value of \$4,275,000.

3. Related Party Transactions

During the year, the company had business transactions with Noranda Inc. and with certain of Noranda's subsidiary and associated companies. Transactions related to the processing and sale of mine products were effected at rates set out in contractual agreements, such agreements being similar to those commonly used in the industry. Purchases of operating supplies were at normal market prices. Charges for services were at rates which approximated the actual cost of providing the services.

Details of 1984 and 1983 transactions are as follows:	1984 (in thou	1983 usands)
Noranda charges to Pamour	\$	\$
Smelting and refining tolls	1,808	1,169
Purchases of operating supplies	789	591
Management and data processing services	717	562
Pamour charges to Noranda		
Milling tolls	259	53
Engineering, exploration and sundry services	168	154

The balances shown as receivable from and payable to associated companies resulting from the above transactions are current and normal under the terms of the various agreements.

The company participates with Noranda and associated companies in a short-term investment pool. At the year-end, the company was indebted through this pool to associated companies to the extent of \$15,010,000 (1983 — \$8,740,000). Interest is charged or credited at market rates.

The loan is evidenced by a demand debenture in favour of Noranda, secured by a floating charge on all the company's undertaking, property and assets.

4. Provision for Severances

The amount of \$1,080,000 was provided against earnings in the years 1974 to 1979, and will be used to cover severances which might be payable to employees in the event of a partial or total shutdown of operations.

5. Segmented Information

The company operates in what is considered to be a single industry, principally mining for gold and other metals. Its products are sold mainly in Canada.

6. Commitments

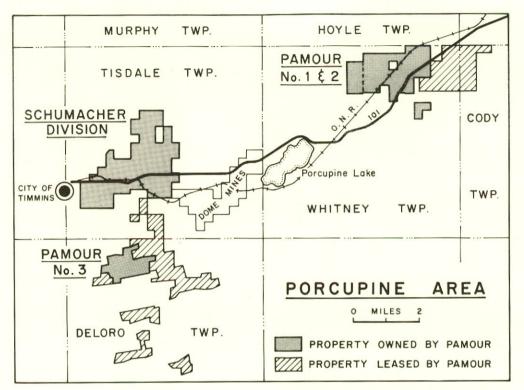
- (a) At December 31, 1984, authorized capital expenditures amounted to approximately \$605,000. Of this amount, \$434,000 is required to complete a custom gold milling facility on which the company has expended \$1,166,000 up to the end of 1984. Upon the successful completion of this facility in 1985, the company will receive an interest-free loan of \$950,000 from the Government of Ontario, forgiveable over a five year period. When received, the loan will be used to reduce the capital cost of the facility.
- (b) From time to time, the company sells gold for future delivery at set dates and prices. These transactions are not reflected in the accounts until the delivery date. At December 31, 1984, the company had committed to sell 57,000 ounces of gold in 1985 at prices averaging U.S. \$370 per ounce.

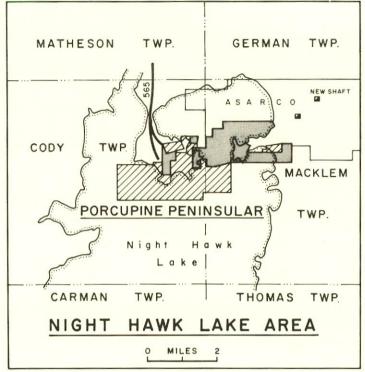
7. Recovery of Costs

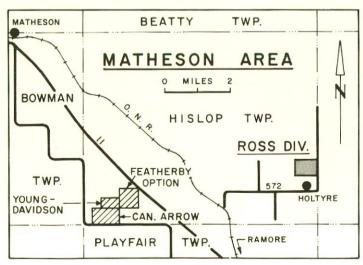
Included in fixed assets are buildings, equipment and deferred development costs having a net book value of \$11,292,000 which represent the unrecovered investment in the Timmins Underground Mine. Operations at this mine were suspended during the fourth quarter of 1984 because they were not profitable at prices then prevailing. This mine is being maintained in good condition but the recovery of this investment is dependent upon a substantial improvement in the market price for gold.

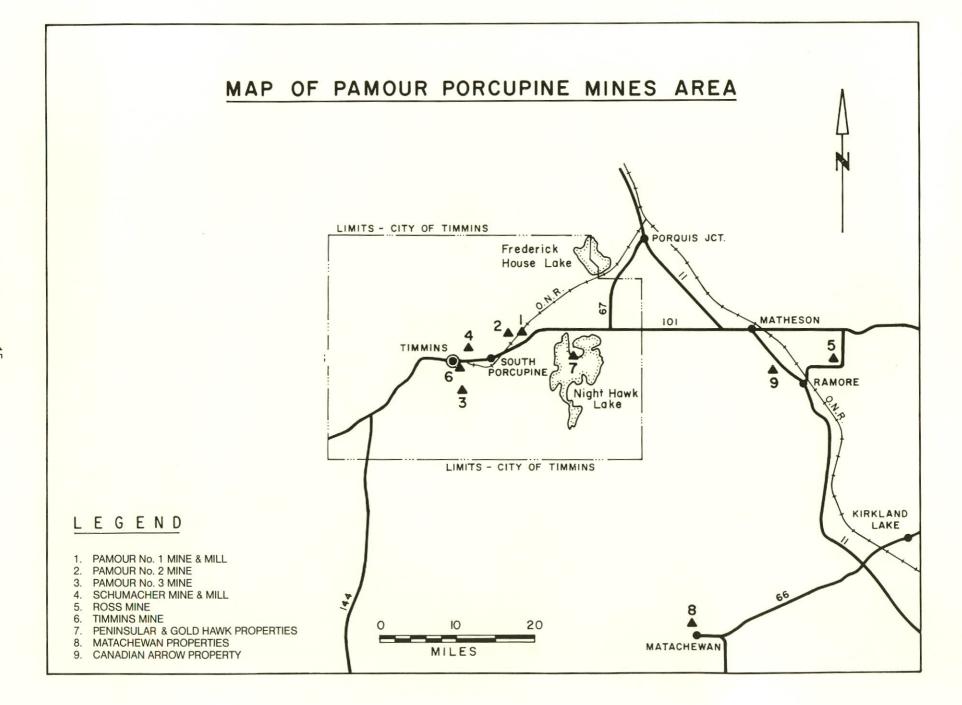
8. Income Taxes

- (a) At December 31, 1984, the company has available for carry-forward operating losses amounting to approximately \$9,700,000 which may be applied against taxable incomes of the years 1985 to 1991, and capital losses of \$11,600,000 which may be applied against capital gains in any year. The future tax benefits arising from these losses have not been recognized in the financial statements.
- (b) The income tax recovery for 1984 based upon the loss before taxes of \$10,501,000 and the combined statutory Federal and Ontario income tax rate of 50% would amount to \$5,250,000. However, in the absence of virtual certainty as to realization, the actual recovery has been limited to the amount of income tax remaining in the accounts at the end of 1983, which was \$596,000.











PAMOUR PORCUPINE MINES, LIMITED

P.O. Box 45, Commerce Court West Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5L 1B6

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TAKE NOTICE that the Fifty-First Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of PAMOUR PORCUPINE MINES, LIMITED will be held in the Quebec Room at the Royal York Hotel, in the City of Toronto, Ontario on Thursday, the 18th day of April, 1985, at the hour of 12:00 noon (Toronto Time) for the following purposes:

- (i) to receive reports and financial statements,
- (ii) to elect directors,
- (iii) to appoint auditors and to authorize the directors to fix their remuneration and,
- (iv) to transact such other business as may properly come before the Meeting.

A copy of the Annual Report and the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 1984 to be submitted to the Meeting is forwarded herewith.

Shareholders who are unable to attend the meeting in person are requested to date, sign and return the enclosed form of proxy in the return envelope provided.

DATED this 1st day of March, 1985.

By Order of the Board,

W. M. O'HENLY, Secretary.



PAMOUR PORCUPINE MINES, LIMITED

INFORMATION CIRCULAR

This Information Circular accompanies the Notice of the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of Pamour Porcupine Mines, Limited (the "Company") to be held on April 18th, 1985, and is **furnished in connection with the solicitation by the management of the Company of proxies for use at such meeting.** Solicitation will be primarily by mail but proxies may also be solicited personally by regular employees of the Company. The costs of solicitation of proxies on behalf of the management will be borne by the Company.

VOTING OF PROXIES

Shares represented by properly executed proxies in favour of the persons whose names are printed therein will be voted for or withheld from voting in accordance with the choice specified in the proxy but, if no choice is specified, such shares will be voted:

- (i) for the election as directors of the Company of the persons listed below under the heading "Election of Directors":
- (ii) for the appointment of Coopers & Lybrand as auditors of the Company and authorizing the directors to fix their remuneration:
- (iii) for such action as the nominee thinks fit with respect to any other matter that may properly come before the meeting.

A proxy in the form enclosed with the Notice of Meeting confers discretionary authority with respect to amendments or variations to the matters identified in the Notice of Meeting or other matters which may properly come before the meeting.

A proxy in the form enclosed with the Notice of Meeting may be revoked by an instrument in writing, including another proxy, duly executed by or on behalf of the shareholder and deposited with the Company prior to the commencement of the meeting or with the chairman of the meeting.

VOTING SHARES AND PRINCIPAL HOLDER

At the close of business on March 1, 1985, 7,006,424 common shares without nominal or par value were outstanding. Each share entitles the holder thereof to one vote at the meeting. Shareholders of record on April 18th, 1985, the date of the meeting, are entitled to vote thereat.

The management of the Company understands that Noranda Inc. beneficially owns or exercises control or direction over 3,413,017 shares which represent approximately 48.7% of the voting shares of the Company.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

It is proposed to nominate the persons listed below for election as directors of the Company to serve until the next Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company or until their successors are duly elected or appointed, unless any such person is not available to act as a director in which event a substitute may be nominated.

Proposed Nominee	Principal Occupation	Director Since	Number of Shares owned of the Company
*P. R. Clarke Director	Company Director	1983	1
D. H. Ford Director	Senior Vice-President — Comptroller, Noranda Inc.	1983	1 -
*J. M. Gordon President and Director	Group Vice-President, Noranda Inc.	1980	1
*J. Conrad Lavigne Director	President, JCL Corporation Broadcast Consultant	1978	1,001
*The Right Honourable Roland Michener Director	Barrister	1962 to 1964 and since 1974	100
R. P. Riggin Director	Senior Vice-President — Corporate Relations, Noranda Inc.	1983	1
D. E. G. Schmitt Director	Mining Engineer — Consultant	1965	4,512
A. G. Slade Director	Mining Engineer	1984	1
J. C. White Director	Group Vice-President, Noranda Inc.	1980	51

^{*} Members of the Audit Committee.

The information as to shares beneficially owned, not being within the knowledge of the Company, has been furnished by the respective nominees individually.

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' REMUNERATION

	NATURE OF REMUNERATION EARNED FOR 1984 Directors'		
	Fees	Salaries	Total
REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS (a) Number of directors: 9 (b) Body Corporate incurring the expense: Pamour Porcupine Mines, Limited REMUNERATION OF OFFICERS (a) Number of officers: 7 (b) Body Corporate incurring the expense:	\$ 29,400	Nil	\$ 29,400
Pamour Porcupine Mines, Limited	Nil	Nil*	Nil*
TOTALS	\$ 29,400	Nil	\$ 29,400

^{*} With the exception of the General Manager, the Company does not pay its officers directly. Management functions, including head office and general administration services, are performed for the Company by Noranda Inc. for a fee. The fee for these services for 1984 was \$410,000.

Noranda Inc. also maintains directors' and officers' liability insurance, which coverage includes officers and directors of the Company as a company in the Noranda Group, at no additional charge to the Company.

Aggregate amount of all remuneration payments other than payments reported above proposed to be made in future by the Company to directors and to officers of the Company pursuant to existing arrangements\$ Nil.

The names and addresses of the insiders of Noranda Inc. are: J. W. Bird, Box 1090, Fredericton, New Brunswick; J. L. Cockwell, Suite 4800, Commerce Court West, Toronto, Ontario; J. C. Dudley, 3701-521 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.; J. T. Eyton, Q.C., Suite 4800, Commerce Court West, Toronto, Ontario; Brian Flemming, Q.C., 1583 Hollis Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia; P. L. Fowler, P.O. Box 4000, Noranda, Quebec; D. Goldman, P.O. Box 338, Place d'Armes Station, Montreal, Quebec; Pierre Lamy, 1981 McGill College Ave., Montreal, Quebec; M. Lefebvre, Murdochville, Quebec; D. S. McGiverin, 35th Floor, 2 Bloor Street East, Toronto, Ontario; W. D. McKeough, P.O. Box 2001, Chatham, Ontario; P. C. McLeod, Manitouwadge, Ontario; Camille Marcoux, Suite 3500, 1155 Dorchester Boulevard West, Montreal, Quebec; P. M. Marshall, 255-5th Avenue South West, Calgary, Alberta; André Monast,

Q.C., 1150 Claire-Fontaine Street, Quebec, Quebec; Fernand Paré, 925 Chemin St. Louis, Quebec, Quebec; M. R. Toivanen, 860 Cadieux Blvd., Valleyfield, Quebec; Antoine Turmel, O.C., Suite 500, 800 Dorchester Boulevard West, Montreal, Quebec; H. R. Whittall, Suite 500, 1066 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia; W. P. Wilder, P.O. Box 90, First Canadian Place, Toronto, Ontario; H. M. Wright, 1444 Alberni Street, Vancouver, British Columbia; Wm. Allan, A. G. Balogh, W. J. Barbour, B. C. Bone, E. K. Cork, G. H. Corlett, W. G. Deeks, D. H. Ford, F. Frantisak, J. M. Gordon, B. H. Grose, J. A. Hall, K. C. Hendrick, J. O. Hinds, F. X. Koch, G. M. Penna, T. E. Phelps, Alfred Powis, O.C., R. P. Riggin, Q.C., W. E. Stubbington, L. J. Taylor, H. V. Thomson, L. S. Tigert, J. C. White and A. H. Zimmerman, P.O. Box 45, Commerce Court West, Toronto, Ontario. The management of Noranda Inc. has advised the Company that at February 21, 1985, Brascade Resources Inc. owned 55,543,898 common shares (43.3%) of Noranda Inc.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

As indicated above, the persons whose names are printed in the form of proxy enclosed with the Notice of Meeting intend to vote for the reappointment of Coopers & Lybrand as auditors of the Company and to authorize the directors to fix their remuneration.

OTHER BUSINESS

The management of the Company is not aware of any matters to come before the meeting other than those referred to in the Notice of Meeting.

DIRECTORS' APPROVAL

The contents of this Information Circular and the sending thereof have been approved by the directors of the Company.

DATED this 1st day of March, 1985.

W. M. O'HENLY, Secretary.

