

went up thirty per cent in 1979 and markets remain strong, but a similar increase this year is unlikely. The total value of mineral products is well over \$300 million, and the industry employs more than 5,000 people.

Fish

The New Brunswick fishing fleet is small in size and few in number compared to those of Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, but it does provide basic income for the families of 6,076 fishermen and 9,360 persons working in processing plants. Fifty kinds of fish and shellfish are taken, with lobster accounting for twenty-seven per cent of the market, though only three per cent of the catch. Exports total over \$100 million annually.



A lot of potatoes get peeled at McCain's french fry factory.



Potatoes

The province grows apples, strawberries, blueberries and green vegetables, but its basic export is still potatoes, particularly seed potatoes and frozen French fries. McCain's of Florenceville, N.B., (with branch factories in England, Australia, Quebec City and Vancouver) was started in 1957 by two brothers, Harrison and Wallace McCain, with help from the federal and provincial governments. The former gave \$8,846,322 in grants, and the latter guaranteed \$8,510,500 in loans and made a direct loan of \$1.5 million. Payments have been made on time, and the enterprise now has a \$20 million payroll and buys \$40 million worth of goods and services. The starting pay last year was \$3.30 an hour, fifty cents above the provincial minimum wage, and the average was \$5. The firm had \$350 million in sales in 1979 and may be the largest producer of frozen French fries in the world.

Tourism

Some four million visitors spend more than \$190 million in New Brunswick each year. There are two national parks and sixty provincial ones.

Scenic Points

Franklin Delano Roosevelt's fifteen-room cottage at Campobello sits in a 26,000-acre international park, opened by Queen Elizabeth in 1967. There are guided tours of the Island (which lies close to the coast of Maine), picnic areas and nature trails.

The Acadian Village, which opened in June 1976 at Caraquet on the north shore, is a restoration of the settlement that existed between 1780 and 1880, with forty-six buildings on 800 acres. The drained marshland is protected with dykes or aboiteaux and includes a fishing complex, five farming complexes, ten restored houses, a general store, a tavern, a school, a chapel and a blacksmith's forge.

Pélagie-la-charrette

Antonine Maillet, born in Bouctouche, N.B., and writing in Acadian French, won France's most prestigious literary award, the Prix Goncourt, last year.

Her novel *Pélagie-la-charrette* tells of the return of an Acadian woman exiled by the British in the great expulsion of 1755, who made her way home from Georgia in a ten-year odyssey.

The book is written in her native tongue, which is quite different from the French of France as well as the French of Quebec. Mme Maillet, who teaches Canadian and French literature at the University of Montreal, says that to the Parisian, Acadian French is a preserved antique: "Speaking Acadian French is like speaking Chaucer as a modern English tongue."

She has written nine other books and seven plays, including the celebrated *La Sagouine*.