A PEEK AT MONCTON

The area now known as Moncton was once an early Acadian settlement known as "Le Coude." After the deportation of the Acadians in 1755, the settlement lay empty until a group of eight immigrant families arrived from Pennsylvania in June 1766 with a land grant issued by the Philadelphia Land Company.
A township grew on the site named after the British soldier Lt.-Colonel Robert Monckton, who led the capture of nearby Fort Beauséjour in 1755.

 The new settlement quickly flourished as a centre for ship-building and was incorporated as a town in 1855. However, the birth of the age of steam and iron ships brought a quick end to local prosperity and Moncton surrendered its charter in 1862.   A new era of prosperity came to the settlement with the location of the headquarters for the Intercolonial Railway in 1871, forerunner of CNR. In 1875 Moncton was again incorporated with the motto "Resurgo" (I rise again).   Moncton became a city on the 23rd of April, 1890. Its coat of arms illustrates the agricultural, industrial and railway heritages, along with the world famous Tidal Bore, an ever popular tourist attraction.

Population
• Greater Moncton: approximately 111,000
• The City of Moncton: approximately 60,000
• Total Breakdown: approximately one-third francophone, two-thirds anglophone
• There are also more than 30 other ethnic traditions enriching the cultural character.

Its location at the geographic centre of the Maritimes places Moncton at easy driving distance from Halifax, Fredericton, Saint John or Charlottetown, while the new airport provides fast, dependable links with the rest of the world.   CN Rail offers their Intermodal system with its laser trains, providing us with the best rail service in the

region. With our location and transportation infrastructure Moncton continues to be the distribution centre of the Maritimes.

From its birth, Moncton was built on communications – sail and rail in the last century; computers, data processing and call centres as the world enters the 21st century.

Moncton's workforce boasts one further characteristic that is distinctively Canadian, bilingualism. With an estimated 40% of the workforce bilingual, organizations that communicate nation-wide in both English and French can do so readily from Moncton without having to invest in second language training. Demonstrating this vitality, in 2002 the City of Moncton became Canada's first officially bilingual city.

Moncton area is well-endowed with educational facilities. The NB Community College has two campuses in Greater Moncton, one English and one French.   Universite de Moncton in the city itself, Atlantic Baptist University, and Mount Allison in the nearby town of Sackville, serve the area as centres of pure and applied research in a variety of fields.

Moncton caters to urban tastes, with a rapidly expanding roster of top-flight restaurants and clubs. Museums and art galleries, dance, theatre, and concerts by international performers, in styles ranging from country and rock to classical, enrich the cultural life of the city. In downtown Moncton, the restored Capitol Theatre has added a whole new dimension to the city providing a new home for the performing arts.

With several major malls, Moncton has earned a reputation as a retail shopping centre, seven days a week. On Saturday mornings, Greater Moncton has three farmer's markets to satisfy the most demanding of weekend gourmets.

We hope to welcome YOU to Moncton in October 2006.