The University of New Brunswick Saint John
Saint John, New Brunswick

**The city and region:** Situated on the Bay of Fundy, Saint John is the largest city in New Brunswick, with a population of over 122,000. It lies in the English-speaking part of a bi-lingual province whose first European settlers, the Acadians, reside today along the province’s eastern coast where they preserve the language and culture of their French ancestors. Saint John boasts an historic center, with an Old City Market in its third century of operations, a newly-developed Market Square, featuring the New Brunswick Museum, and a scenic walk-way which winds its way along the harbor front. Its location on the Bay of Fundy enables residents to enjoy various maritime activities—sailing, kayaking, whale watching—and to experience an extensive, rugged coast which boasts the world’s highest tides, pristine hiking trails and parks, and picturesque fishing villages.

Named by the French explorer Champlain who visited the site in 1604, Saint John showed little growth during the long struggle between France and England for the control of North America. France’s loss of Canada in 1763 set the stage for the rapid development of the city with the arrival, shortly after the American Revolution, of 3,000 “loyalists” who fled the civil turmoil in New England and New York. These faithful subjects of the Crown gave the “Loyalist City” its distinct British heritage, which is commemorated each July in a week-long celebration, and several important landmarks: the King (city) Square, shaped like the Union Jack, the Loyalist Burial Ground, and the Loyalist House, a Georgian mansion erected in 1806. Saint John’s growth in this early period was supported by fishing and whaling. These economic activities were supplanted in the 19th century by shipbuilding, which made this port city into Canada’s most important shipyard and spurred its transformation, in the 20th century, into the economic powerhouse of the region and the hub of the industrial empire of the Irving family, whose interests included forestry, oil, transportation, and media. Today, the city is home to oil refineries, deepwater oil and liquid natural gas terminals, pulp and paper mills, and is a port of call for cruise lines linking the eastern seaboard of the U.S. with Maritime Canada.

**The university:** Founded in 1964, UNBSJ is one of two principal campuses of the University of New Brunswick. It is the fastest growing university in the Maritimes, enrolling about 3,500 students, many of whom come from countries all over the globe. Located eight miles north of the city center on a beautiful 252 acre site which overlooks the Kennebecasis River, UNBSJ offers over 70 undergraduate and graduate degrees in the humanities, sciences, business, education, and engineering. It features an active campus life with various academic, social, and sports clubs and activities and state-of-the art library and computing facilities to support student learning. UNBSJ and UTM have been partners since 2004 and operate joint student and faculty exchange programs.

**Programs available to UTM students:** UTM students may have unlimited access to classes at UNBSJ, provided that they meet the stated prerequisites. They are particularly encouraged to take advantage of the classes on the history and culture of Canada and the Maritimes which are taught in UNBSJ’s two summer sessions. In the regular academic year, UTM students have the option of studying at Saint John on our official exchange program or they may enroll as independent students. For more information on studying at UNBSJ, please contact the Center for Global Studies, 124 Gooch Hall, ext. 1023.