History and Heritage of the Centennial Building

- The Centennial Building represents the culmination of Modern architecture in New Brunswick. It is one of the most highly regarded examples of the International Style of design in Eastern Canada.

- It was the first project in Canada to be completed under the federal-provincial Confederation Memorial Program, which assisted with the construction of permanent structures to celebrate Canada’s 100th anniversary in 1967.

- Historically, the building speaks to a period in New Brunswick history that continues to define the unique social character and identity of our province.

- The main lobby is considered one of the finest interior spaces in the province and a monument to the history of New Brunswick. It features terrazzo floors, travertine marble columns, and walls embellished with bronze-lettered historic texts written by New Brunswick statesmen and poets.

- In addition, six New Brunswick artists were chosen to create murals in the lobbies of each floor that represented New Brunswick’s progressive achievements to date:
  - John Hooper: A 50 foot long fiberglass sculpture representing New Brunswick’s history with a central panel depicting the Fathers of Confederation.
  - Claude Roussel: Welded metal rod sculpture representing the logging industry.
  - Bruno Bobak: A gouged plywood relief with black paint portraying three miners.
  - Jack Humphrey: Coloured glass mosaic tile mural depicting fishermen.
  - Tom Forestall: Welded and buffed sheet metal construction of farm elements.
  - Fred Ross: Circular painted mural inspired by the prolific literary history of the province.