Many performances graced the Courtyard Boston Downtown throughout its history—from magicians and comics to top-tier bands and legendary jazz artists. The hotel’s music scene was unmatched, attracting top artists and headliners who entertained guests at its historic nightclubs: The Cascades, The Penthouse, and Storyville.

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MUSICAL GUESTS THROUGHOUT THE YEARS

PAST PERFORMERS

CONTEMPORARY MEETING SPACES
FUSING THE HISTORICAL WITH THE STATE-OF-THE-ART

BOSTON DOWNTOWN
COURTYARD
BY MARRIOTT

A HOTEL WITH HISTORY
1600s
When settlers arrived in Boston in 1630, the Shawmut Peninsula was a 500-acre outcropping of land connected to the mainland by a narrow strip called the Neck. In the ensuing centuries, the tidal flats surrounding the Shawmut Peninsula were "filled in," doubling the size of the peninsula. This alteration of Boston's landscape began as early as the 1630s at Tent Cove and was continued well into the 20th century, when Logan Airport was constructed in East Boston. The Courtyard Boston Downtown stands on the original Shawmut Peninsula in an area known as Colbron's Field, named for early settler William Colbron. Located adjacent to the Neck, this area was sparsely populated after the founding of Boston. During the mid-1600s, Colbron's Field was divided and settled as nearby Orange Street, now Washington Street, became populated. Tremont Street, now Tremont Street, became a prominent thoroughfare. The Courtyard Boston Downtown now stands.

1700s
In 1767, brothers Abijah Crane and John Crane purchased the land upon which the Courtyard Boston Downtown now stands. Here, the Crane brothers lived, raised families, and worked as carpenters.

In the years leading up to the American Revolution, John Crane became a member of the Sons of Liberty, a revolutionary organization that worked to fight taxation by the British Crown. On December 16, 1773, John Crane participated in the Boston Tea Party alongside his neighbor Daniel Bradlee. Thomas Bradlee, Nathaniel Bradlee, and Josiah Bradlee. The men were aided by their young carpenters.

Today, the Crane brothers' legacy lives on as a speakeasy, and the home to local radio station WBCR, its purpose was to provide shelter and education to children in need. In 1866, the Children's Mission constructed the iconic Fenway Park, which was completed in 1912. In April of 1932, an MGM lion named King Leo was brought to the WBZ Studios to broadcast his roar. Today, the Elks continue to serve communities throughout the country.

1800s
The Children's Mission to the Children of the Destitute of the City of Boston, which was affiliated with the Union Church, its purpose was to provide shelter and education to children in need. In 1866, the Children's Mission constructed the Children's Mission to the Children of the Destitute of the City of Boston. In the subsequent twenty years, the hotel changed several times, culminating in 2006 when Marriott assumed control of the property. As dedicated stakeholders in the history of the building, over $40 million was invested to restore the Courtyard Boston Downtown's interior to the glamour and opulence of its 1920s construction and design.

The complete transformation incorporated elements from the building's past, including nods to the old Elks Hotel with the food and beverage offerings, and entertainment programs. Program highlights include top-flight talent, from comedy and music to classic and contemporary performers. The hotel now offers a 500-room accommodation, as well as two bars and lounges, a restaurant, and a fitness center. The complete transformation incorporated elements from the building's past, including nods to the old Elks Hotel with the food and beverage offerings, and entertainment programs. Program highlights include top-flight talent, from comedy and music to classic and contemporary performers.

1900s & 1940s
Financial troubles forced Boston Lodge No. 10 to sell their headquarters in the summer of 1930. The building was renamed The Hotel Bradford. WBZ Radio opened studios on the fifth floor of The Hotel Bradford in July 1931. From the studios, the station broadcast news, weather reports, and entertainment programs.

In April of 1932, an MGM lion named King Leo was brought to the WBZ Studios to broadcast his roar. Today, the Elks continue to serve communities throughout the country.

1920s
The Boston Lodge No. 10 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks purchased the block at 271-279 Tremont Street and 65-67 Warren Street in 1923 as a site for their new headquarters. The Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks was founded in New York City in 1868 as a social club for theatre performers. Today, the Elks continue to serve communities throughout the country.

Present Day
The Bradford Hotel's historic run came to an end in 1987, when it was briefly renamed the Quality Inn/Downtown Boston. In the subsequent twenty years, the hotel changed several times, culminating in 2006 when Marriott assumed control of the property. As dedicated stakeholders in the history of the building, over $40 million was invested to restore the Courtyard Boston Downtown's interior to the glamour and opulence of its 1920s construction and design.

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To learn more about the history of the Courtyard Boston Downtown, please ask your Sales contact!