

3.9 Davenport Road

Davenport was named after the residence of Col. the Hon. Joseph Wells (1773-1853).

The section of Davenport Road which is included in the study area, the south side between Avenue Road and Bedford Road, was completely redeveloped in response to a road widening which occurred during the 1930s, and for most of that decade the street remained unoccupied. All of the early residential buildings on this section of the street were demolished. Replacement began with the Creeds Storage Vaults and later with a variety of light commercial/industrial buildings during the 1940s and 1950s. Of some architectural interest are the Creeds Building (architect unrecorded) and the two curtain wall buildings (243 and 247 Davenport) built for developer Sam Tick in the 1950s, one by the architectural firm of Weir Cripp and Associates and the other by Page and Steele. The Page and Steele building has been altered but the building at 243 Davenport remains a quite intact, finely detailed 1950s curtain wall building. During the 1960s it was the office of the architectural firm Allward and Gouinlock. Although altered, 247 Davenport is of some possible historic interest because it was a home for the radio station CKEY during the 1960s. Also of possible historical interest is 261 Davenport which had a long history of use related to radioactive products. In the 1940s it housed the International Uranium Mining Company and Radium Luminous Industries. Later occupants include the X-Ray and Radium Instrument Ltd.

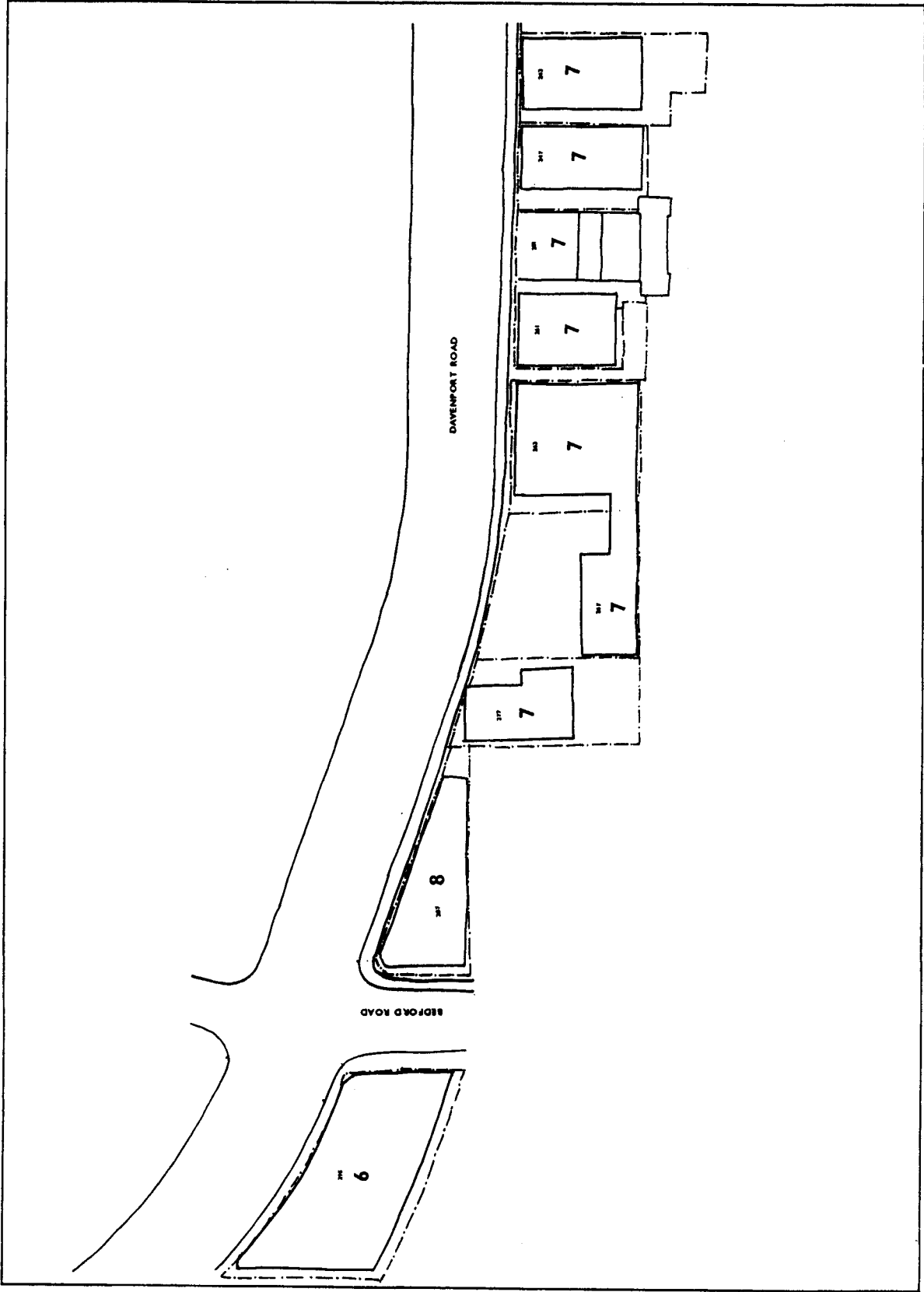
It would be difficult to provide any rationale for inclusion of the existing properties within the East Annex Heritage Conservation District given this considerable amount of demolition. However, as noted elsewhere in this study, Davenport Road, in itself, is of considerable interest as one of the earliest historic and pre-historic routes through the area which is now Toronto, and the irregularity of its route in relation to the grid of City streets indicates its early history.

This study does not recommend that the properties facing onto Davenport Road be included in the East Annex Heritage Conservation District, but does however recommend that the Toronto Historical Board give consideration to the possible architectural or historical merit of the individual buildings, 243 Davenport (1956, by Weir Cripp and Associates) and 295 Davenport Road (1938-39, Creeds Storage Vaults, architect unknown).

DAVENPORT ROAD

AGE OF BUILDINGS

NO.	PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION
1	PRE 1883
2	
3	
4	1884 TO 1889
5	1890 TO 1899
6	1900 TO 1909
7	1910 TO 1919
8	1920 TO 1939
9	1940 TO 1959
10	1960 -



15 30M

DAVENPORT ROAD

EVALUATION OF HERITAGE BUILDINGS

KEY	DESCRIPTION
(Solid black)	PROPERTIES WHICH ARE INDIVIDUALLY OUTSTANDING AND HAVE NATIONAL OR PROVINCIAL SIGNIFICANCE
(Diagonal lines)	PROPERTIES WHICH ARE NOTEWORTHY FOR THEIR OVERALL QUALITY AND HAVE CITY WIDE IMPORTANCE
(Dotted pattern)	PROPERTIES WHICH RETAIN MUCH OF THEIR ORIGINAL CHARACTER AND ARE VITAL REMINDERS OF A COMMUNITY'S PAST
X	PROPERTIES WHICH ARE NOT IN THE ORIGINAL CHARACTER
/L	PROPERTIES WHICH ARE LISTED BY THE TORONTO HISTORICAL BOARD ON THE INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PROPERTIES



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