

November 12-25: Florida State Fair.

Radio popularity in Jacksonville began in the fall of 1922, as the result of a radio fair given at the Windsor Hotel.

1923

January 1: A \$30,000 fire at the southwest corner of Bay and Broad Streets; occupancy, Max Reuben, public auction and junk house.

April 4: Plan to consolidate City and County proposed by Telfair Stockton.

April 10: April Follies inaugurated; a very creditable trades display. At night was the Jesters' Ball, at which King James I (J. Y. Wilson) and Queen Ada (Miss Ada Cummer) were crowned.

April 19: Spectacular oil fire at Pearl and 13th Streets; property of Petroleum Oil Products Company.

June 29: The building originally built as the Flagler Open Air School at Sulphur Springs, near the city, was destroyed by fire.

July 12: Formal opening of the Jacksonville-Lake City concrete highway; celebrated at Lake City. The contractors that built this road were B. A. Inglis and C. F. Lytle. Built under State supervision.

July 7: Sixty-one automobiles were either destroyed or greatly damaged by fire in the B. & P. garage at Duval and Davis Streets; loss estimated at \$40,000.

August 10: Jacksonville's residents thronged the vicinity of Hemming Park at 4 p.m., as a united expression of sorrow at the death of President Harding.

August 25: Clyde steamer Apache rammed and seriously damaged the tramp freighter Springfield, at Eastport, below Jacksonville.

September: Jacksonville subscribed \$5,265 to the Japanese earthquake sufferers.

November 15-24: Florida State Fair.

December 12: City Planning Commission organized. (Held its first meeting January 3, 1924.)