feet ground dimensions, built of steel, tile and brick, fifteen stories and basement. In height, balance, and beauty of architecture it continues unsurpassed in Florida; for years it was the central figure for every advertisement of Jacksonville.

The Mason hotel at the northwest corner of Bay and Julia Streets, the dominating skyscraper in the western part of the business section, occupies the site of the old Acme hotel, which was torn down to make way for its modern successor of twelve stories. The Mason was completed and thrown open to the public December 31, 1913.

The last of the tall buildings contributing to the skyline of Jacksonville as we see it today, the Rhodes-Futch-Collins eleven-story building on the west side of Main Street between Monroe and Duval, was completed in April, 1914.

So Jacksonville's skyscraper skyline was produced within a period of about five years. But construction here during this time was far from being confined to the tall buildings. The enormous St. James building occupying the entire block north of Hemming Park, 315x210 feet, was completed in October, 1912, and the Union Terminal building on East Union Street in June, 1913. A number of five, six and seven-story buildings were erected also, but their prominence was hid by the taller construction—Jacksonville had pointed its guns high and was shooting for elevation in the business section.

*Perhaps the highest point of construction in Florida at present is the Weather Bureau arrow on top of the Heard building, 248 feet above the sidewalk. The lift-span of the Jacksonville-St. Johns River bridge reaches a height of 228 feet above the water.

The remarkable building prosperity was apparent everywhere in the suburbs by the erection of hundreds of homes. This led to new subdivisions in all directions, many legitimate, some too far in advance of necessity, and a few were "wildcat". By the close of 1913 there had been issued since the fire of 1901 permits for buildings within the city limits with a total valuation of $38,872,000. Evidences of over-construction began to appear in the spring of 1914, and Jacksonville did the sensible thing to do, she slowed down in her building activities.