

1. DATE AND TIME THUR 30.8.1860 2100 LOCAL

2. LOCATION OR PATH (attach map) CASHMERE (from the south west)

3. PATH LENGTH  NOT KNOWN  <1mi;  1-4mi;  5-10mi;  11-50mi;  LENGTH IF >50mi

4. PATH WIDTH  0 5. TORNADO PART OF SQUALL LINE?  YES;  NO;  UNKNOWN:

6. ANY UNUSUAL COLORATION?  YES;  NO;  UNKNOWN

7. ANY UNUSUAL SOUND?  YES;  NO;  UNKNOWN

8. IF ANSWER TO 6 OR 7 YES, ELABORATE;

9. LIST ANY ASSOCIATED PHENOMENA (Such as hail, vivid lightning heavy rain, no rain, etc.)

10. TOTAL DAMAGE ESTIMATE \$ U 11. TOTAL DEATHS NONE

12. TOTAL INJURED NONE 13. TOTAL HOMELESS U

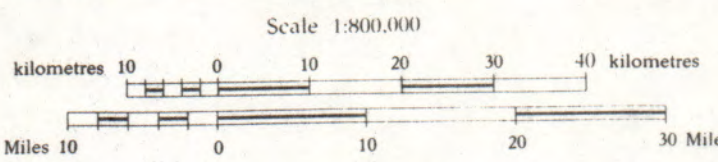
14. LIST ALL REFERENCES  
UNKNOWN CLIPPING, FROM THE WEATHER JOURNAL, VOL 1, 1860-1867, OF DR J WORKMAN

15. SUMMARIZE REMARKS PERTAINING TO (a) FUNNEL; (b) INTERESTING OR CAPRICIOUS EVENTS.

(a) no remarks

(b) Trees uprooted, and in some instances literally rent into little pieces or as the newspaper correspondent put it "torn up to pieces, as you would shred paper in idle moments. The mills of Gardner and Fleming were unroofed and siding ripped off. The iron tramways were wrenched up and the rails twisted as if made of lead. An oak tree 2 ft in diameter broken off and carried over 100 feet.

International Boundary	Provincial Boundary
<b>TRAVEL AND TOURIST</b>	<b>TRAVEL AND TOURIST</b>
kilometre Distance	Service Centre
Travel Information Centre	M.T.C. Picnic Area
Major Tourist Attraction	WYE VALLEY HERITAGE
Hospital	Other Medical Facility
Port of Entry	Railway (Northern Ontario)
Airport	Ferry Service
<b>PARKS</b>	<b>TOURIST ROUTES</b>
Federal / Provincial Park Bdy.	Algonquin
Provincial Park, Camping	Blue Water
Provincial Park, No Camping	Frontier
Other Government Park, Camping Only	Heritage Highway
Conservation Area, Camping Only	Rideau-Trent-Severn
	Voyageur



**CARTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**

The cartography was done by the Cartography Section, Surveys and Plans Office, Ministry of Transportation and Communications.

Much of the base material was provided by the Cartography Section, Surveys and Mapping Branch, Ministry of Natural Resources.

All settlement and topographic names present on the map have been verified for correctness with the Gazetteer of Canada, Ontario 1974, produced by the Federal Department of Energy, Mines and Resources and the Ontario Geographic Names Board, Ministry of Natural Resources.

Much of the information shown on this map has been derived from many governmental sources (Federal, Provincial, Municipal, State) and from other sources (railway companies, CBC, CRIC, St. John Ambulance, etc.). A list of these sources is available on request.

Information pertinent to this map should be directed to:

Cartography Section  
Ministry of Transportation and Communications  
Downsview, Ontario  
M3M 1J8



FROM A NEWSPAPER CLIPPING, (UNKNOWN PAPER, DESPATCH FROM THE FREE PRESS, LONDON?)), TAKEN FROM THE JOURNAL OF DR. JOSEPH WORKMAN, 1860-1904.

STORM DATE. 9P.M., THURSDAY AUGUST 30TH. 1860.

TORNADO AT CASHMERE. (near BOTHWELL, ONT.)

A correspondent informs us that on Thursday, the 30th. ult., the village of CASHMERE was visited by a tremendous tornado and of such a character as was never before witnessed in that locality. It commenced about 9 o'clock in the evening, previous to which there had been no indications of the approaching evil. The wind blast set in from the south-west from OXFORD, through the extreme west of ALDBORO', crossing the THAMES at CASHMERE, and passing some 80 rods into MOSA. It then changed its course sharply to the south-east, recrossing the THAMES into ALDBORO', at about half a mile from where it left it, and thus on towards LAKE ERIE. Along the course of this unseen but destructive power, orchards were stripped of their foliage as well as their fruit; trees uprooted, and their branches twisted and riven, and in some instances trees have been literally rent into little pieces, or as our correspondent says, "torn up to pieces, as you would shreds of paper, in idle moments." The mills belonging to messrs. GARDINER & FLEMING, at CASHMERE, were struck by the tornado, were unroofed, and the siding carried to extraordinary distances, or driven into little pieces by the force. The iron tramways were renched up, and the rails twisted as if they had been made of lead, and the place generally reduced to a wreck. The houses in the village rocked to and fro, as if from the effects of an earthquake; the windows were broken and the shingles and boards carried away in the blast. Among other incidents it may be mentioned that an oak tree two feet in diameter was broken off at 20 feet from the ground, and carried to a distance of eight rods, while at a little distance off, a large portion of a hay stack was carried up, and alighted on the roof of a blacksmith's shop. During the continuance of the storm there appeared glares dazzling bright, followed by an intense darkness. Altogether, the storm appeared to have been a most extraordinary one, and as our correspondent remarks may be imagined but not described.