

A 152

TORNADO PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

not plotted.

F=0

ONT

1. DATE AND TIME 14. 7. 1891 afternoon.

2. LOCATION OR PATH (attach map) ① MOUNT FOREST (made its appearance from the SW)
* ② ELORA (left on its way to the eastward)

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

4. PATH WIDTH UNKNOWN 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;
7. ① A ROAR LIKE A RAILWAY TRAIN

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

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

12. TOTAL INJURED NONE 13. TOTAL HOMELESS UNKNOWN

14. LIST ALL REFERENCES
FERGUS NEWS RECORD, THURSDAY JULY 16, 23, 1891
MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW, USWB WASHINGTON JULY 1891.

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

(a) ① It possessed all the features of a western cyclone, being funnel shaped, ascending and descending in its passage over the town.

② A whirlwind passed through the village. To those watching it from a distance it appeared somewhat like the smoke of a locomotive. Those who saw the storm pass over the river say it lashed the water up several feet high.

(b) ① tore up huge elms by the roots, snapping and twisting them like whip-stocks. Buildings unroofed fences levelled.

② houses unroofed, trees broken in two as though they were pipe stems.

FERGUS NEWS RECORD. THURSDAY JULY 16TH. 1891.

STORM DATE. TUESDAY JULY 14TH. 1891.

TERRIBLE WIND STORM AT ELORA.— During a thunderstorm on

Tuesday afternoon a whirlwind passed through the village, causing considerable damage to property generally and creating considerable excitement. To those watching it from a distance it appeared somewhat like the smoke of a locomotive as it travels. The whirlwind appeared to come up the river and entered the village near the junction of the GRAND and the IRVINE, breaking down a few trees and fences, and tearing shingles off some of the roofs. When it reached Mr. WELL'S store it played havoc with the false roof, turning over on to the sidewalk and breaking some of the windows. Some of the stones off the coping of the large brick store of COL. CLARKE were loosened and came down with a crash. The next place where much damage was done, was ashed behind J. Mc MAHON'S house, which was completely demolished. The next that received a visit was the malt house, the back roof of which suffered considerable damage, the ice house adjoining the end being lifted entirely away from the building. The dye house of the CARPET FACTORY, close by, received the full force of the storm. The roof was completely shattered and fell in, the two men there only just in time escaping from the building, flying debris smashing many of the windows in the main building of the factory. The broken glass and shingles flying around caused terror and consternation among the female operatives. Across the river from here were two very tall pine trees which were snapped in two and the tops hurled into the river bed. Those who saw the storm pass over the river say it lashed the water up several feet high. It took another stable in its course, and then left the corporation limits on its way to the eastward. The whirlwind took but a few minutes to pass through the village, but in that brief space of time it caused considerable destruction, and would give the people some slight idea of what a cyclone out West must be like, which will demolish everything in its course. As this passed along, to the onlooker it was quite a sight, as everytime it passed over a roof the shingles would fly up in the air, branches would be whirled around, and trees snapped in two as though they were pipe stems. As soon as it was over the people hurried out to see what damage was done and help in clearing away the broken stuff where needed. It was very fortunate no lives were lost, the two men in the dye room having a narrow escape. Passing in to NICHOL the wind wrecked Mr. ROBERT MOORE'S barn at ABOYNE and the barn on Mrs. PRICHARD'S farm adjoining.

FERGUS NEWS RECORD. THURSDAY JULY 23RD. 1891.

STORM DATE. TUESDAY JULY 14TH. 1891.

MOUNT FOREST VISITED BY A CYCLONE.

MOUNT FOREST, JULY 15TH.— Last night this section of the country was visited by a cyclone, which in its passage over this town did considerable damage, and from accounts coming in from the surrounding country today it is evident that the damage was not confined alone to the town. It possessed all the features of a western cyclone, being funnel-shaped, ascending and descending in its passage over the town. It made its appearance from the south-west, and crossing the woods to the rear of the town, tore up large elms by the roots, snapping and twisting them like whip-stocks. As it neared the town it rose slightly, but caught the roofs of one or two buildings and ripped them off like shingles. It passed to the east, and from all reports from the country, did considerable damage. The air was full of limbs of trees, fence rails, fruit trees, etc. During its passage it was attended with the roar like a railway train. It being the first experience of our townspeople in cyclonic disturbance, it not only was a novelty but caused a considerable amount of alarm. It was followed by a terrific storm of lightning, thunder and rain.

AMERICAN MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW. JULY 1891.

JULY 14TH. 1891. About 5 15am. 75 meridian time, a squall moved north of THUNDER BAY ISLAND, about 9 miles distant from ALPENA, MICHIGAN. It appeared to revolve and the wind was very heavy within its influence for about 7 minutes; rain fell in torrents, the lightning was very vivid, and a loud noise like a continuous thunder was heard. About the time this storm occurred the barograph sheet in the Weather Bureau Office at ALPENA indicated a sudden decrease in pressure of about .08inch.

FORM 17.—Used by Observers in Correspondence with the
REGISTER OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS AT

Latitude, Longitude,

DAY OF MONTH.	RAIN.			SNOW.				TOTAL RAIN AND MELTED SNOW.	ANEMOMETER.							
	TIME OF BEGINNING.	TIME OF ENDING.	DEPTH IN 24 HOURS.	TIME OF BEGINNING.	TIME OF ENDING.	DEPTH IN 24 HOURS.	WATER— Equivalent when found by trial.		READING AT			MILES SINCE LAST OBSERVATION.			SUM.	MEAN FOR 24 HOURS.
									7	2	9	7	2	9		
									A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.		
1								RAIN								
2																
3																
4								.92								
5								.11								
6																
7								.83								
8																
9																
10																
11																
12																
13																
14								.91								
15																
16																
17																
18																
19																
20																
21																
22																
23																
24								.44								
25																
26																
27																
28																
29																
30																
31																
								3.21								
								5								

In the column headed "Sleighing," no sleighing is expressed by 0, bad by 1, and good by 2. No entries need be made in this column between the last sleighing the headings accordingly. If the morning and evening observations only are habitually made, use the first and third columns, and leave the second blank. For

REGISTER OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS AT

County of _____

Province of _____

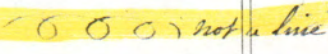
DAY OF MONTH.	TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR						SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.					WEATHER AND MISCELLANEOUS PHENOMENA AT OBSERVATION.			
	OBSERVED.			CORRECTED.			MEAN.	MAXIMUM.		MINIMUM.		RANGE.	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.
	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.		Observed.	Corrected.	Observed.	Corrected.				
1	65	78	66					77		62		15			
2	64	77	66					77		63		14			
3	63	64	58					66		55		11			
4	52	60	56					62		50		12			
5	56	63	56					65		52		13			
6	52	64	54					64		49		15			
7	50	61	52					61		52		9			
8	52	59	56					62		44		18			
9	56	73	59					74		52		22			
10	53	75	57					75		48		27			
11	58	78	64					79		53		26			
12	67	80	69					83		64		19			
13	69	82	72					83		59		24			
14	68	70	67					72		67		5			
15	62	65	58					67		58		9			
16	58	74	62					77		52		25			
17	57	78	60					78		50		28			
18	58	70	60					70		55		15			
19	55	70	63					70		50		20			
20	57	68	59					72		49		23			
21	48	70	58					73		45		28			
22	56	82	68					82		52		30			
23	66	82	70					82		62		20			
24	57	73	58					76		52		24			
25	53	63	52					67		48		19			
26	52	63	50					64		48		16			
27	48	68	60					67		45		12			
28	50	72	61					75		47		28			
29	54	74	64					77		52		25			
30	56	70	53					71		53		18			
31	48	70	67					70		45		25			
	1760	2193	1872					2238		1133		595			
	56.77	70.74	60.39					72.19		53.00		19.19			

* The actual readings of the Thermometer, without any alteration whatever, are to be entered in column headed "Observed." If the Thermometer is correct, or if the

$$\frac{248.29}{62.07}$$

$$\frac{125.19}{62.595}$$

Height above the Sea

SLEIGHING.	AURORA AT 9 P. M.	AURORA AND TIME OF OCCURRENCE.	TOTAL SNOW ON GROUND.	REMARKS.
				<p>A Tornado swept over our village unroofing buildings breaking windows etc.</p> <p>My son at his work on the Railway was up on a semaphore when he saw the storm pass through the valley, he says its course was  not a line.</p> <p>Thunder</p> <p>Thunder (distant)</p>

in spring and the first sleighing in the following autumn. If the regular observations be made at other hours instead of 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 9 p. m., alter instructions as to filling up of the different columns, consult, "Instructions to Meteorological Observers."