Summary Sheet

IDTO - ID Number :593901
AUTH - Report Author :
TYFU - Tornado Type & Fuji Code :c1
TITL - Report Title or Location :La Tuque
PROV - Province :Quebec
COUN - Counties :Champlain
REFS - References :The Globe July 28, 1939
ZOTO - Touchdown Zone Number & Easting :18667000
NOTO - Touchdown Northing :5254000
LOVA - Touchdown Error Value & Code :1183r
DADA - Date of Data Entry :29/06/1990
ZOLO - Liftoff Zone Number & Easting :
NOLO - Liftoff Northing :
UPVA - Liftoff Error Value & Code :
DEAD - Number of Fatalities :
HURT - Number of People Injured :
HERT - Injuries Code :
DATA - Date of Tornado :27/07/1939
DAVA - Date Error Value & Code :
TITO - Time of Tornado :1200
TIMR - Time Meridian :75
TIVA - Time Error Value & Code :416s
AXDA - Maximum Path Width :
AXVA - Max. Path Width Error & Code :
AVDA - Average Damage Width :
AVVA - Avg. Damage Width Error & Code :
SADA - Sample Damage Width :
SAVA - Sample Damage Width Error & Code:
INTO - Initials :JAM
DFTO - Detailed Report Flag :n
JUNK - PRDA & DIMO & DALE :
CODA - Property Damage Code :
MISC - ORDE,PICS_TYPE,PICS_AVAIL,COCO : 2
MANY - Multiple Event Flag :n

MEMO:Roofs blown off, trees uprooted and broken.

PHEN - Associated Phenomena :A P
TSHP - Townships :Malhiot

JAM, 29/06/1990

593901

STORM, LA TUQUE, QUEBEC.

THE GLOBE AND MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY JULY 28TH. 1939.

STORM DATE. THURSDAY JULY 27TH. 1939.

GALE, HAILSTORM BREAK HEAT WAVE IN QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, JULY 27. (CP). Cooler weather came to QUEBEC PROVINCE, tonight after storms brought comfort to residents who had sweltered in temperatures that soared as high as 90 degrees yesterday.

MONTREAL escaped a storm, but at LA TUQUE, about 150 miles northwest of QUEBEC, roofs were blown off, trees uprooted and windows broken when a violent electrical storm, accompanied by hail, broke over the district.

Crops were reported damaged considerably in the LA TUQUE area, and market gardeners said their vegetables were almost ruined. There was no definite damage estimate.

Hail fell for twelve minutes and the stones were as large as an inch and a quarter around. The roof of H. DUCHAINE'S TAVERN caved in after the wind blew off the skylight. Several other roofs were carried away and some cellars were flooded when the heavy rain choked sewers.

The wind's velocity was as high as 50 miles an hour in QUEBEC CITY. The rain and windstorm there ended the hottest few days of the summer. Temperature in QUEBEC was 90 degrees yesterday and 89 before the storm. A cool breeze blew over the city tonight after the downpour.

Trees were felled by the wind on the outskirts of QUEBEC and streets on the edge of the city were littered with broken limbs and branches.

QUEBEC residents reported considerable glass broken in windows and doors when these were slammed by the strong wind.

The gale lasted about ten minutes, while rain fell for about half an hour.

THE GLOBE, TORONTO. SAT. JUNE 7 1930.

STORM DATE: FRI. JUNE 6 1930

QUEBEC.

DEATH AND INJURY IN PATH OF STORM

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Montreal, June 6.—Miss Alice Meilleur, aged 19 years, of St. Scholastique, was killed and two other persons were injured and unestimated damage was done by a severe electrical rainstorm which swept the Laurentian Mountain district late today.

Bridges Damaged.

Quebec, June 6.—Quebec City and the vicinity was swept late this afternoon by a violent storm which disrupted communication between here and Bersimis and damaged bridges at Riviere a Pierre. During the height of the gale, the wind was blowing 40 miles an hour in this city.

Waterspouts.

LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS, WATERSPOUTS, QUEBEC.

THE GLOBE, TORONTO, THURSDAY JUNE 23RD. 1932.

STORM DATE. "LAST NIGHT" TUES. JUNE 21ST. 1932.

WATERSPOUTS.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

MONTREAL, JUNE 22. The rare spectacle of waterspouts startled cottagers along the shores of the LAKE of TWO MOUNTAINS, 22 miles from here, during last night's thunderstorm. Apparently caught up by a spinning current of air, a pillar of water rose twelve feet above the surface, and raced across the lake. After the spout had travelled some distance another was formed, and the two continued together until shallows were reached. The height of the spouts was noted to be well above the buoy in the channel, which rises ten feet above the water.