Foe Transport is Hastily Retreating

With the British Army in France Oct. 1.—This was another day of victories for the fighting British army. The Belgians also continued their forward movement.

Gains of the greatest importance were made by the Australians be-tween Cambrai and St. Quentin, and it seems that they have crossed the

canal everywhere.

Long lines of enemy transports are fleeing east and northeastward from this region as well as other

regions.

The day was an ideal one for fly-The day was an ideal one for nying, and the British aviators, who had not been busy for several days, again came into their own. The planes flew low over the enemy masses and poured bullets by tens of thousands into them, while at the same time bombers picked massive the control of the lowest and of thousands into them. ed troops as targets and often loosod projectiles on the transport columns in full flight, inflicting terrible damage. The better visibility also damage. The better visibility also enabled the British gunners to do more accurate work.

VILLAGE SCHOOLMASTER GONE

James Duncan, Pioneer Teacher in

Windsor, Dies at 85. (Special Despatch to The Globe)

Windsor, Oct. 1 .- Windsor's boys and girls of a quarter of a century and more ago are to-day moornand more ago are to-day mourning the death of James Duncan, who passed away at his home at the age of eighty-five years. Mr. Duncan was "the village schoolmaster," ing made Principal of the old Central School, where the present city now stands, forty-three years ago.

AMERICANS ADVANCE,

Washington, Oct. 1 .- Further advances by the American forces pro-ceeding along the Meuse River and in the Argonne Forest were reported in General Pershing's communique for to-day received to-night at the War Department. American patrols have passed beyond Clerges, and are

maintaining contact with the enemy.

More than 100 planes and 21 balloons have been shot down by American aviators since September 26,

General Pershing said.

PAPER HANDKERCHIEFS.

Windsor, Oct. 1.--Fearing an invasion of Spanish influenza, Medical Officers of Health of the Canadian border cities to-day issued regulations compelling the use paper handkerchiefs by the children of the public and separate schools. The same order was sent to the proprictors of theatres, who were notifield that their patrons must handkerchiefs when coughing or sneezing. What will happen to a theatregoer who uses a cambric or cotton handkerchief is not stated.