

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1914.

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THANKSGIVING IN ST. PETERS

At St Peter's Cathedral yesterday morning the Rev. Canon Simpson preached a very interesting thanksgiving sermon, which is reproduced below. Canon Simpson took as his text the words: "O all ye workers of the Lord, bless ye the Lord; praise Him and magnify Him for ever."

He said: These words you will recognize as the opening verse of the "Benedictus," which, during Advent and Lent, is sung in the place of the Te Deum at Matins.

In an ancient form of thanksgiving after receiving Holy Communion, which may be familiar to some of you as it appears still in some of our books of devotion, this Benedictus is said, preceded by the antiphon, "Let us sing the Song of the Three Children, which they sang as they blessed the Lord in the furnace of fire." And that is the thought I wish to dwell upon today.

We, as a nation, are in the fiery furnace of war. Such conflict, such suffering, such anxiety, such bereavement as the world has never known, are with us now, and yet we are called upon to give thanks to the Almighty for all the benefits He has bestowed upon us.

Can we do it? It is an easy matter to join in thanksgiving services when things go well with us. When perhaps a bountiful harvest means an increase to our income; or the prosperity of the country, the development of its industries, the rise in land values and the large return from our investments assure us of a comfortable competence. But when war is at our gates, when we are in the midst of strife and tribulation, when our hearts are cast down with sorrow and anxiety for our loved ones, when trade is depressed, when prices for the necessities of life are rising, when the unemployed are crying for assistance, when the future is full of uncertainty, can we join in thanksgiving, should we be asked to do so? Yes. Let us sing the Song of the Three Children, which they sang as they blessed the Lord in the furnace of fire.

"Did we not," asked the King, "cast three men bound into the fire? And lo, I see four men loose, walking in the midst of the fire, and they have no hurts; and the form of the fourth is like the Son of God." And so it may be with us. The fiery trial cannot hurt us if we put our trust in God, and leave our cause in His hands, and we may realize the presence and the power and the love of Jesus as we never realized it before. The Son of God, not a "son of the gods," such as Nebuchadnezzar thought he saw, but the Son of God the Lord Jesus Himself will be at our right hand to screen and defend us.

We have as yet made no sacrifices. The few thousands subscribed in this Province to the various patriotic funds, have been given out of our abundance, and until we feel the pressure of the war, some of the heat of the fiery furnace, we cannot sympathize with others as we should. Are we praying as we ought? For a short time after the war began there was an increased attendance at the daily services of intercession. The Wednesday Eucharist, when members of the congregation and friends on active service were remembered by name, and the Saturday Eucharist for those

A SUCCESSFUL PATRIOTIC PARADE

Successful beyond the most sanguine expectations, the Red Cross parade on Saturday afternoon was witnessed by large and enthusiastic crowds. The sight was a unique one and was quite a novelty so far as Charlottetown was concerned, and the Society is much indebted to all who helped to make the parade the success it was. Special credit is due the promoters, Mr. and Mrs. A. Nowell, of Brighton Road, who conceived the idea, and under whose direction the affair was got up. That the public appreciated the innovation and was in hearty sympathy with it was evidenced by the magnificent collection which was made, \$135. The parade was accompanied by members of the 4th Regiment Band. There were a number of collectors and the two highest amounts, \$18 and \$12 were secured by Misses Isabel Tombs and Lizzie Coleman, respectively. The various vehicles engaged in the procession were splendidly decorated and the representative tableaux were interesting and impressive. A particularly amusing one was the effigy of the Kaiser. This was a straw-stuffed impersonation of the Emperor, which was afterwards burned to the strains of Rule Britannia. Over the "Kaiser," radiantly triumphant, stood Master Philip McDonald, who looked for all the world the part he played, John Bull. The parade left the drill shed at two o'clock, and the route of procession was as follows: Up Kent street, into Great George street, down Grafton street, and into Queen street, Richmond street, Prince street, Water street, Queen street, Kent street, back to the drill shed, which was reached at three-thirty. The procession stopped twice, once at the corner of Sunny Side and Queen street and again at the Victoria Hotel to allow the collectors an opportunity to exercise their powers of persuasion. The following is the order in which the vehicles were arranged:

"The Hospital." (Messrs. Paton's team), doctors, Peter Campbell and Walter Power; nurses, Sadie Acorn and Beatrice Power; two wounded soldiers, Willie Hyndman and Stewart McNutt.

"P. E. Island Oats." (Team lent by Mr. McKay, of Royalty), Lillah and Ralph Worthy, Grace Campbell, Arthur McLellan, Muriel McLean, Evelyn Jenkins, Annie Nowell, Harry Hyndman, Stewart McDonald, Hilda Hessian.

"Britannia." (Messrs. Beer and Weeks' team), Britanna, Hilda Nowell; Canada, Edith Jenkins; India, Isabel Acorn; New Zealand, Doris McPhail; Australia, H(en) Carbonell; South Africa, Nora McNevin; Togoland, Sam Campbell; Guinea, Jim Campbell. These little persons were all dressed in the national costumes of the respective countries, and the sight was effective.

"His Country's Call." (Dominion Express Company's team), British Empire, Dorothy Nowell; A Soldier, Bob Weeks; his wife, Doris Tait; and child, Eleanor Cook.

"Britons Never Shall be Slaves." (Mr. A. Horne's vehicle and Mr. Power's team), Lizzie Coleman; Maple Leaf, Frances Acorn; France, Isabel Tombs; Belgium, Dora McDonald; Russia, Bessie Forsythe; Scout, Theodore Bayer; Clow, Ted Power; Baseball Player, Tommy Coleman. There were also a number of cadets.

It is suggested that a parade of this nature might be made at annual institution in aid of the Hospitals, as is the case in the Old Country. To those who lent their teams, to the parents of the children who took part and the children themselves, and above all to Mr. and Mrs. Nowell, who were responsible for the decoration of the procession, every credit is due. Mr. Vanderstine, the door-keeper at the Drill Shed, also lent much assistance and was courteous to all who wished to have access to the place. The Society also wishes to thank the local theatres and the Press.

(Continued on Page Three.)

ANTWERP HAS FALLEN AFTER GALLANT DEFENCE

Belgians Evacuated City After Exacting a Fearful Toll From the Invaders The Slaughter Was Appalling, the Germans Recklessly Exposing Their Men. Among the Defenders Were 8000 British Marines, 2000 of Whom are Interned in Holland. The Remainder Retiring to Ostend.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 10.—Antwerp surrendered to the Germans at 2.30 p. m., Friday, October 9. The war flag was removed from the Cathedral, and the white flag raised in its place at 9 a. m. The actual surrender took place five and a half hours later. It is declared here that the Cathedral Notre Dame has not been damaged. The Germans delivered one of their last furious attacks between six and seven o'clock Friday morning. The Belgians resisted them valiantly in the trenches. Desperate fighting resulted and there were very heavy losses on both sides. During all Thursday night, Zeppelin Airships directed the firing of the German Heavy Artillery, the results of which are appalling. German Artillery forced their way across the river Nethe in which many artillerymen were drowned. The fighting was indescribably sanguinary. The Belgians succeeded in blowing up two, and possibly more, of their batteries of heavy artillery.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11.—Advices here say Germans captured 20,000 prisoners in fall of Antwerp. LONDON, Oct. 11.—The first official admission that the British participated in the defence of Antwerp is contained in the Admiralty's announcement to-day that three naval brigades with heavy guns had been seen there during the last week of the German attack.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Two thousand British marines and sailors, part of a force of 8,000 which participated in the defence of Antwerp have crossed into Dutch territory in the neighbourhood of Hulst and laid down their arms. They will remain interned in Holland during the war. This was given up by the Official Press Bureau in a dramatic fashion. At 7.30 o'clock the retreat from Antwerp two of the British brigades reached Ostend safely. The other, however, was cut off to the North of Lokren, a town in East Flanders, two miles north-east of Ghent, and 2,000 men were interned in Holland. The retreat of the Belgian army was accomplished successfully. The losses of British naval brigades will probably be less than 300 out of a total of 8,000 men.

The terrible nature of the fighting in and around Antwerp before its fall is graphically told by L. A. Jones in a special cable to London. The following are extracts: "The fighting there has progressed. The Daily Chronicle's correspondent, telegraphing on Wednesday, says: "The situation here is developing in a dramatic fashion. At 7.30 o'clock this morning the commander of the German troops besieging the city sent an officer carrying a white flag to inform the town authorities that the besiegers were going to begin the bombardment of the city at 9.30 a. m. The news of this intention naturally spread like wildfire, and there was an immediate rush of civilians from the place. Some of the fugitives travelled to Ostend, but many made for the Dutch frontier. The commandant of the city issued a notice that anybody who wished to leave the city could do so freely, but added: "It must be distinctly understood that while Antwerp is being besieged no authorisation whatever will be given to anyone to return to the city. "At midday the seat of the Government was transferred from Antwerp to Ostend. This eventuality had been provided for. "Despite the exodus of so many people, however, there is an air of quiet confidence that the Germans will never capture the city. Numbers of forts are still holding out with greater stubbornness, and the threatened bombardment is considered a desperate manoeuvre to try to force these to capitulate in order to save the city itself from damage. If so the Germans will have a rude awakening, for the

city will be defended to the uttermost. "Despite the fact that numbers hastily left to-day, the city is still full of people, the ordinary population having been added to during the last few weeks, by many who have fled here for safety from the more eastern towns which the Germans have destroyed by bombardment. "There are rumours to the effect that an iron cross and 25,000 marks (\$6,125) have been offered by the Kaiser to the first man to enter Antwerp.

BELGIANS' GALLANT STAND.

"For some days now the fighting before Antwerp has been practically a tremendous combat of artillery, and, of course, the victory may be secured by the side with the heaviest guns, but one always has to consider the man behind the gun, and the Belgians are fighting with the heroism that has now made them famous throughout Europe. For twenty-four hours the German army has scarcely made any advance, though if their 42-centimetre guns are now in position they are certainly near enough to carry out their threat and bombard the town. "The Germans have fiercely bombarded the village of Linth. The Belgians remained until it was in flames and then evacuated. Yesterday the Belgians found two of their German batteries and very quickly put them out of action. "The Germans are placing mitrailleuses and guns on every high building commanding the line of the River Nethe, although they protested against a similar act on the part of the Belgians. The latter are replying by blowing up every high building on the line on which they believe the Germans will advance. "Le Matin announced that at the point of the bayonet the Belgians yesterday silenced two German batteries. "Excellent work has been done by the Belgian aviators in surveying German positions, despite the fact that the Germans are pressing forward on the last two days. Volleys of German shrapnel greet their appearance, but no casualties have been reported. "It is of the utmost importance to the Belgians that they keep the line open between Antwerp and Ghent. The Germans are pressing forward on the east. It is not known they have succeeded in crossing the River Nethe.

COST GERMAN 20,000 MEN.

"On the east they were only held at bay by the desperate efforts of the Belgians. This offensive movement, however, has cost the Germans, it is said, at least 20,000 men. "The Germans are making desperate efforts to break the line between Duffel and Liere, but every time they tried to cross the river they were literally mown down by the Belgian mitrailleuses. "In some places hand-to-hand encounters with bayonets have been the order of the day, and it is on these occasions that the bravery of the Belgians has been principally demonstrated. "Later on Wednesday night, the same correspondent sent this despatch: "After heavy engagements between outposts the German forces have pushed as far as Broechem, between Herenthals and Antwerp, and within seven miles of the city. At no point, however, have the Germans actually succeeded in penetrating the Belgian line, though they are hurling masses of men against the defenders. "East of Duffel the Germans were fifteen times repulsed by the deadly fire of the Belgian mitrailleuses, and on each occasion their losses could be counted by hundreds. Belgian losses from German artillery fire are also considerable, but small when compared to that sustained by the attacking force. In the region of Waelhem the whole country has been flooded to check the invaders' advance."

CANADIAN WOMAN'S MONEY GRATEFULLY ACCEPTED BY WAR OFFICE

OTTAWA, Oct. 10.—A cable to H. R. H. the Duchess of Connaught from the war office, announces that the army council most gratefully accepts the generous gift of £20,000 from the women of Canada, and ask that a warm expression of their thanks be conveyed to the donors. The army council proposes to spend the whole amount in the purchase of motor ambulance cars, half to be used in England and half in France. Each car will be inscribed, "Canadian women's motor ambulance." The money forwarded is estimated to be sufficient to purchase forty cars.

THE EARL GREY FOR RUSSIA.

It is understood that the Earl Grey has left Halifax for Russia under the command of Commander Trowsdale of the British Navy. From the 1st of August to Oct. 4th, the Earl Grey had been in the control of the Canadian Naval Department under Capt. Murchison's command. On the latter date Capt. Murchison transferred her to Commander Trowsdale of the Imperial Navy, and it is understood the vessel will be taken to Russia and lent to the Russian Government.

The engineers and firemen of the Earl Grey had an offer to proceed with the vessel to Russia, but as a similar offer had not been made to Captain Murchison and his deck officers and crew, the engineers did not accept. Probably within the next six weeks the new Car Ferry steamer, Prince Edward Island, will be ready for service, and in that event the officers and crew of the Earl Grey will be transferred to her.

MCGILL ENROLLMENT AFFECTED BY WAR

Thirteen Hundred and Fifty Registered as Compared with 1,575 Last Year.

MONTREAL, Oct. 10.—McGill University's enrollment for the 1914-1915 college year is considerably less affected by the war than had been feared. Up to this morning, 1,350 undergraduates had registered compared with 1,575 last year. J. A. Nicholson, the registrar, estimates that by the end of this week there will only be 150 fewer students attending the university this year than last. The science faculty shows the largest falling off. In it there are only 482 students while there were 612 last year. In arts, there is a drop from 510 to 422; 71 law students have registered against 76 last year, and in freshman medicine there are 110 men compared with only 93 in 1913.

KING CHARLES DEAD.

PETROGRAD, October 10.—King Charles of Roumania is dead.

RUSSIAN VICTORY 10,000 PRISONERS

LONDON, Oct. 10.—In later fighting on the East Prussian frontier "says Reuters Petrograd correspondent the Russians have taken ten thousand prisoners and 40 cannon.

THE SITUATION ON BATTLEFRONT

PETROGRAD, Oct. 11.—An official announcement to-day states that Gen. Rennenkamp has resumed the offensive in East Prussia and driven the Germans from important positions west of the River Niemen. The German invaders have been repulsed and have fled from Russian Poland. A great battle is in progress between Russian troops and Germans and Austrians west of River Vistula. The siege of Przemyśl is now entering on its final stages. The Czar's forces succeeded in placing heavy artillery on advantageous heights and surrender is believed to be imminent.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—The following official communication was given out in Paris this afternoon: First, on the left wing the German cavalry, which had seized certain points of passage over Tyi to the east of Aire, was driven out of them during Oct. 10 and retreated in the evening into the region of Armentieres between Arras and Oise. The enemy delivered a very spirited attack upon the right bank of the Ancre without succeeding in making any progress. The statement adds that there has been slight progress by the French troops at the centre, where night attacks by the Germans have been repulsed, that during October 9th and 10th the village of Apremont, to the east of St Mihiel, was taken by the Germans and retaken by the French.

"The statement sums up, saying: "Everywhere we have maintained our position."

START FROM YUKON FOR THE WAR

OTTAWA, Oct. 10.—A part of Canada's Second Expeditionary Contingent started out today on a seven thousand mile journey to the front. A plucky Yukon Gun Corps left Dawson City today for Victoria where they will go into training until orders come to proceed further to the front. The corps are practically all South African veterans with years of experience in the Yukon. Mr. D. H. Boyle, the well known Yukon miner has donated the two machine guns to be used by the Corps.

The Government is still awaiting word from the War Office as to the acceptance of the offer of a Second Contingent of some 22,000 men. As soon as it comes steps will be promptly taken to start training at each of the divisional centres throughout Canada. It is expected that the Second Expeditionary Force can be organized and ready to embark from Halifax by Christmas.

STR. MINTO ON A RECORD TRIP

NORTH SYDNEY, Oct. 10.—After a remarkably fast trip of upwards of a thousand miles, made in little less than seventy-five hours, the Government steamer Minto, one of the best icebreakers in Canadian waters, reached here Thursday night from the Hudson Bay. Apart from running into two or three northern gales, the staunch icebreaker had an uneventful trip back from the frigid zone.

The Minto, in command of Captain Read, one of the youngest and best master mariners in the employ of the Government, left here on the 25th of August last, carrying equipment and material for nine lighthouses, but did not reach Fort Nelson until the 9th of September, the delay being caused by a shortage of coal which held the icebreaker at Burwell Island for three weeks.

During the tedious wait at this dismal place, the officers and crew made the most of their time in hunting and fishing and in the latter were well paid for their labors. According to chief steward William Scott, there is no better fishing grounds anywhere and he carried back with him sufficient excellent sea food to last him six months at least.

While the steamer was lying about two miles off Mansel one night, Chief officer W. E. Sencabaugh, who was standing in the forward part of the steamer, heard loud sonorous sounds coming from the water. The former, who is an expert with the rifle, ran his weapon, and on his return found a large bear and her two cubs swimming in the water. By the bright gleam of the moon's rays the chief officer saw about 300 yards off the rapidly fleeing beasts, but raising the rifle to his shoulder he first shot the mother and then each of the cubs. On board the Minto he has the three beautiful skins.

The work of placing the buoys and erecting nine lighthouses occupied about four weeks, and reflects credit on Captain Read, who without the aid of charts or any assistance, ran the steamer into unmarked and dangerous channels without sustaining the slightest injury.

At Burwell some of the Minto's crew traversed well into the forest in the hope of securing some big game, but were unsuccessful. The huskies who dwell in the interior of the country, brought some choice roasts to the water's edge, when a boat was lowered from the Minto and the venison conveyed to the ship. In return for their kindness Mr Sencabaugh, the chief officer, rewarded the natives with several outfits of clothing, and shortly after the huskies took their departure.

Late that night the look-out on the Minto was attracted by shouts from the shore, and anxious to know what was the trouble, a boat was ordered

THIRTY-TWO GERMAN SHIPS BLOWN UP

LONDON, Oct. 10.—An Amsterdam dispatch to Reuter Telegram Company says that thirty-two German merchant ships including a large number of steamers have been blown up in port at Antwerp.

SHELLS EXPLODE ON PRISON.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—An Amsterdam dispatch says that shells exploded on the roof of the Antwerp prison and the Warden liberated the prisoners. A report from Malstricht says that 20,000 Germans are approaching Antwerp from Liege.

THREE FRENCHMEN EXTERMINATED TWO COMPANIES OF GERMANS

BORDEAUX, Oct. 10.—The story of how three French soldiers captured two German quick-firers, and put to flight two companies of German infantry, is related in a letter sent home by the captain of a company of infantry which is fighting on the Aisne. Two corporals and a private, in reconnoitering, crawled within ten yards of the German trenches. Most of the German soldiers were away for the purpose of fetching dinner, and the officers were some distance back of the guns.

The three Frenchmen sprang into the trenches and turned the guns on the unsuspecting Germans, who fled communicating the panic to two companies. French artillerymen, who had been watching the proceedings, then opened fire and exterminated the Germans.

That same night the two corporals were promoted to be second lieutenants and the soldier was made a sergeant major, as a reward for their daring work.

PORTUGAL MAY DECLARE WAR IN GERMANY.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A despatch from Amsterdam says that the Bureau Weinzler, a semi-official news agency, asserts that declaration of war on Germany by Portugal is expected in Berlin at any moment.

ISLAND BOYS AT THE FRONT

MEMBERS OF A FIGHTING FAMILY.

Among the Island boys who were in training at Valcartier and who are now on their way to the front are Glen and John, sons of J. F. and Mrs. Norton, formerly of Cardigan Bridge, but now of Winnipeg. They are both college students, Glen, the elder, having taken his B. A. degree three years ago. He was among the boy signallers who were sent to England at the King's Coronation and has since been studying law.

Both boys are in the same detachment, their company being divided into sections. When they go into service, their section will be attached to the staff of an infantry brigade. The section consists of 24 men, half of whom are signallers and ride bicycles, while the other half operate the field telephones.

The Norton boys were in the signalling detachment but were allowed to change and go on the telephone. This branch of the work which is very interesting, requires a lot of training.

They are to carry rifles and ammunition besides the signalling equipment. These young men who offered their services when the first call came are nephews of the late Major J. A. MacDonald, of Charlottetown, who served in the Boer war of 1899.

ashore, in charge of the chief officer. Imagine the latter's surprise when one of the huskies, looking up and span in a suit to be attached to the former, handed Mr Sencabaugh a roll of bills amounting to \$155, which the Esquimaut explained he found in the trousers pocket of the suit the chief officer presented to him.

The Minto will have to undergo considerable repairs to her machinery, especially her tubes, which will require a lay-up of about a month, when she will be ready for her hinter's work between Charlottetown and Pictou.

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC

ONE CENT per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany all orders. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

**Dr H. D. Johnson will be absent from his office from October 10th until further notice.

**There will be a "Red Cross Society" meeting in the Winslow Hall, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 13th. All interested are cordially invited to attend.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

CONDENSED ADS. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

WANTED, LIGHT HOUSE WORK for young woman lame, references, J. G. care Guardian. 6016-10-12M11

WANTED, HOUSEWORK FOR MIDDLE aged woman moderate wages, M. G. care Guardian. 6016-10-12M11

LOST YESTERDAY BETWEEN Pownall St. and the Post Office, a lace-bordered handkerchief. Finder please in at this office.

LOST—IN CHARLOTTETOWN, A Red-Covered Pocket-book. Finder kindly return to Guardian Office. 6024-31

WANTED FOWL AND CHICKEN on Fridays and Tuesdays, J. D. Jenkins, 5946-10-8-M31. Can Office. 5914-10-6-4-121

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 15 years old as an apprentice. Apply to W. N. Tanton, Watchmaker. 6014-10-12M11

FOR SALE—ANY TEACHER Desiring a set of Practical Reference Library published by Hanson Bellows Co., may obtain same at a considerable reduction by applying at this office. 5757-9-26M11

WANTED—A POSITION BY A QUALIFIED Bookkeeper with three years experience in charge of books. Can furnish best of references and recommendations. Address "D", care Guardian Office. 6022-10-12M31pd.

LOST ON EXHIBITION TRAN FROM Charlottetown, Sept. 24th, a brown coat with blue-covered book in pocket and receipt from Black Prince Fox Co., signed by William Kennedy, O'Leary. Finder kindly forward to Donald Kennedy, Bradford. 6021-10-12M11pd. albano.

A LARGE AND SUCCESSFUL FOX Company, in this province solicits correspondence from any small companies or amalgamate or to might wish to merge. Nothing will co-operate with them. Except Pro-Class A. foxes. Prompt response asked for. Address P. A. Care Guardian Office. 5918-10-6M11

Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism

THE WEATHER THE TEMPERATURE TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to The Guardian) TORONTO, Oct. 12.—Maritime: Fresh westerly winds; local showers but mostly fair.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was fair and delightfully warm.

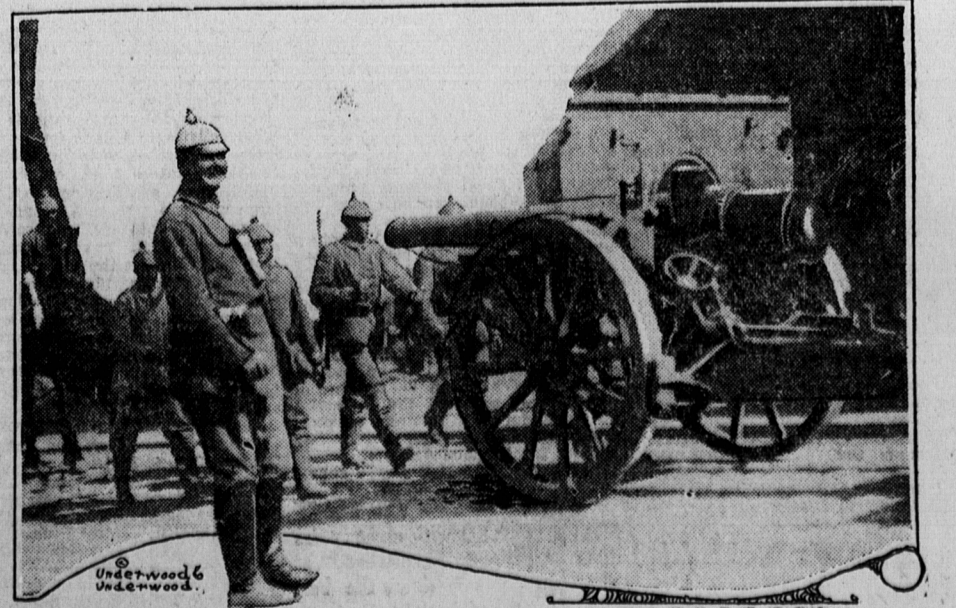
The tide will be high this afternoon at 4.47, tomorrow at 5.54 and Wednesday at 6.56; it will be high tomorrow morning at 8.06, Wednesday at 4.27 and Thursday at 6.04.

The sun sets this evening at 5.20 tomorrow at 5.15 and Wednesday at 5.10; it rises tomorrow at 6.14, Wednesday at 6.16 and Thursday at 6.18.

The moon rises tonight at 10.55 and tomorrow at 12.

The last quarter of the moon was on Monday, Oct. 12, at 5.33 a. m. There will be a new moon on Monday, Oct. 19th, at 2.33 a. m. The length of today will be eleven hours and eight minutes and of tomorrow eleven hours and four minutes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia



FIELD ARTILLERY OF THE NINTH IMPERIAL GERMAN ARMY WHICH REDUCED THE FORTS OF ANTWERP.