



NEWSLETTER FEBRUARY 2018

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Whoa! What a massive effort was made on the 13th. January at Bunnings Hardware at Rothwell at our fundraising sausage sizzle.

A friendly team of willing helpers manned the tent outside Bunnings entrance to raise funds for our Society and sold sausages/onions on a serving and drinks to go, and what a great day it was.

A team of 12 people stepped up during the day to carry out the chores required to service customers in a constant stream from 8.00 am. till 3.00 pm. We had our President (Max) as our cook for most of the day, Edna Davis serving out food for most of the day, Doug Quayle was looking after the cash received and cooking a spell to relieve Max on the BBQ plate, Robyn Cain stepping in to serve for part of the day, Beverley Quine also stepping in to serve part of the day, Fred Quine taking orders from customers for part of the day, Frank Stone taking orders for part of the day, Jan Blackburn stepping in to replace Doug as cashier for part of the day, and Tony Ashworth as a helper and clean up at the end of the day and Norma Conwell as helper serving out drinks for most of the day.

But the worker of the day was 11-year-old Sophia Grey (Max and Robyn’s grand-daughter) who worked all day in various roles from the beginning and was the mainstay of the whole event right through to the end. What an inspiration she was to us all and always with a smile on her face.

We had hoped for a little better result but are not complaining as we raised just under \$900.00 to bolster our kitty for the coming year. The camaraderie of the event was most enjoyable and adds to our ongoing friendships.



It is not just the funds raised that makes these events worthwhile, it is the contact that we have with

The people whose first instinct is to smile when you make eye contact with them are some of Earth’s greatest treasures.... Lionel Richie

people in the community that helps spread the word about our Society. We had many people asking about who we are, and one looks like becoming a member. People are interested in who we are whenever we are out showing the flag. Some Manxies come out of the woodwork as well and introduced themselves. We need more outdoor events where people can see us and come forward to join us.

As the sausage sizzle at Bunnings was our first escapade into that type of fundraising, we were learning the ins and outs of how much stock to purchase and we over bought slightly on sausages and over bought on drinks. Therefore, the committee have decided to offer this stock at a reduced price at the coming picnic at Scarborough on the 25th. February. A Sausage sizzle will cost \$1.00 and drinks \$1.00. Everyone is invited to come and enjoy the food without having to bring their own. It will also contribute a small amount to our fundraising.

XXXXXXXXXXXX

Isle of Man, Man also spelled **Mann**, Manx-Gaelic **Ellan Vannin** or **Mannin**, Latin **Mona** or **Monapia**, one of the [British Isles](#), located in the [Irish Sea](#) off the northwest coast of [England](#). The [island](#) lies roughly equidistant between England, [Ireland](#), [Scotland](#), and [Wales](#). The Isle of Man is not part of the [United Kingdom](#) but rather is a crown possession (since 1828) that is self-governing in its internal affairs under the supervision of the British Home Office.

Myth, legend and folklore^[edit]

Castle Peel

In Manx mythology, the island was ruled by Manannán who would draw his misty cloak around the island to protect it from invaders. One of the principal folk theories about the origin of the name *Mann* is that it is named after Manannán.

In the Manx tradition of [folklore](#), there are many stories of mythical creatures and characters. These include the *Buggane*, a malevolent spirit who, according to legend, blew the roof off St Trinian's Church in a fit of rage; the *Fenodyree*; the *Glashtyn*; and the *Moddey Dhoo*, a [ghostly black dog](#) who wandered the walls and corridors of [Peel Castle](#).

The Isle of Man is also said to be home to [fairies](#), known locally as *the little folk* or *themselves*. There is a famous [Fairy Bridge](#) and it is said to be bad luck if one fails to wish the fairies good morning or afternoon when passing over it. It used to be a tradition to leave a coin on the bridge to ensure good luck. Other types of fairies are the *Mi'raj* and the *Arkan Sonney*.

An old Irish story tells how [Lough Neagh](#) was formed when Ireland's legendary giant [Fionn mac Cumhail](#) (commonly anglicised to Finn McCool) ripped up a portion of the land and tossed it at a Scottish rival. He missed, and the chunk of earth landed in the [Irish Sea](#), thus creating the island.

Peel Castle has been proposed as a possible location of the Arthurian [Avalon](#)^[111] or as the location of the Grail Castle, site of Lancelot's encounter with the sword bridge of King Melegaunt.^[112]

One of the most often repeated myths is that people found guilty of witchcraft were rolled down Slieau Whallian, a hill near St John's, in a barrel. However, this is a 19th-century legend which in turn is a Scottish legend which in turn is a German legend. It never happened. Separately, a witchcraft museum was opened at the Witches Mill, Castletown in 1951. There has never actually been a witches' coven on that site; the myth was only created with the opening of the museum.^[113]

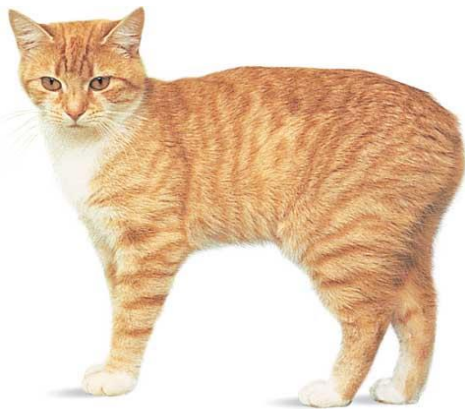


The Isle of Man is about 30 miles (48 km) long by 10 miles (16 km) wide, its main axis being southwest to northeast. It has an area of 221 square miles (572 square km). The island consists of a central mountain mass culminating in Snaefell (2,036 feet [621 meters]) and extending north and south in low-lying agricultural land. Man’s coastline is rocky and has fine cliff scenery. The grass-covered slate peaks of the central massif are smooth and rounded because of action during various glacial periods. The island’s landscape is treeless except in sheltered places. To the southwest lies an islet, the Calf of Man, with precipitous cliffs, which is administered by the Manx National Heritage as a bird sanctuary.



Isle of Man *Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.*

The climate is maritime temperate, with cool summers and mild winters. The average mean temperature is 41 °F (4.9 °C) in February and 58 °F (14.3 °C) in [August](#). The average annual rainfall is 45 inches (1,140 mm). The native flora and fauna are of little interest, but the domestic [Manx](#) cat, a distinctive tailless breed, is traditionally believed to have originated on the island.

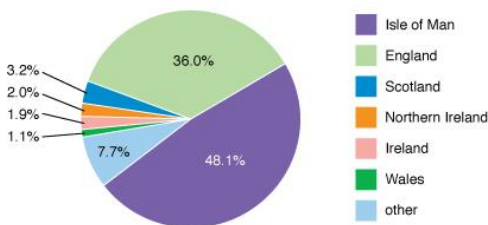


Manx, red mackerel tabby and white. © Marc Henrie

The Isle of Man has been inhabited by humans since the [Mesolithic Period](#). It became the home of many Irish missionaries in the centuries following the teaching of [St. Patrick](#) (5th century CE). Among its earliest inhabitants were [Celts](#), and their language, [Manx](#), which is closely related to Gaelic, remained the everyday speech of the people until the first half of the 19th century. The number of Manx speakers is now negligible, however. Norse ([Viking](#)) invasions began about 800 CE, and the isle was a [dependency](#) of

[Norway](#) until 1266. During this period Man came under a Scandinavian system of government that has remained practically unchanged ever since.

Population by place of birth (2011)



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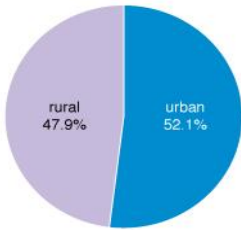
Isle of Man: Population by place of birth *Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.*

Isle of Man: Age breakdown *Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.*

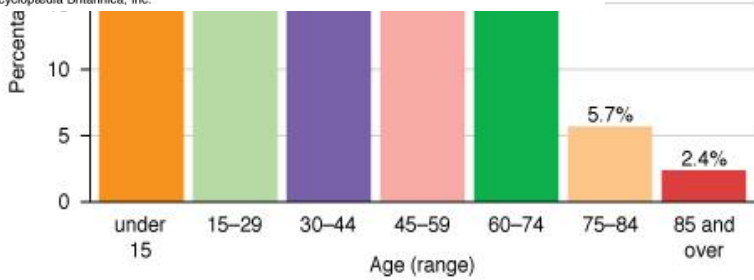
In 1266 the king of Norway sold his suzerainty over Man to Scotland, and the island came under the control of [England](#) in 1341. From this time on, the island’s successive feudal lords, who styled themselves “kings of Mann,” were all English. In

1406 the English crown granted the island to Sir John Stanley, and his family ruled it almost uninterruptedly until 1736. (The Stanley’s refused to be called “kings” and instead adopted the title “lord of Mann,” which still holds.) The lordship of Man passed to the dukes of Atholl in 1736, but, in the decades that followed, the island became a major centre for the [contraband](#) trade, thus depriving the British government of valuable customs revenues. In response,

Urban-rural (2014)

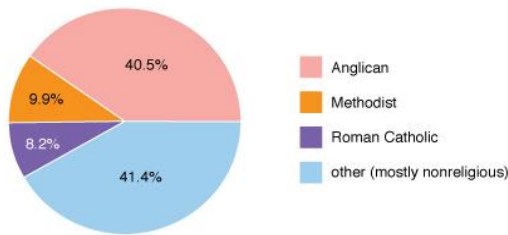


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Religious affiliation (2000)



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the British [Parliament](#) purchased [sovereignty](#) over the island in 1765 and acquired the Atholl family's remaining [prerogatives](#) on the island in 1828.

The government consists of an elected president; a Legislative Council, or upper house; and a popularly elected House of Keys, or lower house. The two houses function as separate legislative bodies but come together to form what is known as the [Tynwald Court](#) to transact legislative business. The House of Keys [constitutes](#) one of the most ancient legislative assemblies in the world. The Isle of Man levies its own taxes.

Isle of Man: Religious affiliation *Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.*

Though fishing, agriculture, and smuggling were formerly important, offshore financial services, high-technology manufacturing, and tourism from Britain are now the mainstays of the island's economy. The island's annual Tourist Trophy motorcycle races (in June) attract many visitors. The island's farms produce oats, wheat, barley, turnips, and potatoes, and

cattle and sheep graze on the pastures of the central massif. The principal towns are [Douglas](#), the capital; [Peel](#); [Castletown](#); and Ramsey. There is an airport near Castletown, and packet boats connect Man with the British mainland.



• **Isle of Man: Urban-rural** *Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.*
Peel Cathedral in Peel, Isle of Man.

The Isle of Man Cleaning up

A reformed tax haven looks to the online economy

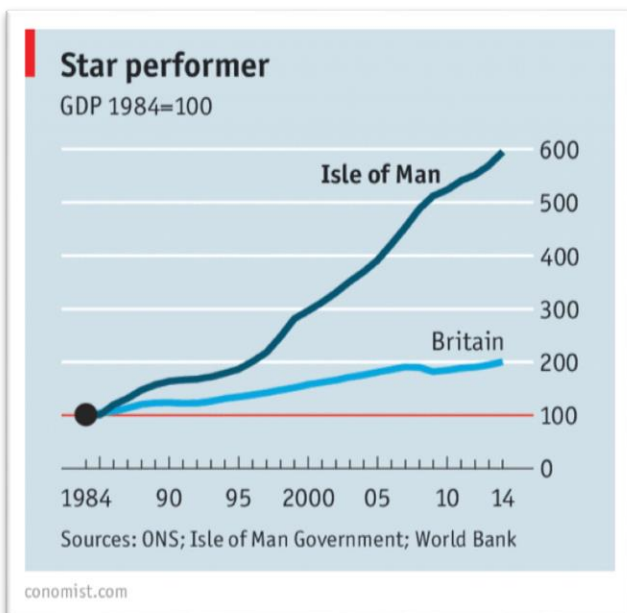
Oct 3rd, 2015 | DOUGLAS

FIFTY years ago, the three-legged triskelion on the Isle of Man's flag summed up the Manx economy. On the island were three struggling industries: farming, fishing and tourism. These days, though, things are very different. One-tenth of the island's income comes from online gambling and one-third from financial services. Behind America and Britain, the Isle of Man is home to more commercial-satellite operators than any other jurisdiction. These industries have contributed to economic growth which over the past 30 years has been three times as fast as Britain's.

The Isle of Man is a crown dependency: it is not part of the United Kingdom, but its 90,000 islanders are British citizens. Since the late 1950s the government has enjoyed considerable autonomy and has offered ultra-low taxes. The top rate of income tax is only 20%, compared with 45% on the mainland, and the standard corporate-tax rate is 0%, compared with 20%. Manxmen, though, rail against those who say the island is a tax haven; after years of anti-secrecy reforms the OECD, a club mostly of rich countries, no longer considers it to be one. Low taxes help plutocrats and the finance firms which accompany them. Otherwise, the island is not an obvious candidate for economic success. The ferry from Liverpool takes three hours; there is no university; and the island is not the most exciting place to set up a business. Shops close early and Douglas, the capital, is short on good restaurants and hotels.

Its political system may explain its strong growth. The island has its own parliament, the Tynwald (which has a somewhat dubious claim to be the longest-running in the world). Businesses say that government officials are accessible and regulations stable. Politicians, most of whom are independents, tend to have modest backgrounds in business; the last chief minister used to be an electrician. They end up taking a pragmatic approach towards commerce, says Charlie Woolnough of Coin Corner, a bitcoin exchange based on the island.

Locals enthuse about the quality of the infrastructure. Mobile reception is better in Douglas than in much of London. Strong communications are partly the result of geography: situated between England and Ireland, the island is connected to heavy-duty internet cables from both. And although prices are high, the telecoms industry's fat profits allow it to make big investments: Manx Telecom was the world's first to launch 3.5G mobile broadband.



Regulation of the island's online-gambling sector is similarly efficient. Internet casinos are often hosted in jurisdictions with lax rules; when they go bust, players lose their money. To avoid that, the Isle of Man government insists that online-gambling businesses must keep players' funds separate from their working capital, and make sure those funds are protected. Being regulated in the Isle of Man is a "seal of approval" for an online-gambling business, says Fredrik Ekdahl of Poker Stars, an internet-poker firm with headquarters just outside Douglas.

With the success of online gambling, the Isle of Man is getting a reputation for turning dodgy industries into reputable ones. Small wonder, then, that it now plans to become a world centre for bitcoin. To many, cryptocurrencies are too risky; the value of a bitcoin has fluctuated wildly, and in 2014 one exchange collapsed, taking \$500m of customers' cash with it. But whereas the British government has held back, in March the Manxmen shoved a regulatory framework through the Tynwald. If one place can make bitcoin respectable, it might be here.

Kindness in words creates confidence. Kindness in thinking creates profoundness. Kindness in giving creates love...
Lionel Richie

King of Mann

The King of Mann was the title taken between 1237 and 1504 by the various rulers, both sovereign and suzerain, over the Kingdom of Mann - from

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/King_of_Mann

Suzerainty of Norway (1237–1265)

The Kings of Mann and the Isles were vassals of the Kings of Norway.

- Harald Olafsson (1237–1248)
- Ragnald Olafsson (1249)
- Harald Godredson (1249–1252)
- Magnus Olafsson (1252–1265)

Scottish and English rule (1265–1333)

Between 1265 and 1333, Mann was ruled directly by the kings of Scots

Independent kingdom (1333–1399)

On 9 August 1333 Edward III renounced all English claims over the Isle of Man, and recognised it as an independent kingdom under its then King, William Montacute, 1st Earl of Salisbury.

Renunciation of claim to Mann by Edward III, 1333

William le Scrope was the last King of Mann in this line, claiming descent from the House of Godred Crovan, the earlier Norse Rulers.

William le Scrope was executed for treason for his support of Richard II in his struggle with Henry Bolingbroke, who defeated Richard and became Henry IV. Le Scrope's possessions, including the Isle of Man, passed to the Crown.

- William I de Montacute (1333–1344)
- William II de Montacute (1344–1392)
 - William le Scrope (1392–1399)
 - English suzerainty (1399–1504)

As Henry's predecessor, Edward III, had recognised Mann as an independent kingdom, Henry IV did not directly claim the Manx throne, but instead proclaimed that he had acquired the island by right of conquest, which in international legal theory at that time erased any existing constitutional arrangements. He then on 19 October 1399 granted the Island, as a fiefdom under the English Crown, to Henry Percy, 1st Earl of Northumberland together with wide-ranging powers of government and associated regalities, together with the style of 'Lord of Man', in a position of feudality and thus without sovereignty. Despite this, Percy styled himself as 'King of Mann'.

Henry Percy, 1st Earl of Northumberland (1399–1405)

- John I Stanley (1405–1414)
- John II Stanley (1414–1437)
- Thomas Stanley, 1st Baron Stanley (1437–1459)
- Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby (1459–1504)

Nature is not a place to visit. It is home... Gary Snyder

QUEENSLAND MANX SOCIETY INC.

ANNUAL FAMILY PICNIC

SUNDAY, 25TH. FEBRUARY 2018

Jamieson Park, Reef Point Esplanade

Scarborough

10.00 am. – 4.00 pm.

Enjoy a Sausage Sizzle for \$1.00 & Cans of Soft Drink for \$1.00 or BYO Picnic Lunch or purchase Seafood at the Local Shop.

Loads of Entertainment – Bush Poetry, Accordion Playing, Singing, Kids Games, Competitions as well as Manx Cats on Display, or Make Your Own Fun.

Bring the Family, Friends and Neighbours and Join in the Fun.

Come Dressed in a Piece of Apparel that Represents a Well-Known Song Title and Enter the Competition to Guess the Most Songs.

There will be shade, tables and benches or Bring Your Own Comfortable Chair. BBQ Facilities, Children's Playground and Amenities are on Site.

For more information contact Mrs. Val Ashworth on 3273 1782 or email on arashworth@optusnet.com.au

Put it in your Diary and Join us for a Fun Day.

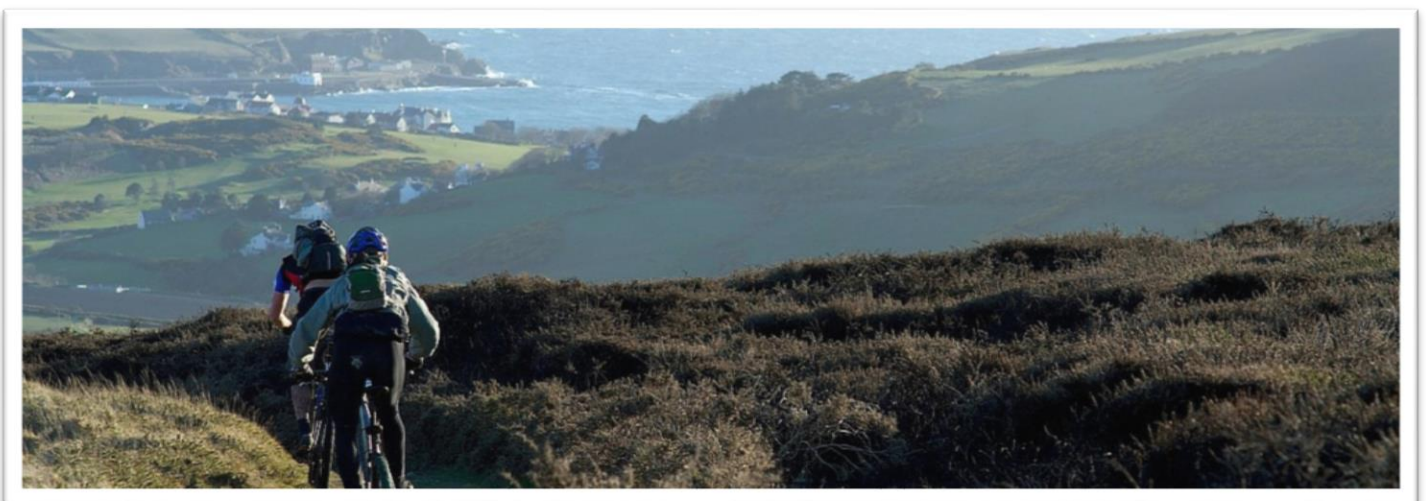
What's on in the Isle of Man 2018



THE OUTDOOR CINEMA EXPERIENCE FILM FESTIVAL (Note the rugged-up audience)



WORLD TIN BATH CHAMPIONSHIPS IN CASTLETOWN



END 2 END MOUNTAIN BIKE CHALLENGE climbs 1500 m of Manx hills.

Friends are medicine for a wounded heart, and vitamins for a hopeful soul....Bella Pino

We received an interesting letter from Ken Swadling in Melbourne, Victoria who was making inquiries to support his family tree research. It is set out below along with Max Cain's reply.

----- Original Message -----

Subject: Family Research: Harry Cain

From: "Ken Swadling" <kenswadling@yahoo.com.au>

Date: Mon, January 1, 2018 12:26 pm

To: mannin@queenslandmanx.org.au

Dear Sir or Madam

My grandfather, Henry (Harry) Cain, was born in Douglas on 16/11/1866 and died in Rockhampton on 3/ 11/1950. He came to Rocky in the first decade of the 20th Century. He was a very proud Manxman. He named his house in Campbell St "Douglas" and he would wave the Manx flag outside his house as processions passed on the way to the Showgrounds.

I have only become aware that there is a Manx Society in Qld (I live in Melbourne) and I would be very surprised if Harry wasn't a member of the Society from its early days.

As part of research for my family tree, can you tell me if Harry was in fact a member and, if so, any other info you can provide on him?

Also, my wife and I intend to travel to the Isle of Man in about 2 years for further genealogical research. May I contact you at some future date regarding Manx family research?

Your sincerely

Ken Swadling

Sent from my iPad

Good afternoon Ken.

Thank you for your enquiry to Queensland Manx Society, of which I am currently President.

We have asked our Newsletter Editor to publish your information in the next edition and hopefully we may get some information for you.

As a Cain I thought I might be able to offer a little bit of our background which may or may not be of assistance to you.

My Great Grandfather was James Cain(e) the original Manx Spelling was Caine.

He was the son of Thomas Patrick Caine and Anne Kelly Brother of John Patrick Caine and Thomas Patrick

The less you respond to negative people the more peaceful your life will become ... Lionel Richie

Caine (The Second). We have copies of a baptism certificate St Patrick IOM 1819 with other names added The original as I understand is in a vault in a bank in St Kilda Melbourne.

He came out on The Vixen during 1854...although some confusion re his name on the shipping records, and like so many others headed for the gold- rush area.

He finished up at Lamplough a small settlement just South of Avoca Victoria....as far as I am aware an old Ghost Gum tree still marks the site.

He then bought two areas of farming land just north of Avoca along the Avoca River at Natte Yallock (Aboriginal for Big Water... Little Plain) and commenced farming with his friend from IOM a Mr Cruchet. They successfully grew onions and potatoes and one of the very first wheat crops in Victoria, and later oats around 1861. There are still many Aboriginal markings on the trees there and the family still have old Aboriginal artefact's, traded for bread and other goods at Fairview many years ago.

There are many variations of the story but my personal belief and that of my late father is that during the land purchase and transfer the " E "was dropped from the surname and hence it carried on.

You might like to visit the website of www.dadsoats.com this is a very successful venture by the current family of Cains at Natte Yallock.

James married a widow from Natte Yallock (just across the river) she was a Mrs Henderson who had children from her earlier marriage.

My cousin Maurice (Dad's Oats) lives just over the fence from where the old Henderson home used to be...and directly opposite the magnificent old Fairview Homestead. (refer to my notes later).

James and Mary Anne Henderson were married in Avoca, Vic. 05th May 1864 at St Johns Anglican Church. (Originally Mary Anne Thompson) Born County Tyrone Ireland 11 August 1827.

They had three children.....

1/ Annie Lawrie married (William Garrigan) who was killed soon after on the Homebush Road near Avoca - an accident with a horse and dray. (he is buried at Natte Yallock together with James and Mary Anne Cain).

They had one daughter who later became known as Winnie Benjamin. I have a clear memory of her a wonderful old lady.

She later married Joseph Henry Benjamin ...they had a large family. They operated successful farming land, lived in and operated the Natte Yallock Post Office and run a motor dealership just as the Model T was introduced.

The family is well known in Real Estate and Property Development business circles today both in Ballarat and Brisbane.

2/ George married (Esther Mills) had a large family and lived on the original land known as Glen Mona and additional land originally owned by the Walkers (Defiance Flour Mills).

In this life we cannot always do great things. But we can do small things with great love... Lionel Richie

One son Harry Cain ...insisted in retaining the Caine spelling of his name and is on many water storages around Victoria including Yan Yean as he was head of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission ...as it was in that era.

3/ John Thomas Cain (My grandfather) sadly he passed away before I was born.

He married a Marion Belle Mc Kinnon...from Homebush (near Avoca).

They were married at Wesley Parsonage at Avoca ...28th April 1897.

They had a son Percy George Cain.

He married and lived on a farm at Carisbrook (Near Maryborough, Vic.) They had no children.

John then married (Christina Waddell) who was in fact an orphan from Maryborough...reared by another family ...we understand the Lauder family who were managers at the Mount Duke Mine at Timor (just out of Maryborough Vic)

I would love to know more of that family and connections.

John and Christina had seven children and were very successful at farming and built the magnificent Fairview Homestead at Natte Yallock...

I have a great love of that old home and am so pleased that it is now being totally restored to its original condition by Mathew Cain and his wife ...great grandson of John and Christina.

It has however been very well maintained over its history ...we still have copies of all original receipts for building materials and furnishings purchased from Sharpes Footscray and consigned to Avoca by rail.

John and Christina had seven more children...

William married Ivy Hinks...Lived at Carisbrook near step brother Percy...he had the beautiful Glenore property - they had eight children.

Annie married Robert Douglass

Catherine (Kate) married Les Douglass and they were twin brothers from Norwood - a beautiful property at Wareek (Near Maryborough) the historic old bluestone home still standing.

Roy married (Elsie Mortlock) and lived with their six children at Laanecoorie - just near the weir on the Loddon River.

James married (Alice Branton) from Maryborough and lived at Laanecoorie together with their family.

Colin (My father) married (Jean Astbury) from Natte Yallock...You might be interested in the Astbury family and their links to The Mitre Tavern in Bank Place Melbourne. We had a photo plaque put on the wall back in 2013 if ever you are around that way.

There were six of us, one of whom drowned as a child. We grew up on the Avoca River, just South of Natte Yallock.

Donald married (Flora Mc Donald) from St Arnaud. Sadly, Flora died in a car crash near Bendigo aged 36yrs and Don was left with three young children.

He lived his entire life in the old Fairview Homestead and whilst he was there kept it in beautiful condition.

Family is like branches on a tree, we all grow in different directions, but our roots remain as one.... Lionel Richie

His son Maurice and grandsons now carry on ...part of which is the Dad's Oats story. A story that started many years ago when James came out from IOM settled on the land along the Avoca River.

There are other families of Cains well known in Victoria (Ref Melbourne Town Hall Foundation Stone) and (the beautiful Brass Lectern in St Pauls, Melbourne).

There were two Victorian Labor Premiers ...John Cain. they were no relation to us.

I have been told that they were originally from Ireland and were O'Kane (or similar name). There was a tragedy at Malmsbury (near Kyneton Vic) at the lake just off the main road (Calder Highway). Mr O'Kane was drowned and there were all sorts of controversy surrounding his death. Mrs O'Kane moved to Melbourne and changed her name to Cain. I am not 100 per cent sure how accurate all this information is; however, it is based on reports handed down over the years.

I hope you might find some of this information of interest.....

I have lived in Queensland for over thirty-two years, but still have a great love of our Manx history and heritage and where it all began in Northern Victoria.

You are most welcome to contact any of our members at any time, you might even consider membership and although in Victoria you would be copied with all our Newsletters, more importantly if ever you plan to come to Brisbane please let us know and we would love to meet you.

Our next event is a Family Picnic at Scarborough ...just North of Brisbane on February 25th.

Kindest regards.

Max Cain,



[Dad's Oats -Premium Australian Rolled Oats, Quick Oats and Groat Oats](http://www.dadsoats.com)

www.dadsoats.com

The finest Echidna Oats known to grow in Australia, we produce Traditional Rolled Oats, Quick Oats and Groats - grown for five generations on our family farm.

Editor: I am unsure of the full membership list of the Society in its earlier years, but I am aware that it was founded by a group of Manxmen residing in Brisbane who knew that there were many other Manxmen in the area. As the formation occurred over a few years before a formal meeting was held in Brisbane, these

In a world where you can be anything – be kind... Lionel Richie

people were approached and were invited to join in establishing the Society. It would seem unlikely that other Manxmen outside this area were contacted as it would be very difficult in arranging meetings to formulate a Constitution and Agenda. Later there may have been some correspondence to others.

SUNSHINE COAST COMMONWEALTH GAMES TEAM WELCOME

As mentioned in previous newsletters, the Sunshine Coast Council is sponsoring some Commonwealth Games teams on the Sunshine Coast prior to the Commonwealth Games. As part of this “Welcoming the Commonwealth 2018” project they are holding a “Festival of Champions” event at the Cotton Tree Park, Maroochydore on 25th. March commencing at 3.00pm. and concludes at 7.00pm. set alongside the Maroochy River.

The event will feature 3 areas of activity:

- A Main Stage – with performances from local schools, cultural community groups and musicians. An official welcome by local dignitaries will be included.
- A Food Area with flavours from homelands of the international guests and local delicacies with an invitation to local people to taste the flavours from around the world.
- A Sports Central with ten local sporting clubs in attendance to host a ‘Come and try’ space for their respective Commonwealth Games Sports.

The event will include fireworks at 6.30pm. and it is expected to attract up to 3000 people during the event.

We will be setting up our tent along with other community groups to display our wares and information about the Isle of Man and invite all members to participate in manning the tent to talking to the athletes and, also local people who wish to find out about the Isle of Man.

It will a wonderful opportunity to meet with the athletes and let local people know what the Isle of Man is all about. So, please put it in your calendar and be part of the welcome for the visiting athletes and officials.

The Manx Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ManxSPCA) – An Overview

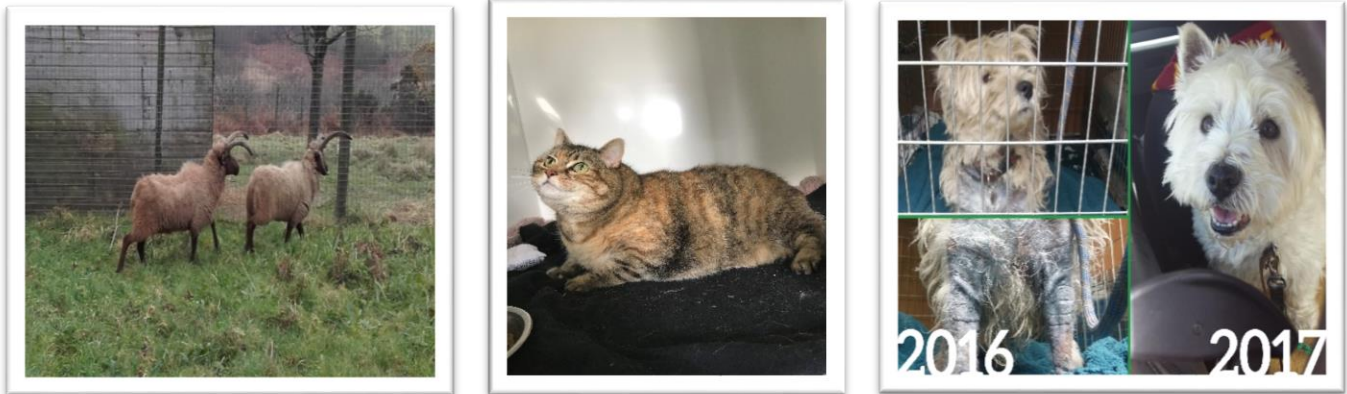
The ManxSPCA is the Isle of Man's only all animal rescue centre. It does not receive government funding even though, at more than 120 years old, it is viewed by many as a Manx National Treasure.

The Society works hard to advise and educate the community about animal welfare, but sadly it deals with an ever-increasing number of abuse and neglect cases. Every year it deals with more than 8,000 calls from the community asking for help. These calls range from reporting abandoned or unwanted pets, through to expressing concerns about the welfare of wild animals such as garden birds, hedgehogs and seals.

The Society rehomes hundreds of dogs, cats and ‘small furrries’ every year, and its Kennels, Cattery and Small Animals Unit are always full, with a constant turnover and demand for space. The Aviary is quieter in the winter-months but comes alive with a wide variety of birds during the summer. All the animals are given high quality veterinary care, and many benefit from enrichment and behaviour programmes.

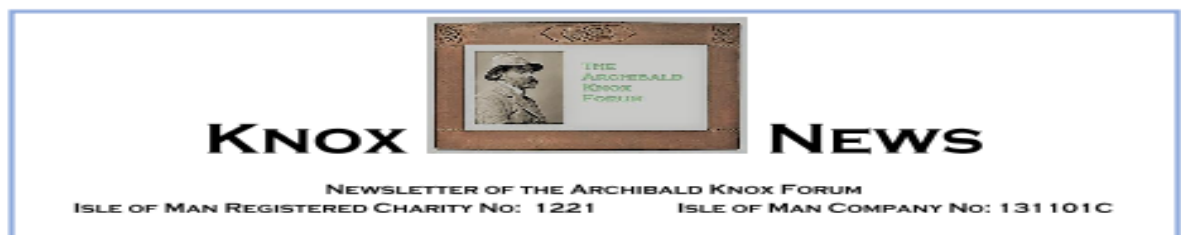
The Society provides a vital service to the Island’s community and its environment. You can find out more by visiting its website www.manxspca.com; and to see what’s happening day-to-day please go to its Facebook

page (listed as 'ManxSPCA'). Set in the middle of the beautiful Manx countryside, it's also a great place to visit.



Stubbin - a large Manx cat with no tail, very overweight.
 animal cruelty.

Loaghtan sheep – very underweight when they came to us.
 Snowy the Westhighland Terrier - his owner was prosecuted for



Newsletter No. 5

January 2018

The AK Forum was one year old on 18 January 2018 and the members' only website was launched on that day.

So far we have 47 members, four life members, two sponsorships, and 171 recipients of the newsletter.

Much of the last 3 months has been taken up with the website that contains up to date information about Knox and well over 1,000 images covering all aspects of his life and work.

With that preamble over, and the fact that AK Forum is now open to membership, this is like an inaugural newsletter for a new period of Knox revival.

It is the directors' great joy and privilege to hand over the next part of this newsletter to Dr Stephen A. Martin (the recognized world authority on Archibald Knox and author of the books of that title published in 1995 and 2001)

KNOX REVIVED by Dr Stephen A Martin

It gives me great pleasure to be part of the inaugural edition of the Archibald Knox Forum Newsletter. As is abundantly clear for lovers of the decorative arts, Knox's genius is being more widely recognized both art historically and commercially. His elegant and magically beautiful objects are included in all inventories of great design of the modern period and the auction houses, those barometers of popular desire and opinion, routinely make new records when a significant piece of Knox design comes on the market. That being said, what is more important about the birth of the Archibald Knox Forum is that a genuinely collaborative platform now exists where Knox lovers can communicate and share passion and knowledge.

From my perspective, having been concerned with Knox's life and work for almost thirty years, there are two particular areas that will comprise how Knox can be appreciated going forward. The first is expanding our understanding of his life and the historical context out of which his genius was born. It is a not infrequent experience for me to be contacted by scholars, collectors and students who are researching these various aspects. And not infrequently I send such seekers on to the Isle of Man, the epicenter of present and future Knox scholarship, to do their primary research and put them in touch with others both on and off the island who are deeply versed in the nuances of this complex man's life and spirit. It is my distinct belief that as more and more information comes to light, Knox will emerge ever more clearly both personally and artistically.

The second central area that will further solidify Knox's place in the pantheon of great modern designers is the evolving connoisseurship of his work that is currently taking place. No longer is this connoisseurship parochial,

or narrow; on the contrary, in line with a trend in how tastes are changing in this digital era, the linear is being replaced by a much more inclusive and comparative approach. Art and object are now being appreciated as part of a greater whole and not as eruptions of individual genius in isolated locations. Put more simply, Knox is a stellar example of an artist who married the ancient and the modern to produce the timeless contemporary by virtue of being in the world of art and design and is recognized as extraordinarily important to the larger development of the field.

I have tried to pace this evolution with the publication of my first volume on Knox in 1995 and then with the second, expanded edition, in 2001. In light of what is more known about him and about his art, a yet more greatly expanding volume is required. To that end, I have been working these last few years on a third edition of my book but it has been slow going because I want it to contain as much varied visual material as possible. It will hopefully be published in this year or next with likely about one thousand new images of Knox's work. It is time to see Knox's creative genius in all possible manifestations.

In closing I urge you to support the Archibald Knox Forum, not only to receive updates on the new Knox publication, or to share insights, interests and discoveries with the ever expanding Knox community, but to support the work of Mary and Chris Hobbell who have selflessly and tirelessly committed themselves to maintaining and enriching the legacy of Archibald Knox, that quiet artistic visionary who entralls us all.

Dr. Stephen A. Martin

Ardmore, Pennsylvania

January 2018

How does one follow that?

Three talks, together with the 2014 Olympia film, and an exhibition of 40 pieces by Knox, were given, during January to All Saints' and St. George's Unity Group, Douglas, a group at St Stephen's Church Hall in Sulby and to Mothers' Union at Marown Church. These were all well attended and enthusiastically received.

A drop-in centre event was also held during January.

Write up for 0231 pewter tea and coffee set designed by Archibald Knox for Liberty & Co.

This iconic tea and coffee set is one of the best known of his designs.

Often one finds parts of the set, either a tea set with three pieces including a teapot, sugar bowl and creamer, or four with the hot water jug, or five with the coffee pot or six with the tray.

There are at least two other items in the set – a slop bowl and side plate(s) which also have the model number 0231.

There are also variations to the finish of this set – bright polished smooth pewter, bright polished "dimpled" ("hammered", "planished") pewter, and then, due to patination over the years, the dark oxidized finishes. This darkening can vary in intensity depending upon the composition of the pewter.

Pewter is an alloy of tin (85% to 99%), copper, antimony, bismuth and lead (although lead was removed from the composition of modern pewter in 1974). Copper and antimony act as hardeners.

The above is a part of the newsletter received from the Archibald Knox Forum. It explains when and where it was set up and for what reason. We will be receiving their newsletters and if it is thought to be of interest to our members we will include extracts from them. If you do have an interest in the things that the Forum is engaged then let me know and I will forward on the details of contact.

Editor.

Never give up on a dream just because of the time it will take to accomplish it. The time will pass anyway.

Doing what you like is freedom. Liking what you do is happiness. Whatever is good for your soul – do it... Lionel Richie

2018 CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Sun. 25 th . Feb 2018	QMS Annual Family Picnic	Jamieson Park, Reef Point Esplanade, Scarborough.	10.00 am. To 4.00 pm
Sat. 17 Mar. 2018	St. Patrick's Day March	Brisbane City	10.30 am.
Wed. 21 st . Mar. 2018	Manx Comm. Games Team Arrival, Brisbane	Brisbane Airport	TBA
Wed. 21 st . Mar. 2018	Manx Comm. Games Team Arrival, Sunshine Coast	Twin Waters Resort	TBA
Sun. 25 th . Mar. 2018	Civic Reception for Comm. Teams by Sunshine Coast Council	Cottontree Park Maroochydore	TBA
Sat. 21 st . April 2018	CCAQ Pan Celtic Awards Night	East League Club Coorparoo	6.00 for 6.30 pm.
Thur. 3 rd . to Sun. 6 th . May 2018	Australian Celtic Festival	Glen Innes, NSW	
Sat. 12 th . May 2018	QMS Luncheon Meeting	Arana Leagues Club Dawson Pde., Keperra	11.00 for 11.30 am.
Sun. 24 th . June	CCAQ Friendship Day	Creek Rd., Upper Mt Gravatt	11.00 am.
Sat. 7 th . July 2018	QMS Tynwald Day	Arana Leagues Club Dawson Pde., Keperra	11.00 for 11.30 am.
Sat. 11 th . Aug. 2018	QMS Annual General Meeting	Brisbane Square Library George Street. City	1.00 pm.

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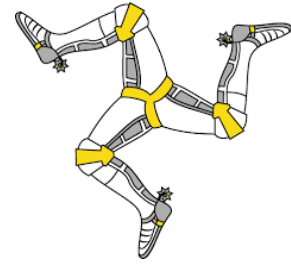
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Manx Kids



Fun Facts

Are there wallabies in the Isle of Man?

Yes, there are more than 100 wild wallabies living in the Isle of Man.

They are Australian animals. How did they get there?

In the 1970s, a pair of wallabies escaped from a wildlife park in the Isle of Man. In 1989, another eight wallabies dug under their enclosure and also escaped. The numbers are increasing as there are no natural predators.



How the Wren Became King of the Birds



A Manx Fairy-tale

(Adapted)

A long, long time ago, before you and I were born, the birds of the air gathered at Tynwald. The meeting was to settle once and for all, the squabbling and fighting as to which of them was the cleverest. It was agreed that the cleverest bird should be king. The sky was black with birds, big and little, and soon all had gathered together.



Each bird got up in his turn to tell of all the great things he could do. Lhondoo, the Thrush, sang her best to them; Flame of the Wood, the Goldfinch, spread her bright plumage and Fork of the Wind, the Swallow, told of her swiftness and travels to warm countries in the south. Swallow was sure she'd win. At last little Jinny Wren got up to have her say, after all the grand ones were finished.



'Ha, ha', laughed the Snipe, and all the birds chuckled, but Jinny Wren got the better of them all.



Says she, 'Small though I am and slender my leg, twelve chicks I can bring out of the egg.' The birds all agreed that Jinny was the cleverest of them all. But the eagle didn't like that a little bit of a bird like Jinny Wren was better than him. So, he considered for a minute, and said, 'Birds, it's only right that the best bird on the wing should be king. Let's try a race to see which of us can go the highest.' All the birds agreed, and the race began.

Speeding on great strong wings, the eagle led the way, the little ones following. The Eagle flew up and up and away, away towards the sun. Then he peered down into the blue to the birds far, far below, and he cried out, 'I am King of the Birds, King of the Birds.'



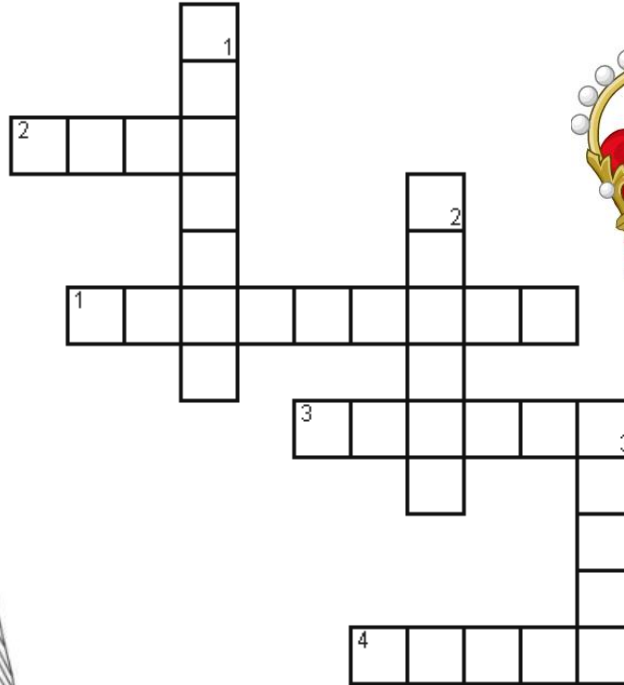
But little Jinny Wren was too clever for him. She had taken tight hold of him by a feather under his great, broad wing and had hidden herself. She flew on top of his head and called out, 'Not so, not so, I am above him, I am above him.' And that's how the Wren became the King of the Birds.



Crossword

(The answers are in the story above.)

An eagle for you to colour in.



Across

1. Which bird had beautiful feathers?
2. What type of bird is Jinny?
3. How many eggs can a wren lay?
4. The wren won because she was ___ the eagle.

Down

1. Where did the birds meet?
2. Thrush was the best ___?
3. Which bird thought it was cleverer than the wren?

Answers to December Crossword

Across

1. What is the Arrane Oie-Vie? (3 words)
(goodnightsong)
2. What would unmarried girls throw? (2 words)
(driedpeas)
3. What did people drink on Christmas Eve? (2 words)
(hotale)
4. Who did the unmarried girls throw things at? (2 words)
(unmarriedmen)

Down

1. Oie'l Voirrey was the traditional ___ Eve **(christmas)**
2. What lit up the church? **(candles)**
3. The church was decorated with ivy and ___ **(holly)**
4. The Manx word for ivy. **(hibbin)**
5. What are the religious poems called? **(carvals)**
6. In the hot ale was spice, ginger and _____. **(pepper)**