LIGHT ON DARK PATHS: A HAND-BOOK FOR MEMBERS OF SCHOOL BOARDS, TEACHERS, PARENTS OF BLIND CHILDREN, AND ALL WHO SEEK IN ANY WAY TO BE "EYES TO THE BLIND"

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Light on Dark Paths: A Hand-Book for Members of School Boards, Teachers, Parents of Blind Children, and All Who Seek in Any Way to Be "Eyes to the Blind" by Robert Meldrum

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ROBERT MELDRUM

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A HAND-BOOK

FOR

MEMBERS OF SCHOOL BOARDS, TEACHERS, PARENTS OF BLIND CHILDREN, AND ALL WHO SEEK IN ANY WAY TO BE "EYES TO THE BLIND."

BY

ROBERT MELDRUM,

TWENTY-FOUR YEARS MISSIONARY TEACHER OF BLIND.

WITH PREFACE BY

JOHN DOVE WILSON, LL.D., ADVOCATE.

Aew and Enlarged Edition.

EDINBURGH & GLASGOW-JOHN MENZIES & CO.

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1891.

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TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMERES OF THE SCOTTISH OUT-DOOR BLIND TEACHERS' UNION To the Teachers in Public Schools throughout Scotland, who, prior to the 1st of January, 1891, admitted Blind children to their classes ; and specially to

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THE REV. DR. SALMOND, Chairman of the Aberdeen School Board, the following pages are very respectfully inscribed.

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CHAP. I.

INTRODUCTORY.

A book is in no sort like a cable, to be judged by its weakest inch, A chain to be condemned because some of its links are faulty; If the tree have any well-ripened fruit, produce them for the banquet, And let the sourlings be. -Zupper.

SINCE the first issue of Light on Dark Paths, much has happened of the deepest importance to the blind. Death has been busy among their friends. The Rev. Thomas Blackstock, blind himself, the best of missionaries and happiest of men, as was fitting in a nature so loving and a life so busy as his; The Earl of Mar and Kellie, who like his father before him concerned himself in all that concerned the welfare of the blind; Sir James Watson, to whose efforts the Glasgow Mission owes much, its fund for fostering the home industries of the blind especially; Mr. David Paton—" A prince in Israel has fallen;" Dr.

Introductory.

Armytage, founder, promoter, and life and soul of the British and Foreign Association for the education and employment of the blind. These and many more have gone. But other friends have come, and not alone from these accessions is progress to be measured. The public understanding has been educated, the public conscience quickened regarding the condition of the blind in these islands; and conviction has come home,—in measure at least—that compared with continental nations and especially with the United States, our legistative record respecting the blind is humilating reading.

The appointment of a Royal Commission to enquire into, and report upon the condition of the blind, was an effect of that conviction, while the records of its investigations and the issue of its report have in turn strengthened the desire to do all that legislation may, to better the condition of the blind and deaf and dumb, with whom the blind were bracketted for the purposes of the Commission. This bracketting produced some difficulties, but had advantages in the increased importance it gave to the enquiry, and facilitating the passing of the Act of 1890.

If seven cities claimed the honour of Homer's nativity, an equal number of organizations claim that their endeavours brought this Royal Commission to its birth, if born it was, for it came by instalments, and so it may have only "growed." At all events, as it increased in size it grew in fitness for its purpose. It was the child of many prayers, not alone of the parliamentary kind, but the inarticulate cryings of mothers of blind children who were inexpressibly dear to them, knowing not what to ask, but in bitterness of soul saying, Introductory.

" I am a woman of a very sorrowful spirit." Promised by Mr. Gladstone's Government, the promise was promptly endorsed by that of Lord Salisbury; and on the 28th of July, 1885, the Commission was appointed. Two members were added in August, and on petition of the Scottish Blind Teachers' Union, W. A. Arrol, Esq., Glasgow, was also appointed. In January, 1886, the Commission was revoked and remodelled-The Duke of Westminster disappeared as Chairman, Lord Egerton of Tatton taking his place. It is doubtless due largely to its Chairman and to Mr. Arrol, that its report is so complete and its recommendations so catholic in their character. That Report and these recommendations it has been our task to condense and exhibit in such order as suited the plan of our hand-book. The census with which the report begins, we have relegated to the last chapter, substituting in our introduction a table from the census returns of Scotland which the Commissioners do not give in their Report. Reference to page 155 will show that in the opinion of the Commission the census returns are rather understated, while a glance at this table will show that an extensive seaboard and a high blind rate go together, as witness Shetland, with 69 blind to a population of 31,000 or more than 2 blind persons for every 1000 inhabitants. while in the general population of Scotland there is only 1 in every 1,182.

Total number of Blind in Scotland, at the Census of 1881, 3158, of whom, 1556 are Males and 1602 Females. Blind from birth, 288-134 being Males and 146 Females ; while 2807 became so after birth-1422 Males and 1456 Females.

Proportion of blind to the population of Scotland is 1 in every 1182. Males 1 in every 1156. Females 1 in every 1208. From birth 1 in every 13,341 of the population is Blind, the proportion being 1 in every 1298 in those who by disease or accident became so after birth.

Introductory.

COUNTIES.	Males	Fe	Tor.	COUNTIES.	Males	Fe- males	Тот.
Shetland Orkney Caithness Sutherland Ross and Cromarty Inverness Nairn Banff Aberdeen Kincardine Forfar Forfar Fife Clackmannan Stirling	3.5.82.4 X 5.1 7 8 58 59 4 48	32742 762 52 22 20 2 3 2 2 3	6949934991405349568696017338	Dumbarton Argyll Bute Renfrew Ayr Lanark Linlithgow Edinburgh Haddington Berwick Peebles Selkink Roxburgh Wigtown	61 84 138 16 43 84 11 11 3 84 11 11 3 84 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	91 43 68 89 324 11 21 20 11 7 20 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	44 81 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 17

NUMBER OF BLIND IN EACH OF THE COUNTIES OF SCOTLAND IN 1881.

The first issue, doubtless, owed much of its acceptance to the kindness of Sheriff Dove Wilson, and the renewal of his prefatory notice now makes us his debtor in double measure.

Dr. Moon of Brighton, Mr. Boyle of London, Wm. Harris, Esq., Leicester, Wm. Ferguson, Esq., of Kinmundy, Messrs. Macdonald and Mathie, of Glasgow Mission, and many helpers more have our most grateful thanks. We have drunk, of course, at those public wells of knowledge, the Encyclopædias, and at many rills besides—

> Have slaked our thirst without a thought Of whence the waters came.

BONNYMUIR PLACE,

ABERDEEN, February, 1891.



CHAP. II.

HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL.

"I am blind ; Men point at me as smitten by God's frown, Afflicted and deserted of my mind, Yet, am I not east down.

I am weak—yet strong, I murmur not that I no longer see; Poor, old, and helptess, I the more belong Father, Supreme, to Thee."

MILTON.

"Master, who did sin, this man or his parents, that he was born blind? Jesus answered, neither this man nor his parents."

THERE is no very early history of education or of industries amongst the blind, for the good reason that, in the olden time, there was no education for them, and, as to industry, that seems to have been confined to begging in the streets and by the wayside. Judging from the effects which this kind of life has on those who practise it now, the character of the blind then, could hardly have been of an elevated type ; and when it is considered that their neighbours regarded