

Act of June 27, 1890.

PHYSICIAN'S AFFIDAVIT. PROOF OF PHYSICAL DISABILITY.

TAKE NOTICE.—The affidavit should, if possible, be in the handwriting of the affiant, the marginal instructions must be carefully observed before writing out the statement. All the facts in possession of affiant as to the origin and continuance of the disability should be fully set forth, and the dates of treatment should be specifically given.

State of Maryland, City of Baltimore, ss:

In the Pension Claim No 40,574 of John W Smith late of Co E. 19th Regt and U S Army 1862 (Company and regiment of service if in the army, or vessel and rank if in the navy.)

Personally came before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for aforesaid City and State, William S. Smith a citizen of Baltimore whose post-office address is # 422 Narrow St.

well-known to me to be reputable and entitled to credit, and who, being duly sworn, declares in relation to the aforesaid case as follows:

That he is a Practicing Physician, and that he has been acquainted with said soldier for about five years, and that after a careful examination I find said soldier is suffering from

NOTES. The Physician's affidavit must show the following facts: 1st. A complete diagnosis of the disability upon which the claim or pension is based, and the period during which he treated him. 2d. That the soldier is suffering at present from a mental or physical disability of a permanent character, not the result of his own vicious habits, which incapacitates him from the performance of manual labor to such a degree as to render him unable to earn a support. The degree or extent he has been disabled since the filing of his application should be plainly stated.

Instructions—Read Carefully. Under the order of the Commissioner of Pensions number 229, in the preparation of testimony in support of claims in pension cases, all statements affecting the particular case and not merely formal must be written, or prepared to be type-written, in the presence of the witness, and from his oral declarations then made to the person who then reduces the testimony to writing or then prepares the same to be type-written. And such testimony must embody a statement by the witness that such testimony was all written or prepared for type-writing (as the case may be) in his presence, and only from his oral statements then made; stating also the time, place, and person, when, where, and to whom he made such oral statements, and that in making the same, he did not use and was not aided or prompted by any written or printed statement or recital prepared or dictated by any other person; and not attached as an exhibit to his testimony.

NOTE.—The above instructions do not apply to cases in which the affidavit is in handwriting of the witness. In such case, the witness should state that the affidavit was written by him, and that he was not prompted thereto by any written or printed memorandum not attached as an exhibit to his testimony.

Vertigo, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Disease of Rectum, Rheumatism and Defective Vision. These ailments are permanent, not due to vicious habits, and are such as to incapacitate him for manual labor two-thirds of the time.

This statement is made after a personal examination, is in my own handwriting, and is not influenced by any suggestion or recital by any other person.

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