

PHYSICIAN'S AFFIDAVIT.

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. If the affidavit is prepared from memoranda in possession of the physician, that fact should be stated.

State of md., County of Baltimore, ss:

In the Pension Claim No. 769719

of Joseph Shipley late of
C. S. & S. S. S.
(Company and regiment of service, if in the army; or vessel and rank if in the navy.)

Personally came before me, a _____ in and for the aforesaid

County and State _____ a citizen of _____

whose Post Office address is _____

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

That he is a Practicing Physician, and that he has been acquainted with said soldier for about _____ years, and that

(Here embody all the facts known to the affiant in accordance with the marginal instructions. No erasures or interlineations will be permitted

unless the magistrate certifies in his jurat that they were made before executing the paper.

Maryland Hospital for the Insane,
September 25, 1893.

Joseph Shipley has been a patient in this hospital since September 22, 1874. He has been under my personal supervision only since June 1891, when I took charge of the hospital. My predecessor in charge of the institution is dead and the records are too defective to base any statement upon.

Since he has been under my supervision Joseph Shipley has been at all times insane, and incapable of continued labor, or of caring for himself.

George H. Robe, M.D.
Superintendent

NOTES.

The Physician's Affidavit must show the following facts:

1st. Whether or not he knew the soldier prior to enlistment; the length of time he has known him how intimately and what opportunities he has had of observing his physical condition, whether as his family physician or as a neighbor; and how near he has lived to him. If he knew that the soldier was a sound man at enlistment, he should so state, adding, if true, that had he been un-sound, he would have known it.

2d. If he treated claimant while in the service either as his regimental surgeon or while claimant was home on furlough, that fact should be stated. The claimant's physical condition at such times should be clearly shown, as well as the NATURE OF HIS DISABILITY and dates of treatment.

3d. If he has treated soldier since discharge he should so state, giving the date of his first treatment; what his physical condition was at the time, with complete diagnosis of the disability; the period during which he treated him should be stated, with dates as near as possible, of the prescriptions.

4th. The extent or degree to which claimant has been unable to perform manual labor during each year from discharge to the present time.