

PHYSICIAN'S AFFIDAVIT.

TAKE NOTICE.—This affidavit should, if possible, be in the handwriting of the affiant; the marginal instructions should 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 Maryland
 County of Baltimore } SS.

In the Pension Claim No. 488472

of Thomas H. Dashields late of
Co G 19th Regt U. S. C. T.

Company and regiment of service, if in the army; or vessel and rank, if the navy.

COLUMBIA IS THE STATE OF MARYLAND, BALTIMORE

Personally came before me a in and for the aforesaid

(Official character of magistrate MARYLAND,

County and State Baltimore Md a citizen of 1125 Orleans St
Baltimore and State of Maryland

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 practising 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.)

NOTES.

The Physician's Affidavit should 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 unsound 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 a 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 to which claimant has been able to perform manual labor since discharge.

The claimant is free absolutely so.
 from vicious habits his disabilities are permanent
 I first Attended The Claimant
 Thos H. Dashields on July 17th 1890
 and Diagnosed his disability as
 such—The following—
 Nearly total loss of both eyes.
 Rheumatism Heart disease
 bayonet wound of left leg
 shell wound of left leg.
 affection of back. Vertigo
 and infirmities—such
 as senile weakness. general
 debility of a very pronounced type
 Gastritis. Leukitis and to those
 neurotic changes that are constantly
 met with in the aged, loss nerve
 power. Multiple Sclerosis. Locomotor
 ataxia and atrophic changes the eti
 ology of which is due to a solution of continuity
 totally disabling him from earning a
 living by manual labor—