MEDICAL AFFIDAVIT.

This affidavit can be used by Regimental or Assistant Surgeon, or any physician who can testify in any way in behalf of claimant. The affidavit should, if possible, be in the handwriting of the Surgeon or physician testifying, and should embody all the facts in affiant's possession as to the origin and continuance of claimant's disability. The dates of treatment should be especially set forth, and also affiant's means of knowing the facts to which he testifies.

State of Maryland, County of Baltimore, ss:

In the Pension Claim No. 886458

of Benjamin Reddick. Cert. June 27" 1890

Late a private in Co. "F" of the thirteenth Reg't. of U.S.C. Troops Vols

(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 the aforesaid County and State J. Tyler Smith M.D. a citizen of Baltimore, Md. whose Post-office address is No 600 Columbia Ave. County Baltimore State Md. well known to me to be reputable and entitled to credit, and who, being duly sworn, declare in relation to aforesaid case as follows:

That he is a practicing physician; and that he has been acquainted with said soldier for about 3 years, and that He attended said claimant

(Here state all the facts known to the affiant in accordance with the marginal instructions. No erasures or interlineations are allowed unless the magistrate certifies in his jurat that they were made before the execution of the paper.)

in 1887 for Malarial fever & Rheumatism for two months, during which time he was confined to his room and not able to work, but as to what extent he has been disabled, or to what time he has lost from the performance of manual labor, except when he die attend him, he can not state.

NOTES.

The physician, in in order to cover the required points, should read carefully the following notes, and unless they are complied with the affidavit will be worthless and ineffective:

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 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. Affiant should take especial care to state, to the best of his recollection and ability, to what fractional extent claimant has been disabled for performance of manual labor, whether 1/4, 1/3, 1/2, 2/3, 3/4, or entirely during each year, from discharge to the present time, or such time as affiant's testimony covers.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES.