

TAKE NOTICE.—The affidavit should, if possible, be in the handwriting of the affiant. It must be carefully observed before writing out the statement. All the facts, and the continuance of the disability should be fully set forth, and the dates of treatment should be 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. _____

of William Ballard late of
Company E, 39th Regiment
(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 of Md, a citizen of Baltimore Md
whose Post Office address is 928 Madison Ave

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 3 years, and that

Since the death of Dr. Curry, his former
(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.)
physician, who died several years ago,

I have attended William Ballard for a period of 3 years, at different times, but always for some form of Rheumatism. He is a great sufferer from this complaint, Chronic Rheumatism, and is also totally blind from White Atrophy of the optic nerve, which may have been caused by the same trouble.

He is, of course, unable to perform manual labor of any kind and is certainly a worthy subject for Charity.

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