

PHYSICIAN'S AFFIDAVIT.

PROOF OF PHYSICAL DISABILITY.—Act of June 27, 1890.

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 Maryland, County of Talbot, ss:

IN THE PENSION CLAIM NO. 986438

of

John Blackwell

late of

Co B, 7 Regt. U.S. I.

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

Personally came before me, a

Notary Public

, in and for the aforesaid County and

State

Philip G. Travers a citizen ofEaston

whose Post-Office address is

Easton

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 11 1/2 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

NOTES.

The Physician's Affidavit must show the following facts:

1st. A complete diagnosis of the disabilities upon which the claim for pension is based, and the period during which he treated him.

2d. He should fully and explicitly show the degree or extent to which the soldier has been disabled for the performance of manual labor, whether partial, or total, as the case may be, by reason of the disabilities alleged from

the date on which his claim was filed; or if incurred after that date, then from the time of incurrence to

date of his examination by the Examining Surgeons. He should also state that in his opinion the disabilities are not the result of the soldier's vicious habits.

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

Applicant John Blackwell is suffering with general debility which is secondary to his other affections. He has been suffering with Sciatica for about eight years, and does not respond to treatment. He also complains of pain in his chest, sternal region and sometimes coughs up considerable amount of blood, but other symptoms are not sufficient to make positive a condition of Tuberculosis. I think it an Emphysematous condition. Applicant sustains Hernia (right Inguinal) he thinks the result of service in Army, having done no hard work since his discharge from the service. I would say that Applicant was disabled with this Hernia while in the service. He is now totally unable to do any laborious work and can do nothing but very light work, about 1/3 workman. Applicant has been under treatment here since April and has done up work at all since that time. He is slightly improved now and can do very light work. The three conditions, pain in chest, Hernia, and sciatica render him very unfit for labor. Pain in his right ankle is merely referred pain from greater sciatic nerve. They occur simultaneously. Applicant has been a very moderate man, and his condition is entirely due to laborious work while in the U.S. service. Right inguinal Hernia, Emphysema, which thoroughly disable him for laborious work.

Dr. Philip G. Travers

