

PHYSICIAN'S AFFIDAVIT.

TAKE NOTICE.—The affidavit should, if possible, be in the handwriting of the affiant; and the marginal instructions 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 St. Marys, ss:
In the Pension Claim No. 68338
of Richard Butler, late
Co. G-7-20th U.S.
(Rank, company and regiment if in the army; or vessel and rating, if in the navy.)

Personally came before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for the
aforesaid County and State Dr. J. R. Mearns
whose Post Office address is Mechanicville St. Marys Co. Md
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 has been acquainted with the above-named soldier for
about Eleven years, and that he knows nothing of his history
(Here embody all the facts known to the affiant in accordance with the marginal instructions.)

prior to his enlistment, but has known
him intimately for more than ten years
having been his family physician since
the Fall of 1881; during which time he
has treated soldier in several attacks of
Rheumatism, and has also treated him
for Chronic Cystitis and now has him
under treatment for it. His sight has
been bad ever since I've known
him, and owing to his frequent attacks
of Rheumatism the use of his right arm
is greatly impaired; yet in spite of
all these disabilities he is not totally in-
capacitated for work. The extent to which
the soldier has been unable to perform
manual labor from my first acquaint-
ance with him to the present time I should
judge is about 3/4.

NOTES.

The Physician's Affidavit must show the following facts:
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.
If he treated claimant while in the service either as his regimental surgeon or while 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.
If he has treated soldier since discharge he should so state, giving the date of 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 date, as near as possible, of prescriptions, or visits.
The extent or degree to which claimant has been unable to perform manual labor during each year from discharge or first acquaintance to the present time.

Discharge 1881