

Bandl in fact died in 1892. His obituary mistakenly appeared in 1887.  
Read apology on last page,

## IN MEMORIAM.

LUDWIG BANDL.

PROFESSOR LUDWIG BANDL was born at Himberg, Southern Austria, on November 1st, 1842. He pursued his medical studies in Vienna, under such eminent teachers as Hyrtl, Dumreicher, and Carl Braun. He was graduated in 1867, and was appointed privat-docent in obstetrics and gynecology in the year 1875. In 1878 he took charge of the department of diseases of women at the Vienna Poliklinik, and remained there up to his death, although, in 1880, he was appointed to the Professorship (extra-ordinary) of Gynecology in the University of Vienna. During the past summer he was called to fill the chair of obstetrics and gynecology at the University of Prague, left vacant through the transfer of Professor Breisky to Vienna. His death occurred during the first week of December, 1886.

Of Bandl's writings, those which have left their impress on medical literature are: "Rupture of the Uterus and its Mechanism" (1875); "The Behavior of the Cervix during Pregnancy and Labor" (1878); "Contributions to the Operation for Vesicovaginal Fistula and Uretero-vaginal Fistula" (1880); and the elaborate contribution to "Billroth's Handbook on the Diseases of Women," entitled: "The Diseases of the Tubes, of the

Ligaments, of the Pelvic Peritoneum, and the Pelvic Cellular Tissue, including Extrauterine Pregnancy.”

As a teacher, Bandl was popular, as witness the fact that for instruction at his clinic, it was necessary to make application many months in advance. His practice, however, in minor gynecology was not in accord with the modern methods. Like most of his European contemporaries, he had yet to learn the



incalculable advantages which accrue from the use of the Sims speculum, and the left lateral position.

As an obstetrician, he will chiefly be remembered for his earnest advocacy of the existence of the ring which bears his name. This was his hobby, and he rode it hard, notwithstanding the hostile criticism which his views provoked, not only on his own, but also on this side of the Atlantic. He did not live long enough to see the existence of this ring absolutely controverted; but facts, such as those produced by Lusk, in 1884, must have taught him the probability that his name

would not appear, in future treatises on obstetrics, linked with any uterine ring.

It will be generally granted that, in the premature decease of Bandl, the science of obstetrics has lost an earnest worker, at a time, too, when the sphere of his usefulness had been materially widened through his appointment to the professorship at Prague.

EBERT H. GRANDIN.

PROF. LUDWIG BANDL, whose obituary appeared in the January number, is not dead, after all. His sudden, unexpected illness (melancholia) soon after his arrival in Prague originated the report of his death, and caused the publication of his obituary in a German contemporary, and from the latter in this JOURNAL. We are much gratified to hear that he is in a fair way to recover and resume his labors, and congratulate him on the unusual distinction of being able to read his own obituary.