THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY recently proposed in the House of Lords the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the prevalence of habits of intemperance, and into the manner in which they have been affected by recent legislation and other causes; and the Government accepted and supported the proposal.

THE Lancet says: An instructive lesson comes to us from the other side of the Atlantic, in the shape of a report detailing a serious outbreak of an intestinal disorder caused by the contamination of drinking water by means of impure ice. An analysis of the water derived from the ice in use was made, and it was found to be horribly foul.

Progress.—The New York Board of Health has passed a resolution appointing 50 physicians in addition to those already serving, to act as inspectors for one week or longer, if necessary, to visit the various tenement houses of the city, examine the sewerage connections, mode of ventilation and general arrangement, and make such changes as would render diarrheeal diseases less frequent.

After the funeral of Lord Brougham's grandfather in 1782, the then Duke of Norfolk, who acted as chief mourner, took the chair at the feast. Dinner over, the Duke rose and said: "Friends and neighbours, before I give you the toast of the day—the memory of the deceased,—I ask you to drink to the health of the founder of the feast—the family physician."

THE INTERNATIONAL SANITARY EXHIBITION was formally opened on June 26th by the King of the Belgians and the Count of Flanders, honorary president. It is to remain open nine months. A congress in connection with the exhibition will commence September 27th, and terminate on October 4th.

An Interesting table has been published in which is given the range of temperature observed at different stations at various quarters of the globe during the year 1875. As a general rule, it appears that the range of temperature is widest in the centre of continents, less on the coasts, and least of all on small isolated islands.

In the island of Dominica, a hill-top not more than 1500 feet high is always healthy, even when the fever is epidemic at its base. In San Domingo similar observations have been made. The highest elevation at which yellow fever has occurred in the United States is 460 feet in Arkansas.

A public meeting was held in London, on Thursday, 13th July, to take steps for forming a Sanitary Institute of Great Britain. The Duke of Northumberland presided.