was found (by mercurial barometer) to be 18,060 feet. Signor V. Sella photographed the panorama from the summit. We offer our hearty congratulations to the Italian climbers on their brilliant success, and regret that our hopes of publishing a summary of the results of their expedition in this number have been disappointed.

HOTEL BILLS, ANCIENT AND MODERN.

By CHARLES MARETT.

The following table has been compiled from old hotel bills. The prices now are, of course, much higher than they were forty years ago; but then we get much more for our money. There were at that time no carpets, except that there was at the side of the bed a piece of about two square feet. Carpets did not become common until about 1875. There were no reading-rooms or drawing-rooms, though they came into use rather earlier than carpets, and everything was rougher and less comfortable. To illustrate the difference, take Pallanza, where the prices of 1882 were nearly double those of 1857. But the hotel of 1882 was magnificent and luxurious, whilst that of 1857 was, though not exactly uncomfortable, positively ludicrous in its rough simplicity. The bill at Coblenz in 1890 is very much higher than that of 1847; but the hotel of 1890 was much more luxuriously appointed, and the dinner was private and of extraordinary merit—such as could not have been produced in 1847.

The Italian hotels, until about 1870, were very inferior to the Swiss hotels, and the prices were higher.

Forty years ago, travelling at an average of sixty miles a day from England to England and going to the best hotels, but not wasting money, would cost from 17*s.* to 21*s.* a day. It would now cost from 21*s.* to 25*s.*

The price of breakfast remains unaltered at 1f. 50c. The hotel-keepers are probably aware that a similar meal is supplied in London at from 4*d.* to 6*d.*, and are therefore afraid to raise the price, which must give a good margin of profit as it is.

—	Class of Hotel	Hotel	Bed	Breakfast, Coffee, &c.	Dinner	Service and Bougies
1847						
Hague . .	4	Turenne . .	2	1.40	3	—
Coblenz . .	2	Bellevue . .	2	1.25	3	—
1854						
Chamonix . .	3	Royal . . .	2	1.50	4	0.75
Bellagio . .	4	Genazzini . .	2.50	1.50	3	1.50
Grindelwald .	5	Ours . . .	2	1.25	—	0.75
1857						
Luzern . .	2	Englischer Hof .	2.50	1.50	—	1.50
Pallanza . .	4	Univers . .	2	1	3.50	—

—	Class of Hotel	Hotel	Bed	Breakfast, Coffee, &c.	Dinner	Service and Bougies
1875						
Luzern	1	Schweitzer Hof	3	1.50	5	—
Grindelwald	3	Aigle Noir	3.50	1.50	5	1.50
Chamonix	3	Union	2.50	1.50	4.50	2
Lausanne	2	Gibbon	3.50	1.50	4.50	1.75
Cadenabbia	1	Bellevue	4	1	5	2
Appenzell	6	Hecht	2	1	2.50	0.60
Heiden	6	—	1	1	1	0.50
1882						
Pallanza	1	Pallanza	3.50	1.50	5	2
Château d'Oex	3	Berthod	2	1.50	3	0
1890						
Coblenz	2	Géant	3.50	2	6.50	1
1894						
Luzern	2	St. Gotthard	4.50	1.50	4	0
Lugano	2	Splendide	4	1.50	5	1
Menaggio	2	Menaggio	5	1.50	5	1
Pontarlier	4	Paris	3	—	3.50	1

The prices are given in francs; where a naught is put for service &c. the price was included in the *appartement*. The hotels are classed as they were at the time, according to the recollection of the writer.

NEW EXPEDITIONS IN 1897.

[Contributors of 'New Expeditions' are requested to observe the following rules:—(1) To forward their accounts in the form in which they are to appear. (2) To prefix the name of the peak or pass from the best map, and the altitude both in mètres and feet in a parenthesis after the name. (3) To give the date of the ascent, and the names of the party. (4) To give exact references to any previously published descriptions of allied routes to which they may have occasion to refer. (5) To write the description with the best existing map before them, and to quote the figures of any measured point their route may touch. (6) To use always the points of the compass instead of the misleading words 'right' and 'left.' (7) To record their 'times' exclusive of halts. (8) To make their descriptions as brief as possible consistently with the above considerations. (9) To write on one side of the paper only, leaving a large margin, and to begin a new sheet for each expedition.]

Dauphiné.

Pic d'Olan by the S.E. Arête (3,578 m. = 11,735 ft.). *June* 26.—Mr. F. L. Littledale, with Christophe and Etienne Turc, traversed this peak, ascending by the ordinary route and descending by the Col des Sellettes. They left La Lavey at 1 A.M., and reached the summit at 6.50. After spending ½ hr. there they began the descent. They crossed two *gendarmes*, which, though not difficult, afforded good climbing; and then the route became very easy for