Q. I you would produce some of those sample cases that might convince the committee there is no material change.

Mr. FLEMING: We would be interested in seeing some of those cases, particularly in view of your statement that the Bureau finds it difficult to get continuous quotations on the prices of children's clothing by reason of changes in styles and pattern and that sort of thing.

The CHAIRMAN: Do you not think we have pursued this point far enough at this stage?

By Mr. Harkness:

Q. There is one point on which I would like to be clear in my mind. What effect has this commodity weight, which is the annual replacement allowance, in the final determination of the index?—A. I just do not get that.

Q. How does that commodity weight enter into the final determination of the index?—A. Take the price of the commodity; it has to be multiplied by that individual weight. Then again, of course, it is in a group, and the group itself has to be weighted according to the influence it has in the total over-all expenditure.

Q. For example, if the total weight, instead of being 8·2 as you have it here, was 16·4 what difference would that make as far as your final index is concerned?—A. I would not know unless I figured it out.

Mr. LESAGE: Where is that?

Mr. HARKNESS: Page 6 under footwear.

By Mr. Harkness:

Q. What I am trying to get at is how much influence that has on the weight you attach here, in other words, the weight of the commodities you include and what the ones you exclude might have if they were included.—A. May I have the page?

Q. On page 49 under footwear.

The CHAIRMAN: Page 48 (*a*). It is the back of page 48, page 6 of this table.

Mr. MAYHEW: The first item under footwear, mens work boots.

Mr. HARKNESS: I took that as an example.

The WITNESS: We would have to relate that to the price rise. We would have to have the price and weight and see what effect it would have, but in the over-all index I would not think it would make very much difference, not a great deal of difference.

By Mr. MacInnis:

Q. May I ask Mr. Marshall another question? When you formulated your index in 1938 did you give a monetary value to the sum total of the items in the index?—A. Yes, we did that.

Q. What was the monetary value at that time?—A. About $1,400.

Q. $1,400 a year?—A. Yes.

Q. Have you got the figure as to the monetary value for 1947?—A. No, we have not. We do not put out any figures of value of the cost of living. That $1,400 was for the over-all.

Q. Would that figure multiplied by 1·48—I think that is the figure for the first of January—give the correct monetary value now?—A. It would give the increase of that consumption pattern up to 1948, but suppose you did get that. It seems to me it is not very helpful because it is an average. It is just like when you are measuring the height of a lot of people. You have got some above and you have got some below. You have got all sorts of standards.