Retail Credit.—Estimated credit granted by retail stores, most of which can be considered as consumer credit, reached a high of \$5,215,000,000 during 1957. Accounts outstanding at Dec. 31, 1957 (i.e., the amount remaining on the books of retailers) exceeded \$1,000,000,000 for the first time. This figure does not, however, give the complete picture of retail credit outstanding, since some instalment credit extended by retailers is sold to sales finance companies.

14.—Retail	Credit 1952-57	and by	Quarter and	Kind of	Business, 1957
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Period and	Sales				Accounts Receivable (at end of period)		
Kind of Business	Cash	Instal- ment	Charge	Total	Instal- ment	Charge	Total
	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000
952 953 954 955 955 956	7,418.4 7,808.2 7,887.9 8,348.3 9,147.4 9,439.3	1,421.5 1,585.5 1,431.5 1,705.6 1,855.0 1,854.8	2,692.2 2,734.2 2,746.4 3,058.0 3,295.1 3,360.2	11,532.1 12,127.9 12,065.8 13,111.9 14,297.5 14,654.3	246.2 287.8 326.6 381.8 414.9 486.3	451.3 483.6 492.7 542.8 566.6 529.4	697. 771. 819. 924. 981. 1,015.
1957							
anuary-March April-June. July-September	2,065.6 2,453.8 2,336.6 2,583.3	404.0 527.5 476.9 446.4	741.8 856.7 864.6 897.1	3,211.4 3,838.0 3,678.1 3,926.8	428.6 438.1 445.6 486.3	481.9 521.3 544.5 529.4	910. 959. 990. 1,015.
Department stores Motor vehicle dealers Men's clothing stores Samily clothing stores Women's clothing stores Hardware stores Furniture, appliance and radio stores lewellery stores	783.3 169.5 147.8 190.9 183.5 173.0 77.5	278.6 1,093.4 12.6 26.7 10.3 12.4 279.4 28.7	206.2 589.3 46.0 39.8 53.5 98.8 116.0 21.4	1,288.6 2,466.0 228.1 214.3 254.7 294.7 568.4 127.6	208.9 23.4 4.6 11.2 3.1 5.8 170.6 15.8	52.7 75.8 10.6 9.6 9.8 24.1 26.0 7.4	261. 99. 15. 20. 12. 29. 196. 23.
Frocery and combination stores (independent)	1,261.0 403.3 55.8	5.0 104.0	389.5 $176.3$ $261.8$ $274.7$ $1,099.6$	322.6		35.4 26.6 40.2 29.3 182.1	41

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes instalment.

## Subsection 3.—Service Establishments

Service establishments as defined in the Census of Distribution include all those places of business where the major source of gross income (annual turnover) was derived from the rendering of services as opposed to the sale of merchandise. The following types of service were covered: amusement and recreation such as motion-picture theatres and bowling alleys; personal services such as laundries and dry-cleaning plants, barber shops and shoe repair shops; certain business services such as advertising agencies and window display services; repair services such as automobile repair, radio repair and watch repair; burial services; photography, commercial and portrait; hotels and tourist camps; and other services such as cold storage locker rentals and taxis.

Summary statistics of the detailed coverage in 1951 are given in the 1955 Year Book at pp. 974-977. Annual data for certain services only are included here.

Theatres.—The receipts of motion-picture theatres increased steadily up to 1953 when they amounted to \$108,603,966, but thereafter decreased each year to \$82,211,488 in 1957. Drive-in theatres, the most recent of theatre developments, appear to have reached their peak in 1954 with receipts of \$6,316,947.