

13.—Retail Credit 1952-59, and by Kind of Business, 1959

Period	Accounts Receivable (at end of period)			Kind of Business	Accounts Receivable (at end of period)		
	Instal- ment	Charge	Total		Instal- ment	Charge	Total
	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	1959	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000
1952.....	246.2	451.3	697.5	Department stores.....	250.5	63.6	314.1
1953.....	287.8	483.6	771.4	Motor vehicle.....	16.9	77.4	94.3
1954.....	326.6	492.7	819.3	Men's clothing.....	5.9	11.4	17.3
1955.....	381.8	542.8	924.6	Family clothing.....	12.8	10.5	23.3
1956.....	414.9	566.6	981.5	Women's clothing.....	3.3	11.3	14.6
1957.....	485.1	529.1	1,014.2	Hardware.....	8.6	25.9	34.5
1958 ¹	489.6	447.6	937.2	Furniture, appliance and radio.....	172.9	28.6	201.5
1959 ¹	523.8	468.7	992.5	Jewellery.....	16.6	7.8	24.4
				Grocery and combination (independent).....	—	37.7	37.7
				General stores.....	2	31.0 ²	31.0
				Fuel.....	2.0	45.1	47.1
				Garages and filling stations.....	2	26.2 ²	26.2
				All other trades.....	33.4	93.1	126.5

¹ Excludes lumber and farm implement dealers.² Included in "Charge".³ Includes "Instalment".

Subsection 3.—Service Establishments

Service establishments as defined in the Census of Distribution included all those places of business where the major part 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 producers, 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.

Motion Picture 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 \$75,513,974 in 1959. The number of theatres in operation has also decreased rapidly. The receipts of drive-ins, the most recent of theatre developments, reached a high point in 1959 at \$7,143,925; the previous peak was in 1954.

14.—Motion Picture Theatres and Receipts, by Province, 1957-59

NOTE.—Figures cover regular and drive-in theatres only; receipts are exclusive of amusement taxes.

Province	1957		1958		1959	
	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$
Newfoundland.....	65	1,065,958	62	977,797	61	869,483
Prince Edward Island.....	13	225,195	11		12	
Nova Scotia.....	80	2,730,072	75	2,835,004	67	2,575,232
New Brunswick.....	65	2,053,586	61	1,827,544	56	1,687,007
Quebec.....	407	18,883,777	393	19,069,521	379	17,430,844
Ontario.....	526	32,346,718	506	32,436,912	477	30,533,575
Manitoba.....	148	3,689,372	142	3,781,246	135	3,548,461
Saskatchewan.....	229	4,421,336	212	4,089,415	194	3,632,488
Alberta.....	229	7,578,434	215	7,392,084	201	6,920,652
British Columbia, Yukon and N.W.T.....	183	9,217,040	177	8,983,555	167	8,316,232
Canada.....	1,945	82,211,488	1,854	81,393,078	1,749	75,513,974