ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COFFEE INDUSTRY BOARD
FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1953.

Presented to His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council
in pursuance of Section 11 (1) of the Coffee Industry
Regulation Law 1948.
COFFEE INDUSTRY BOARD,
Coffee Clearing House,
Kingston, Jamaica, B.W.I.

To His Excellency the Governor, Sir Hugh Mackintosh Foot, K.C.M.G.,
K.C.V.O.

The Coffee Industry Board appointed under Section 12 of
the Coffee Industry Regulation Law, 1948, has the honour to
submit its report for the year ended on the 31st of December,
1953.

W. N. HENRY, Chairman.
F. A. BRISCOE, Secretary.

27th November 1954.
MEMBERS
OF THE
COFFEE INDUSTRY BOARD

W. N. Henry, Chairman.
E. G. Whitbread.
L. E. Ashenheim.
C. E. Randall.
K. A. Munn.
H. A. Waite.
The Commissioner of Commerce
and Industries.
The main functions of the Board are to regulate the growing, processing, purchasing and sale of coffee in Jamaica and the export of coffee from Jamaica, and to encourage the development of the coffee industry and purposes incidental to or connected with the foregoing.

**Funds of the Board.**

The Board administers two separate accounts:—

i. The Coffee Cess Fund

ii. The Coffee Trading Account.

The Coffee Cess Fund is derived from a Cess on Exports of coffee, and is used to meet the administrative expenses of the Board, to make grants to the industry and to assist in financing the purchase of each year’s crop. At the 31st of December, 1953, the balance at credit of the Fund was £42,518 13. 7d.

The rates of Cess on the different types of coffee exported and the amount collected during the period under review was as follows:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Coffee</th>
<th>Rate of Cess</th>
<th>Lbs. Exported</th>
<th>Amount Collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blue Mountain</td>
<td>2d per lb.</td>
<td>238,782 1/2</td>
<td>£ 1,989 17 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary Raw</td>
<td>1d</td>
<td>2,905,607</td>
<td>12,106 13 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roasted</td>
<td>(Jan. to March) 6d</td>
<td>6,198</td>
<td>154 19 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(April to Dec.) 8d</td>
<td>404,592</td>
<td>13,486 8 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The surplus of the Coffee Trading Account is derived from the profits on the export sale of coffee, and is used to finance the purchase of the crop, for works of a capital nature, and to meet the trading expenses of the Board. At the 31st December, 1953, the balance at credit of the Fund was £181,000.

**Rehabilitation and Extension Grants**

During the year grants from the Cess Fund amounting to £5,420 were made by the Board as follows:—

1. £2,500 to the Jamaica Agricultural Society for extension work in the coffee industry.

2. £1,450 to the Jamaica Agricultural Society for the erection of a coffee pulpery at Catadupa, the pulpery to be handed over to a co-operative society to be organised by the Jamaica Agricultural Society.

3. £50 to the Jamaica Agricultural Society in connection with the official opening of the Silver Hill Coffee Factory.
With improved methods of processing, prices obtained have steadily increased, and growers have benefited considerably. This can be seen from the fact that in 1953 the growers at Aeron Town were paid 3/6d per box (of cherry coffee) more than they received in 1952.

**PURCHASES FROM DEALERS.**

Coffee delivered to the Clearing House by dealers and from the factories for the crop year 1952/53 was 2,921,381 lbs. Comparative figures are as follows:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Lbs. of coffee</th>
<th>£ Value F.O.B.</th>
<th>Percentage of total visible exports of Jamaica</th>
<th>Average F.O.B. Price per Cwt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1944</td>
<td>4,799,000</td>
<td>196,500</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>82/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1945</td>
<td>5,617,500</td>
<td>237,600</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>85/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1946</td>
<td>2,228,400</td>
<td>106,400</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>107/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1947</td>
<td>3,535,900</td>
<td>155,400</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>98/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1948</td>
<td>3,083,200</td>
<td>145,200</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>105/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1949</td>
<td>2,721,000</td>
<td>152,600</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>126/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>3,733,600</td>
<td>429,700</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>258/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td>2,947,800</td>
<td>438,200</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>330/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1952</td>
<td>2,857,000</td>
<td>424,600</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>336/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953</td>
<td>3,555,179</td>
<td>600,900</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>382/-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LOCAL CONSUMPTION OF COFFEE.**

Statements supplied by larger local roasters of coffee indicate that local consumption has increased from 800 tons (1,792,000 lbs.) in 1944 to 1,680 tons (3,763,200 lbs.) in 1953.