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Kajang Rubber Estates.

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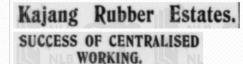
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First Dividend Declared.

The annual meeting of the Kajang Rubber Estates, Limited, was held at 6a, George Street, Edinburgh, on April 15, Mr. William Greenhill, C. A. (the chairman of the company), presiding.

The Chairman said: Since our last meeting we have lost by death our original chairman, Mr. David Harris. Mr. Harris always took a keen interest in the affairs of the company, and the directors have felt his loss very much. and the directors have felt his loss very much.

I take it that as the report and accounts have been in the hands of shareholders for some days, the meeting will take these as read. Since the last annual meeting considerable work has been overtaken on the estates as regards clearing, planting and cultivation. Last year's accounts showed that the company's estates extended to 2,487 acres. There had been planted 1,126 acres, cleared 181 acres and held in reserve 1,180 acres. This year the estates extend to upwards of 2,550 acres, 63 acres having been acquired by purchase during the year at a cost of £159. There was planted during the year upwards of 176 acres, making the amount now under cultivation 1,305 acres. For sites, roads and waste land there is appropriated 46 acres, and practically 1,200 acres are still in reserve. The development work during the year last cost the comment work during the year last cost the comment work during the year has cost the com-pany £6,809. This includes the expenses incurred in completing the main road, which has been of great service in the working of the estates. I am glad to state that this ex-penditure is slightly less than the estimate given by the managers at the commencement of the year, and shareholders may take it that the work has been done well and at a moderate price. Taking the original cost of the lands to the company, plus development ex-penditure to date, the cost has been £45 per acre. Of course, considerable capital expenditure will require to be made on the developed acreage for some years until it becomes fully matured, but I think you may take this figure as a satisfactory one; £426 has been expended on new buildings. Three sets of coolie lines were built, two on Sungei Reko estate and one on Kajang, also house for the Malay mandore, besides some improvements and the sinking of additional wells on the advice of the medical officer. The company hold 2,000 shares in the Kajang Central Rubber Factory, Limited, which



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Australian Population.

Australian Population. The population of Australia at the end of last year is estimated

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are now fully paid. Since August of last year the whole of the company's produce has been cured in this factory. All troubles and difficulties usually incident to the opening of a new factory have, I am glad to say, been successfully overcome, and the factory is now running smoothly. The company's produce is now all being cured in the factory and it has been favourably commented upon in the London market, where it has all been sold at good prices. From the report in your hands you will see the average price per lb. obtained is 4s. 4.88d.

Health on The Estates If we are to have good labour results we must look to the health of our employees, and the directors have done so by joining with other companies and forming the Reko Hospitals Association, in which we hold 560 shares. This hospital was erected to meet all Government requirements and is up-to-date in every respect. It is controlled by a European medical officer, who is assisted by a staff of dressers and others. We are glad to say that we have not required to use the hospital to any great extent, as we have had little sickness on our estates. The medical officer and his assistants are constantly going round our estates and visit the coolie lines and the coolies, so that their welfare as far as health is concerned is well looked after. The charges for the hospital and medical services, including medicines, will, the managers estimate, not exceed £200 per annum. The general management of the estates is under the control of Messrs. R. and D. Kindersley. The resident managers are Messrs. Gough and St. Barbe. Up till now we have not require ed to employ any further European assis tants, but as the work on the estates in creases it will be necessary to give our resi dent managers some assistance. During last month it has been found necessary to ap-point another European assistant. The office and clerical work is done in the central office, which is to some extent worked like the factory and hospital in combination with other estates. This office attends to the clerical work of a number of estates, and each estate contributes so much annually for running expenses. The directors find this plan works admirably, as the reports and accounts sent home are most carefully pre pared. The crop for the year has amounted to 26,775 lbs., 1,225 lbs. less than the estimate of 28,000 lbs., but 13,391 lbs. greater than the previous year—equal to an increase of 100 per cent. or thereabouts. The tapping system is now on a very conservative basis. On original bark two cuts are made at 20 ins. intervals on one third of the tree, and on renewed bark two cuts at 20 ins. intervals on one-fourth of the tree. Before trees are tapped for the first time they must have a girth of 16 ins. at 8ft. from the ground. The cost of tapping has shown a satisfactory improvement during the year. In January it amounted to 44.56c per lb., in December 34.50c per lb., the average for the year being 39.65c per lb. The cost of production, as stated in the report, amounted to 1s. 9.70d per lb., as against 2s. 43. per lb. last year, showing a satisfactory decrease. The estimate for the current year is 43,250 lbs. The figure given in the prospectus was 55,300 lbs. This figure could, no doubt, have been obtained had the old system of tapping been continued, but, with a view to the more distant future, the directors resolved to adopt the more conservative system upon which the present estimate is based. The balance at the credit of profit and loss account for the year has been £3,826, including £1,368 brought forward from the previous year, and after charging all home expenditure against revenue, a portion of which might fairly have been charged against capital, seeing that the cultivated area is not yet nearly in full bearing. On January 28 last, under instructions from the directors, Mr. W. M. Sime visited the estates, and made a careful examination of them. He reported very favourably i regarding the same. He stated that the soil









ed up, and referred to the good condition of the trees, also the weeding and the draining.

Additional Planting.

As mentioned in the report, the directors j

was good. He also spoke well of the excellent manner in which the estates had been plant-

company to extend their cultivated area, and they have resolved to cultivate up to 700 acres additional, and some time ago instructed the managers to make a start with this work. Mr. Kindersley has written with this work. Mr. Kindersley has written home stating that he hopes to plant up during this year 470 acres. The expense likely to be incurred in this work during the first year will be about £6,500, and he anticipates that the whole cost of bringing the 700 acres into bearing will amount to about £22,000. It will, therefore, be necessary for the directors to obtain further capital, and during the year the balance of 7s. 6d. per share on the uncalled capital of 25,000 shares will be called up, and early next year they pro-pose making a further issue of capital, which they hope will be readily taken up by the existing shareholders. The managers in their report stated that the result of the census showed that there were 186,496 trees, nearly 21,000 being matured, i.e., 16 ins. girth and over. That number works out to 145 trees to the acre. The trees recently planted by the company have been 20 by 20, equivalent to 108 trees per acre. It must here be explained that a part of the acreage taken over by the company was closely planted by the previous owner. Views as to planting have considerably changed. Where 160 or 180 trees to the acre would formerly have been planted, 100 are now considered In conclusion I would like to state that the directors consider they have an excellent property, laid out with much care and at a moderate cost; that the estates are well and economically managed, and that the situation is one of the best in the country. The climate is a good one (for that part of the world), and is, therefore, popular with labour. It is very accessible, being within 17 miles by rail from Kwala Lumpur, the capital of Selangor.

Finally, I have pleasure in moving the adoption of the report and accounts as submitted for the year to December 31, 1912, and that out of profits a dividend be paid on the 21st inst. of 4 per cent., less income tax, on 50,000 fully-paid shares, being equivalent to 9.6d. per share, and on 25,000 shares (7s. 6d. paid at December 31, 1912) from the due date of the calls, being equivalent to 3d. per share.

Mr. Henry M. Cadell, of Grange, seconded the adoption of the report. He said that in the adoption of the report. He said that in his view it was a very satisfactory report. The dividend declared this year might not be a very large one, but this was the first taste of blood, and he hoped it would go on increasing from year to year.

The Chairman, in reply to a question, stated that they were hopeful that the Government would help them with the road that had been constructed through the estates, but up to now they had not done so. He supposed a good number of the estates were asking the Government to assist them in making such improvements.

Mr. R. C. M. Kindersley said that when he left some months ago the estates were in excellent order. From the commencement the Kajang estates had benefited from the experience gained on the other estates, and had therefore been able to avoid the mistakes which in the case of the others had been unavoidable. Naturally, as a result, the trees were in first-rate condition.

Mr. Kindersley, in reply to a question, stated that the trees might be expected to come into bearing at roughly four years of age. Thus some of the trees on the fields planted in 1910 would come into bearing in 1914, and a still larger number in the following year. So soon as the trees reached a girth of 16 inches they were tapped. The formal business was transacted.







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