

THEFFRONES

FLERT STREET 7031 (6 lines) FLERT STREET 3806 (1 lines)

TANNER - FLEET, LONDON

Highlight



The House Magazine of R.T. TANNER & C? Ltd.

WHEATSHEAF HOUSE CARMELITE STREET LONDON E.C. 4

Prices Unchanged

STADIUM

TWIN-WIRE BOARDS

		WHITE							
		ROYAL			POSTAL				
Sht.	Smalls	3500 lots	7000 lots	Smalls	3500 lots	7000 lots			
2	17/3	15/10	15/6	21/8	20/0	19/6			
3	19/2	17/8	17/3	24/1	22/3	21/8			
4	23/7	21/8	21/2	29/6	27/2	26/6			
5	26/0	23/11	23/4	32/9	30/2	29/5			

TINTED

BUFF, BLUE, PINK, GREEN & YELLOW

3 19/9 18/8 18/0 24/7 23/2 22/4

all per 100's

May be assorted to obtain quantity reductions.

The lowest priced twin-wire boards on the market, suitable for letterpress or litho.



Tanners

for BOARDS

Tanner's Quarterly Trade Journal

When one has enjoyed a good holiday and returns to find one's desk inundated with literature to read and queries to be settled, one often remarks that it has hardly been worth going away. It is always at this period that one's secretary, typist or assistant decides to have their holiday, and makes one determined that all holidays (except one's own) should be abolished!

The problem always arises as to whether to adopt the ideal and close one's factory for a fortnight or to work with depleted staff for many weeks, staggering holidays as best one can. We have for many years followed this practice, as it is almost impossible for us to close, without interfering with contract work particularly wrappers, envelopes and pockets.

Paper mills, however, as a whole close down, which enables them to repair machinery and make such alterations as are necessary.

There is also the secondary problem of whether one's staff relish their holidays at a stated period. With many married women in work to-day, it is not always possible for them to go on holiday when one wants them to, as their husbands may be going at a different time. This results in them taking their paid holiday when the works are closed and wanting unpaid time off when their husbands have their holiday, which means lost production just when one wants to get the maximum output to catch up on the holiday shut-down period.

We must therefore grin and bear it, and realise that we are not the only person requiring a holiday exactly when we want it.

*

Concerning ourselves

When one has worked for many years for a Company nearly one hundred years of age, one does not expect violent changes. However, we were wrong, and we were recently faced with probably the greatest change in the history of this Company. For a number of years efforts have been made by the authorities to get us to move to various new towns and depressed areas, but for a firm concerned in supplying customers all over the Country with stock items, lines of communication and delivery must be good, and many of these attractive towns cannot be rated as very accessible.

The City now does not seem to want any manufacturing units within its bounds, and since the war has concentrated solely on office blocks with the result that the streets are now encumbered with cars parked on both sides of the streets where possible, and the centre lanes moving irregularly at such a snail's pace as to appear also to be parked for the day.

The paper trade has, for the last century, been centred around Upper Thames Street, until much of this area was destroyed during the war, whereupon those forced out moved a short distance to the Fleet Street area.

We looked carefully at this position, and could find no logical reason to support the necessity to remain in this area. Prior to the war much counter work was done, samples fetched, patterns matched, and many bicycle boys and vans collected supplies. To-day few come to the counter, and the telephone has really come into its own.

Provided that one kept an office in the vicinity there seemed no reason why a move out of the area should not be made. Here again, we were faced with where to go, because it was imperative not to go too far out, yet few London Boroughs welcomed industry.

Details of our proposed move appear in a further article, but we predict that, although we are not quite the first to move out of the City, many others will follow suit.

*

The text of this Journal is printed on our Illustration Art, Double Medium 60 lbs., and the cover on our Itasca Gold Cover Paper, Royal 70 lbs., Hammer Finish.

thirty-eight

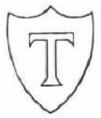
Producing a Publication?

Make sure that it reaches its destination by sending it in a wrapper made by

R. T. TANNER & CO., LTD.

Pleated or perforated, printed or plain in a quality and size to fit your production and ensure its safe arrival.

Get in touch with the largest makers of wrappers in the country.



Tanners

for WRAPPERS

Upsticks

Moving, after 96 years in the City? Yes, we are taking this momentous step, and leaving the City for a site 13½ miles

distant at Crayford, Kent.

"Why move?", is a question we are continually hearing and likely to go on hearing in the following months. Well, we decided that to remain any longer would result in slowly strangling to death. The traffic congestion in Carmelite Street is appalling, and it is getting almost impossible to load our own vans, and worse to get mill lorries in. It has not been possible to use any form of mechanical handling, and the authorities would not permit a travelling crane. All bundles have, therefore, had to be loaded and unloaded by hand across a crowded pavement, a tedious and expensive hobby.

Our present factory, which was built by us as a warehouse over 60 years ago, was never designed for modern machinery and methods. We have also reached and exceeded our productive capacity within the limits of the building, and

further expansion has become necessary.

A further problem was labour, which has become more and more difficult to obtain. With rail fares at the level they are to-day and likely to rise further, and with more of one's labour force living on the outskirts of the metropolis, the lure of a job locally is proving naturally stronger than the urge to work in the City. The answer was surely to move nearer a potential source of labour.

After inspecting some 50 factories, we have at last found a premises which will be ideal for our purposes. We have purchased a modern, single-storey building, large enough to house our factory and warehouses under one roof, with separate office block. Planning permission has already been obtained for building an extension when this becomes necessary.

A large amount of new machinery embodying the latest types of converting plant is on order and will be brought into production as soon as possible.

Mechanical fork-lift trucks will be used for unloading,

loading and stacking.

You may wonder what effect this is going to have on your supplies. We are not going to minimise the many great difficulties with which we are likely to be faced at the time of the move. The change-over is already being planned in full detail, and departments will be moved intact from one factory to the other. It is anticipated that no department should be out of action more than 48 hours, and the completed move

of the factory is to be finished in 10 days. The pre-planning of this move is the secret to a smooth change-over, and we do not anticipate that production will be affected too seriously. However, things do not always go according to plan, and we would not pretend that there will be no hold-ups, particularly where items have to be processed in more than one department. This is likely to be aggravated by the very full order book which we have at present, and the remedy, or should we say palliative, is to get your orders on our books as early as possible.

Our staff are generally accompanying us, though we regret that, in several circumstances, the journey will be more than we can expect them to undertake. These will have to be replaced, and we hope to recruit more local labour, to fill the existing vacancies and thus to step up our labour

force.

With regard to our delivery service, we anticipate that the London service will improve in most areas, as it will be possible to get vans away far earlier than at present, and we shall avoid the congestion in the City and West End.

We shall, of course, retain a London Office at our present

address.

This impending move will not take place before the end of the year. You will be notified in due course of the exact date, so no action should be taken at present, until full details are in your possession.

*

Snapshot Competition

Don't forget our photographic competition, for which we are offering the usual three prizes of three, two and one guineas respectively for the best photographs taken in 1960.

We must restrict this to our own employees, and photographs, any size and number, must be in our possession by 30th November. Please ensure that your name is on the back of the envelope containing the photographs.

The winning photograph will be published in the next

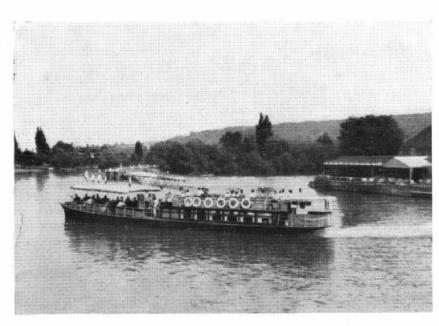
issue of our Journal.

Do ensure the success of this competition by letting us have as many photographs as possible. These will all be returned to you in due course.



A. Gosling, A. Derek Tanner, E. Sharp and Stan Seary at the fair, Marlow.

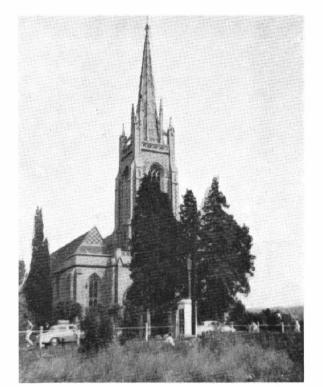
Office Outing, 1960



Leaving Marlow for the return journey.



Stan Seary, Arthur Harrison and Eric Dennison trying their luck at Hoop-la.



Marlow Church.

Statistics

The paper situation is becoming very interesting. Production is continuing to make records, and the second quarter's figures exceeded 1 million tons, and the first six months' total was 2,061,671 tons, an increase of nearly a quarter of a million tons over last year. Add to this the big increase in imported papers and boards, and you can begin to see the huge increase in paper consumption in this Country.

Where is it all going? Newsprint and Mechanical Printings both show big increases, followed by Chemical Wood Papers, and this, of course, shows that the publication industry is booming. Wrappings, packaging boards and wallpaper all show substantial increases, as is to be expected.

Printing has kept busy, but is always affected heavily during the holiday period. However, we are now in the busiest period for general printing, and we feel that the future looks decidedly happy. The delivery period from the mills is extending considerably, and it is to be hoped that panic buying does not break loose. In view of the very high output of the mills, and the shortage of cash, it is unlikely that there will be much excess stockpiling.

The British Paper and Board Output for the second three months are compared with those of the same quarter in 1959.

				2nd Quarter 1959	2nd Quarter 1960
				Tons	Tons
Newsprint			101	186,138	196,309
Mechanical Pr	intings		4.4.4	69,313	84,487
M.G. Envelope				9,229	10.166
Chemical Wo		73,157	85,981		
Esparto (Stray	w) Par	ers	****	61,647	68.338
Rag and Han		9,042	9,169		
Kraft (includir					
tion Kraft)	***	114	0.60	78,487	81,050
Other Wrapp	ings (mainly	for		
food)		1.55	1886	19,302	20,366
Other Wrappi	ngs	1.14	***	52,881	61,939
Strawpaper	***			52,445	56,779
Wallpaper	***		***	16,611	21.085
	and Miscellaneous				
Papers	***			24.586	26,748
Total Paper		652.838	722,417		

(continued on page 46)

New shade

Exeter White Bond

(Watermarked)

16½ x 21 15, 18, 21, 25 lbs. 21 x 33 30, 36 lbs. 18 x 23 18, 21, 25, 28 lbs. 17 x 27 20, 24, 28 lbs.

500's

Envelopes to match.

The shade of this well-known paper has recently been considerably improved. Sample sheets are enclosed.



Tanners

for **PAPER**

Packaging Boards		414	210,961	229,340
Building Boards	+++	***	16,222	17,907
Other Boards	***	* * *	48,055	50,788
Total Boards	275.238	298,035		
Total Paper and Boa	928,076	1,020,452		

Imports of paper and boards for the same periods show an increase of 44,000 tons, but exports declined by 3,000 tons, though the value of 1960 exports were £500,000 up on 1959.

There are signs in industry as a whole which tend to give the impression that there is a general slowing down. There are signs of this in the printing industry also, but the longer term prospects remain very hopeful.

Now, what about prices? The situation, as we write this article, is very much as that ruling when we wrote in our last Journal. The mills would like to increase prices at the earliest opportunity, but they are also somewhat abashed at the profits which some of the larger mills have recently disclosed, though this is only some return for their efficient organisation. They are, at the moment, awaiting the chance of any increase in pulp prices and an increase in Scandinavian paper prices, which would enable them to raise their prices without any fear of losing their market.

Sometimes we envy the correspondent of the daily press, because the shortness of time between writing an article and publication generally does not permit much alteration of the subject.

In our experience the reverse is more often the case, and price changes are being notified as we go to press. Scan prices are moving up and the British mills are losing no time in following suit, prompted no doubt by the future increase in coal prices recently announced. Coal is of course a big item in paper costs, and this increase gives them just the right excuse for raising prices of their products.

Unfortunately owing to the efforts of the Monopolies Commission, prices will no longer move on a stated day, and each mill will notify their alterations at their own discretion. The result will be that to print a price list absolutely up-to-date will be well-nigh impossible. We will of course do all we can to keep up-to-date, and a new list will be published as soon as all increases are available. Mailing Manilla Envelopes

Not the cheapest $3\frac{1}{2} \times 6$ on the market but undoubtedly the best value.

3½ x 6 Envelopes

Smalls 10,000 25,000 50,000 100,000 7/11d. 7/9d. 7/7d. 7/5d. 7/3d.

9 x 4 Pockets

Smalls 10,000 25,000 50,000 100,000 14/3d, 13/11d, 13/7d, 13/3d, 12/11d,

Prices per 1000's. Subject to P. Tax.



Tanners

for ENVELOPES

Stop Press

The envelope trade is extremely busy, so do not leave the ordering of envelopes and pockets for Christmas cards and Calendars to the last minute. Every effort will be made to meet special requirements, but it will not be possible to make special sizes at short notice, as we are so heavily committed already.

If you are receiving orders for eards for business houses. calendars or brochures, do think at once of the envelope or pocket in which they are to be sent and get them on order now.

Tullis Russell & Co. Ltd. announce that they are discontinuing to make Mellotex Matt Pure White Cartridge in Double Crown 39 lbs, and Double Medium 54 lbs.

We have stocks of both these items at present, but once

cleared we cannot repeat.

They also announce that Artine White and Tinted Imitation Art is discontinued. We have stocks of all items and shades, and will be able to supply until such time as stocks are exhausted.

Amongst the many price changes taking place as we go to press. Art papers are up by \(\frac{1}{2} d. \) per lb.; Bronzestar by approx. d. to dd. per lb. according to substance; Cotine is up, but Cotinex W is unchanged, 666 Cream Wove bond and bond is down by 4d, to 4d, per lb, according to substance; greaseproof and pure kraft are also down.

You will no doubt note that the statements received from us have been changed and in July and August were late out. We have recently changed over to mechanised accounting, at a time when holidays were on, but you will receive future statements early in the month.

torty-eight

We stock the well-known

CROXLEY SCRIPT

WHITE WOVE

12, 15, 18, 21, 24 lbs. x 23 14, 18, 214, 25 lbs.

× 27 16, 20, 24, 28

500 Sheets

also 10 x 8 and 13 x 8 in S/O Large Post 15 and 18 lbs.

ALL AT MILL CONTROLLED PRICES



Tanners