| Name of Job | Where carried out | Description |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Beamer | Winding Room | Takes cones of thread by the hundred and organises them to make the warp ready for weaving. The beam is a huge bobbin. |
| Beam twister | Weaving Shed | A Twister. |
| Beam warper | Winding Room | A Beamer. |
| Bobbin carrier | Weaving Shed | Carries bobbins of thread to the looms ready for use by the weavers. A weaver without a ready supply of thread would be most unhappy! |
| Bobbin maker | Workshop | Makes the bobbins used for holding thread. Usually wood with a steel core. An engineering job, involving a lathe. |
| Box tenter | | |
| Card tenter | Card Room | A carder. Someone who tends a carding machine. |
| Carder or Card Room Hand | Card Room | Carding machines perform a combing operation, aligning the fibres so they will make a strong thread when spun. The process leaves the operator covered in cotton fluff. Seen as a low-status job by others in the industry. |
| Cloth hooker | Warehouse | Puts cloth from a roll onto hooks so that the cloth can be folded concertina- fashion, making a parcel ready for shipping. |
| Cloth picker | Warehouse | Removes the slubs (bits sticking up from the surface of the cloth). Also does quality control of the finished cloth. |
| Comber | Card Room | Another term for a Carder. |
| Comb maker | Workshop | See Reed maker |
| Cone winder | Winding Room | Takes thread from hanks (from spinning) and winds onto cardboard bobbins forming a cone of thread. |
| Cop reeler | Winding Room | Early term for a creeler. |
| Creeler | Winding Room | A creel is a bobbin of thread used either for warp or weft. If used for warp it went on to the Beamer, if for the weft it went straight to the weaving shed. Also known as a Quill. A Creeler winds thread onto these bobbins. |
| Crofter | Bleach Croft or Dye Croft | A croft is a piece of land where Bleaching or Dyeing is carried out. After processing, the cloth would be stretched and allowed |





JOBS IN A COTTON FACTORY

| | | to dry in the open air. When the air became more polluted, these trades had to |
|---------------------|---------------|---|
| Doffer | Spinning Room | move indoors. Unloads full bobbins from a spinning machine. |
| Doubler | | |
| Drawer or Drawer-in | Reaching room | Organises the pattern of threads, taking threads from several beams of thread to form a pattern. The finished beam may have several different colours, forming stripes in the finished cloth. The actual work is done by a Reacher under his supervision. |
| Finisher | Bleach Works | Tidies up the surface of the cloth after bleaching. |
| Fly maker | Workshop | Makes fly shuttles. An engineering job. |
| Frame tenter | Spinning Room | Someone who looks after spinning frames. |
| Half-timer | All areas | A child who spent half the day at school and the other half earning money in a mill. Typically they would start work at 6am, work in the mill until 1pm, then go to school until 4pm. It was quite common for them to fall asleep during lessons. |
| Hooker | Warehouse | See Cloth hooker |
| Jack frame tenter | Card Room | A jack frame is a machine for lightly twisting the roving as it leaves the carding machine. |
| Jacquard operator | Weaving Shed | A Jacquard loom uses punched cards to control the production of fancy patterns in the finished cloth. In extreme cases, full colour pictures can be made this way. A higher status job than ordinary weaving, since the finished product is worth more. |
| Loomer | Weaving Shed | A weaver. |
| Masher-up | Bleach Works | Prepares the chemicals ready for bleaching the cloth. |
| Mule spinner | Spinning Room | A spinning mule spins a length of thread at a time, with a frame moving towards the operator as the thread is spun, then back again as the thread is wound onto bobbins. |
| Overlooker | All areas | Someone whose job is to keep the shop working smoothly. What is known these days as Middle Management. |
| Paperer | Bleach Works | |
| Piecer | Spinning Room | Mends broken threads during spinning. |





JOBS IN A COTTON FACTORY

| | | Often called a "little piecer" because they started young. Usually employed by the spinner, rather than directly by the mill owners. |
|--------------------|---------------|---|
| Plater | Warehouse | Mechanised equivalent of a cloth hooker. |
| Quiller or quilter | Winding Room | A quill is the metal spindle in a shuttle which holds the thread, otherwise known as a Creel. This person's job is to wind the thread onto these quills. |
| Reacher | Reaching Room | Does the actual work for a Drawer-in. |
| Reed maker | Workshop | Reeds are fine-toothed comb-like devices used on a loom to push the weft into place against the previous row. Making these items is an engineering job. |
| Reeler | Winding Room | See Creeler. |
| Ring spinner | Spinning Room | Ring spinning uses a different action to the mule, generating thread in a continuous process. |
| Rover | Card Room | Roving is the name for the loosely assembled group of fibres before it is twisted to make a thread. A rover operates the machine which takes the mat of aligned threads coming from the carding machine and splits it into these groups of fibres. |
| Ruler | Winding room | Mis-transcription of Reeler |
| Scutcher | Card Room | Scutching is the separation of the valuable fibres from the woody seeds of the raw cotton. Considered one of the worst jobs in the mill – very low status! |
| Self-actor minder | Spinning Room | Operates a self-acting spinning mule, patented by Richard Roberts, which could be operated by semi-skilled personnel. |
| Sizer | Sizing Room | The beams of prepared warp sometimes need sizing. A sort of glue (like starch) is applied to stiffen the fibres and make the shuttle's path smoother. |
| Spindle maker | Workshop | Makes the spindles used for holding thread on the looms |
| Spinner | Spinning Room | Operates one or more usually two facing each other, spinning machines, each with many spindles, to make thread. Because the floor beneath spinning machines was soaked in the oil from the cotton, spinners usually worked barefoot. Spinners normally employed their own piecers and paid them directly. |



JOBS IN A COTTON FACTORY

| Stitcher | Bleach Works | Joins the start of a roll of cloth onto the |
|----------------------|---------------|---|
| Sutcher | Dicacii Works | |
| | | end of the previous one, so that the |
| | | progress through the bleaching tanks can |
| | 4.11 | be a continuous one. |
| Stripper and grinder | All areas. | Maintains machinery. An engineering job. |
| Tackler | Weaving Shed | Someone who sets up a loom ready for |
| | | weaving. Threads the warp in etc. In some |
| | | places the name refers to someone who |
| | | installs the machinery. The stereotypical |
| | | tackler is possessed of more brawn than |
| | | brain and is the butt of many jokes. |
| Tape weaver | Weaving Shed | Weaves cotton tape - up to a couple of |
| | | inches wide. |
| Tenter | All areas | General term for someone who tends |
| | | machinery. |
| Throstle spinner | Spinning Room | Runs a Throstle – a type of spinning |
| - | | machine named after the noise it makes. |
| | | Throstle is an alternative name for a |
| | | thrush. |
| Twist winder | Winding Room | |
| Twister | Weaving Shed | Joins the ends of a fresh beam of threads |
| | | onto the warp already on the loom. A |
| | | sitting-down job, sometimes done by |
| | | people who were crippled. |
| Warehouseman | Warehouse | Still the same job today. |
| Warper | Winding Room | A Beamer. |
| Weaver | Weaving Shed | Runs one or more looms to weave cloth. |
| | | The more looms, the more money. |
| | | Weaving is a very noisy operation, |
| | | leaving many weavers deaf. Whether deaf |
| | | or not, most weavers will have learned to |
| | | lip-read since this is the only way to hold |
| | | a conversation in the weaving shed. |
| Weft carrier | Weaving Shed | Another name for Bobbin carrier. |
| Winder | Winding Room | Either a Beamer, or someone who winds |
| | | thread onto the spindles used in shuttles |



