

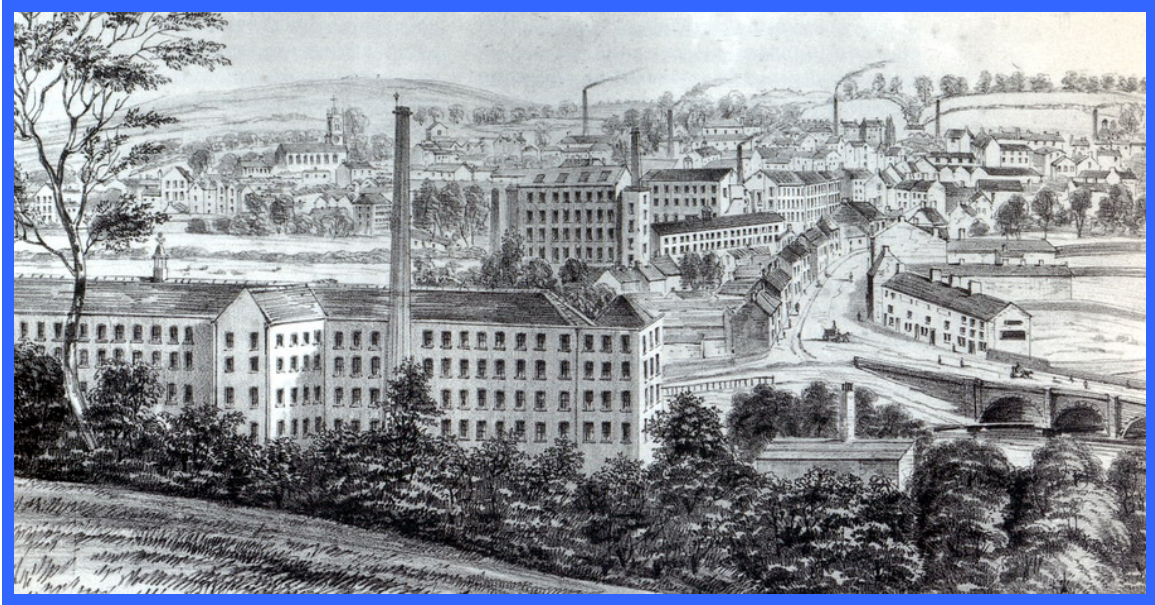
TEXTILE MILLS



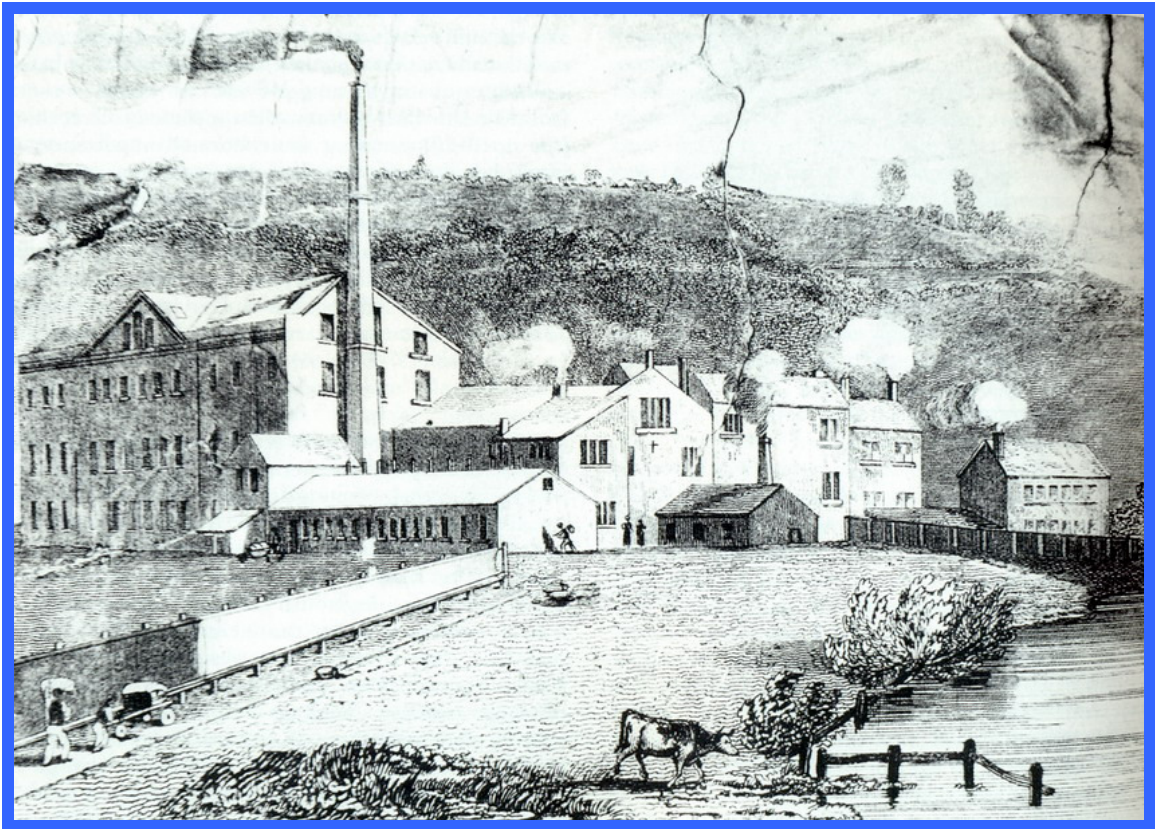
Sketch by the German architect K F Schinkel of Mills in Manchester, 1826
“A History of Building Types,” Nikolaus Pevsner, 1976
(CIBSE Heritage Group Collection)



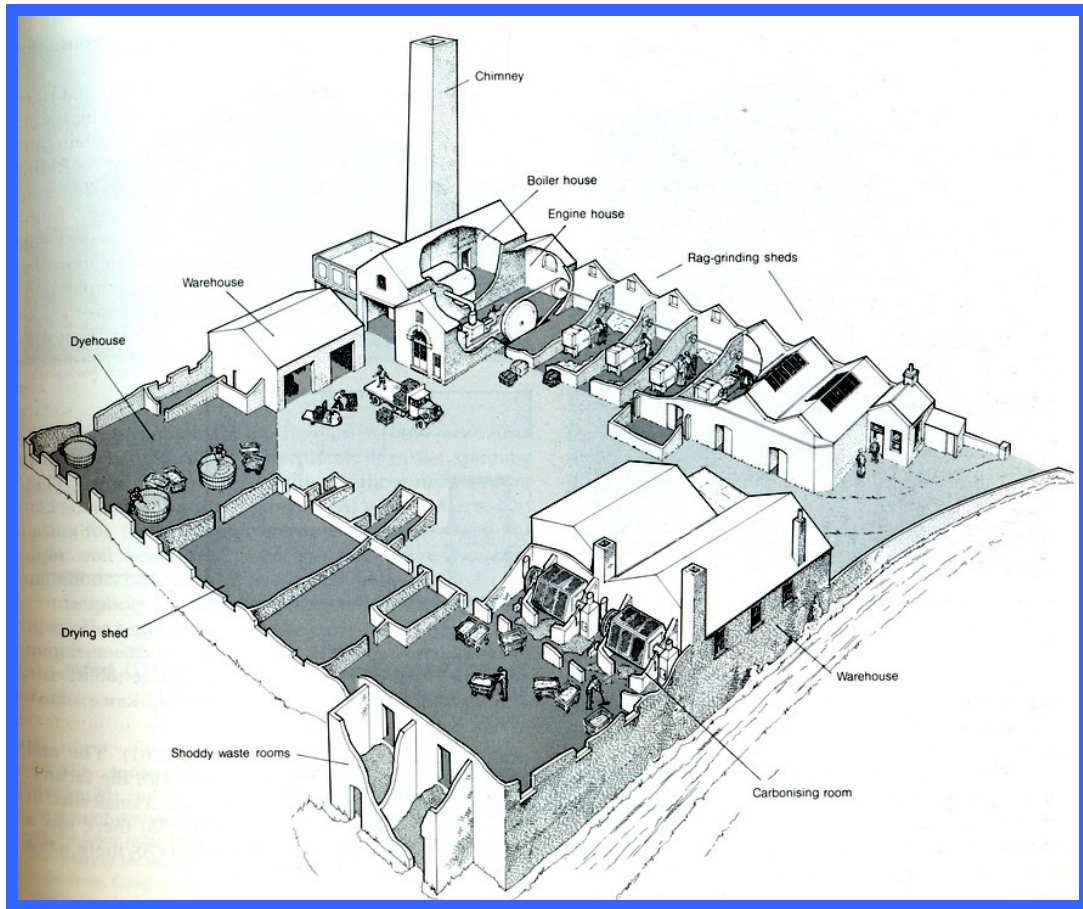
Lombe's Silk Mill, Derby erected 1721 on the banks on the River Derwent with Cochet's Silk Mill of 1704 (right) “East Cheshire Textile Mills,” Anthony Calladine & Jean Fricker, *Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England*, 1993 (CIBSE Heritage Group Collection)



Congleton Old Mill, mid-19th century (Calladine & Fricker)



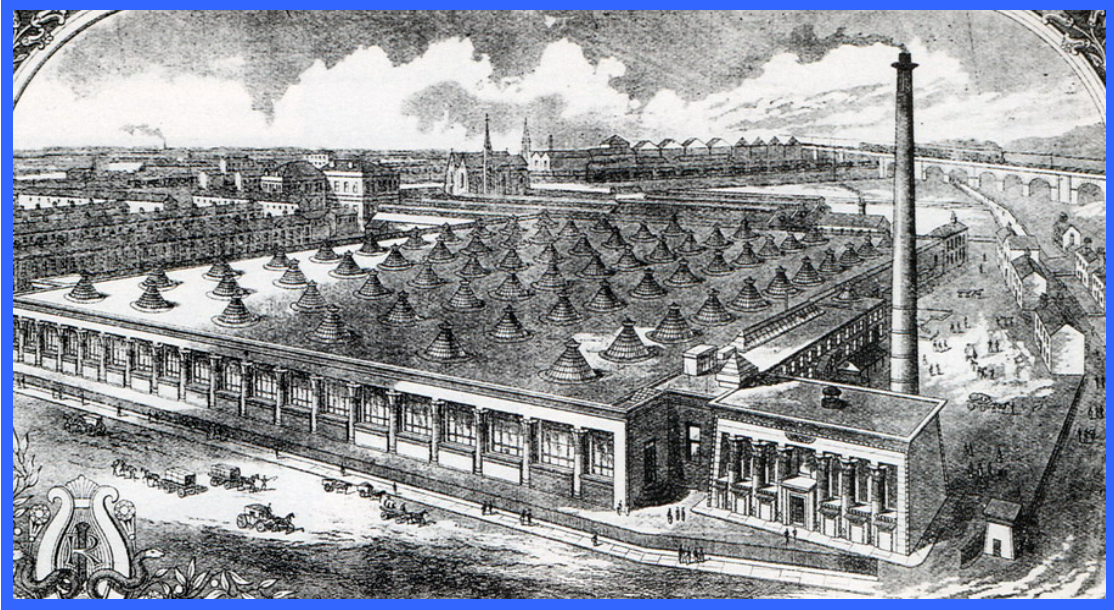
Macclesfield in 1810 with (left) Sunderland Street Mill & Engine House and (right) Waters Green Mill or picture alternatively labelled Aspley Mill, Huddersfield (conflicting attribution)



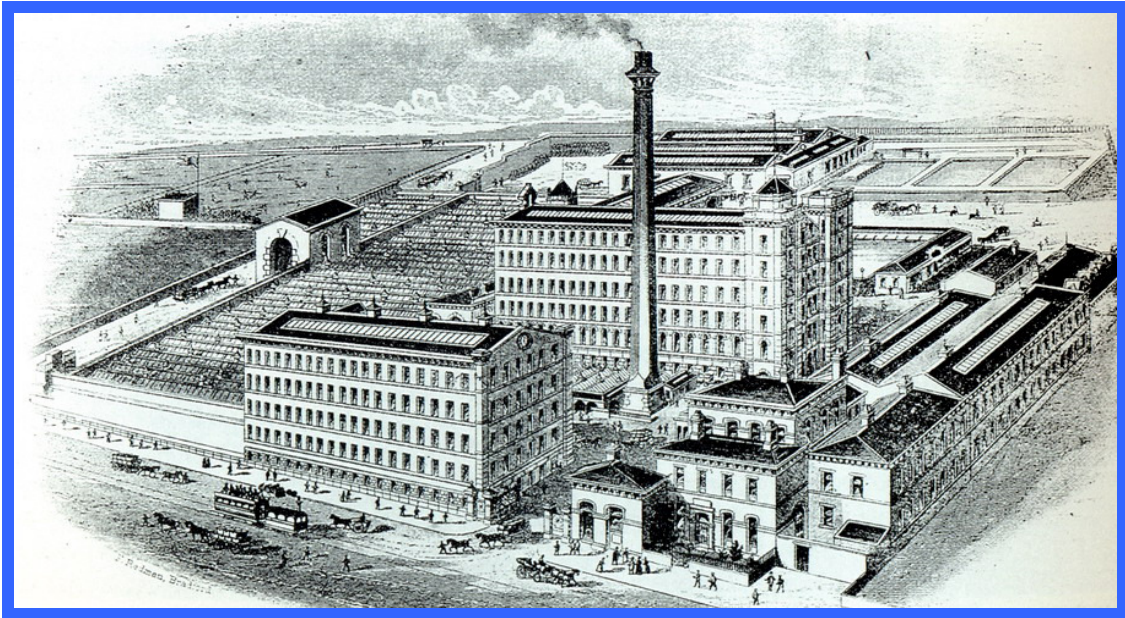
Runtlings Mill at Ossett built c.1907, a so-called Shoddy & Mungo Mill with Engine and Boiler Houses: “Yorkshire Textile Mills,” Columb Giles & Ian H Goodall, *Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England & West Yorkshire Archaeology Service, 1995* (CIBSE Heritage Group Collection)



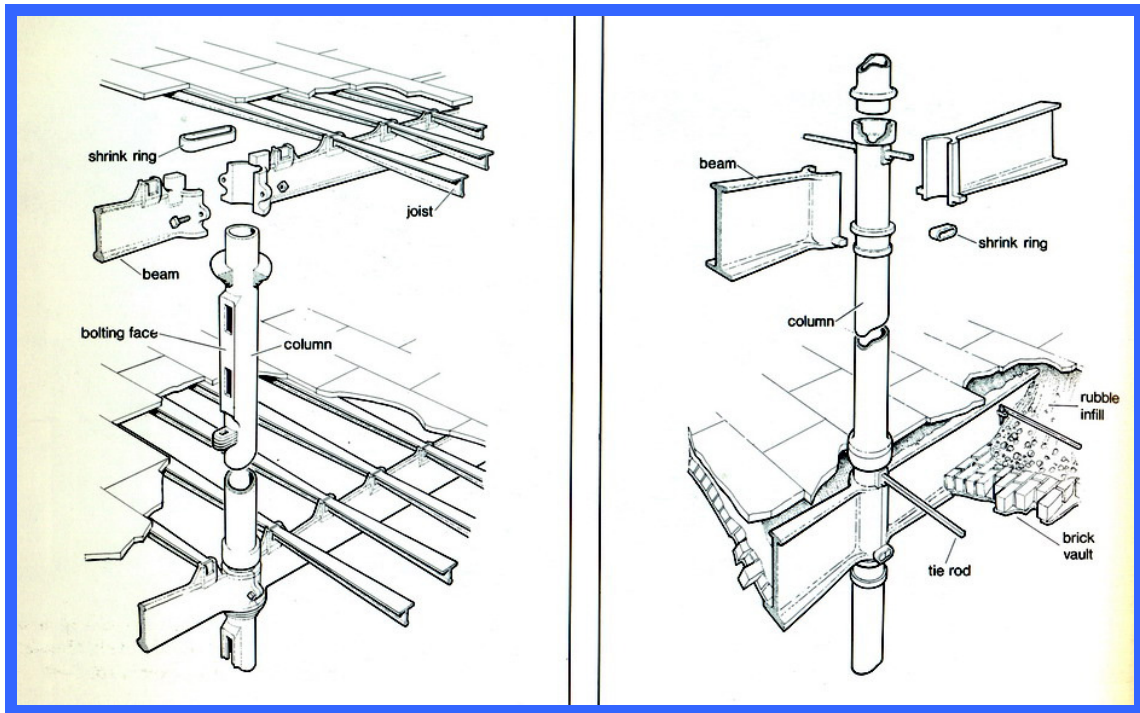
Watercolour of the Spinning Mill & Offices at Saltaire Mills, Shipley, built 1850-53 with its distinctive chimney (Giles & Goodall)



Temple Mill, part of Marshall's Mill, Holbeck built 1838-41 to the design of an Egyptian Temple where "in order to maintain the humidity for flax-spinning the roof was originally covered in turf." (Giles & Goodall)



Whetley Mills, Manningham, 1863 with a large multi-storey spinning mill and the ever-present very tall chimney (Giles & Goodall)



Fireproofing construction was a feature of early mills using cast-iron columns and beams (Left) Carlinghow Mills, Batley, 1831 (Right) Hunslet Mills, 1840 (Giles & Goodall)



**The first iron-framed factory in the world built for the flax-spinning mill of Benyon, Benyon & Bage, Ditherington, Shrewsbury, 1796
 “The Archaeology of the Industrial Revolution,” Brian Bracegirdle, 1974
 (CIBSE Heritage Group Collection)**



McConnel & Kennedy's early mills, built 1798-1826 by the Rochdale Canal in Ancoats (Williams & Farne)



**Victorian painting "The Dinner Hour, Wigan," by Eyre Crowe, 1874
A somewhat idealised view of a rather grim cotton industry
(City of Manchester Art Galleries)**