

No 4

The Entrance of the hospital

The Black plague devastated Allex in the years 1361, 1410 and from 1629 to 1631. A public Board of health was established during the last outbreak of the plague to combat and weaken the disease. Guards were permanently stationed at the three gates of the town day and night to prevent any contact with the population. The victims of the plague were isolated and confined to the Ramières, near the Drôme river.

The Hospital

Cited as early as 1450, the hospital stood near the wash house, named the "Fountain of the Hospital". Devoted to the needy, it was run by a rector dedicated to the poor. We know the names of some of the surgeons who worked there: Prudent in 1622, Dupré in 1642 and Drogue in 1650. Seventy-four paupers are listed in 1620, seventy-six in 1642 and one hundred twenty-eight in 1664. By 1635, the hospital was in extremely poor condition, its roof on the verge of collapsing and its broken doors. The hospital's lack of income hastened its demise and it was turned into a community center. Louis XIV issued a decree in 1693, merging the hospital with the Hôtel-Dieu of Valence, belonging to the Knights of Saint-Lazare.