

## TOWN HALL

The former *château delphinal*, which is now the town hall, has had several lives: *mistrallerie* (home of the tax collector), convent, boarding house and town council building from the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

In the Middle Ages, the building was home to the "*mistral*", the tax collector. In 1638, Gaspard de Simiane, lord, police officer and *mistral*, lieutenant general of military supplies in the Dauphiné region, gave the residence to the Ursuline order, which used it as a convent and boarding house. After the Revolution, the buildings were partly turned over to the town and a square was created. The town's administrative officers moved into the ground floor in 1830. Two floors were rented to a manufacturer of straw hats, who dried his straw braids in the sunny market square.

In 1874, the town purchased the entire building, providing premises for the *gendarmerie*, the town council secretarial services, the *garde-champêtre* (a French officer combining the roles of forest ranger, game warden and rural police), and tax office, as well as the boys' school. The adjacent prison, which is actually what remains of the keep of the former *château delphinal*, became the stables. The clock and bell tower were installed in 1903.

As of 1972, the town council services took over the whole building. The prison was replaced by the Post Office in 1961.



## La Traboule

*Opposite the town hall, a passage covered by a three-centred arch then a French-style ceiling crosses the courtyard of a former manor house to reach Rue de la République. In the corner of the courtyard, there is a spiral stair tower from the Middle Ages with mullioned and transom windows.*

