

The rue du Nord and the *Pavillon de garde*

Some bunkhouses on the rue du Nord were reserved for North African workers before being replaced, in 1925, by the three current rows of 22 small single-storey houses. The factory allocated two remaining bunkhouses to a Polish school, where the children learnt their parents' language after their classes, as well as to a Russian orthodox chapel (both of which have now been knocked down).

The detached house that still stands at the corner of the rue Loutrel and the rue du Nord used to belong to the factory. On 20 July 1918, the newspaper *Ouest-Éclair* reported on a North-African worker who was identified as a "simulator" and locked up in the "isolation room". The house was then occupied by one of the factory's foremen.

Legend

Christmas party in 1935 in front of the Polish school bunkhouse, rue du Nord, Gérard Pontais collection – digitised by La Fabrique de Patrimoines en Normandie.

Legend

The Russian Orthodox chapel in a bunkhouse on the rue du Nord, drawing by Jacques Sergeff, the son of a Russian émigré who was a worker at the factory. Sergeff collection – Un fleuve pour la liberté, la Dives.

Legend

Workers' accommodation built in 1925, rue du Nord, to replace bunkhouses, photograph by P. Corbierre, 1994, Inventaire général de Normandie.

Legend

Christian Binet, rue du Nord, in 1913, Binet collection – Un fleuve pour la liberté, la Dives.