

Concours Agricole, 1903
(From Quinzaine Coloniale, September 25, 1903, pages 626-626. Retrieved on August 10
from <http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k31403z/f181.table>)

Agricultural Show

Tunisia. - AGRICULTURE. - Agricultural Show.

The Resident in Tunis has decided that an agricultural show will take place in Sfax at the time of the next olive oil production, that is to say, at the end of January or the beginning of February 1904. It is known that this city is in the center of an area in which the planting of olives has developed considerably in recent years. 1 800 000 olive-trees today make up plantations which radiate around Sfax. Already a good number are in production and a great quantity of young trees are ready to produce.

In addition, the manufacture of the oil which was formerly carried out in primitive mills has made considerable progress and significant improved factories exist in Sfax as well as in Sousse, Mehdia, etc...

The projected contest will relate primarily to the oil mill and the sophisticated processes of manufacture of oil will be of great interest. The manufacturer will now be interested in seizing this opportunity to make known the equipment in an area which will be in the near future an important outlet for their industry. Important prizes for the olive-growing supplies, and of the medals for the exhibitors of agricultural produce will be decreed by the Tunisian government.

The contest will coincide with the meeting of an olive-growing congress similar to that which was held last May in Bougie, and in which all those who are interested in the manufacture and in trade of olive oil will be able to take part. Without doubt the studies which were already undertaken in Bougie will be continued there usefully.

Details of organization of the projected contest, as well as the program of questions which will be examined by the congress, will be settled later.

The Congress will be placed under the patronage of the mixed Chamber of Commerce and of Agriculture of Sfax; the Tunisian government will be represented by delegates; the Chamber of Agriculture of Tunis, the other elected bodies of Regency have promised their participation in the Congress as well as the agricultural show.

The Phylloxera Law. - Protest. - the French Economist is alarmed at what the government of the Protectorate would allow to happen, in spite of the unanimous opposition of the Trade union of the wine growers, at the request of some horticulturists, to abolish the protective provisions of the phylloxera law.

Our fellow-member points out that it is the culture of the vine which provides the basis of the prosperity in Tunisia. And what especially encouraged this wine movement, it is that Tunisia remained unscathed by phylloxéra, it is even the only country of the whole world where not even one occurrence of phylloxera spot has been noted. Obviously, one could not sacrifice this prosperity to the interests of some horticulturists.

(From Quinzaine Coloniale, September 25, 1903, pages 626-626. Retrieved on August 10 from <http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k31403z/f181.table>)