when adding 0.45 p 100 lysine, which would indicate a lysine requirement of 0.78 p. 100 of the diet. In a second experiment where 0-0.34 and 0.68 p. 100 lysine were added to a diet containing 17 p. 100 sesame proteins, it was noted that the addition of this amino acid improved the nitrogen balance and nitrogen retention coefficient whereas the digestibility of the diet was not changed.

EFFECT OF DL-METHIONINE ADDITION TO A SOYBEAN OIL-MEAL DIET ON GROWTH AND NITROGEN RETENTION IN THE RABBIT

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It has been demonstrated in the rabbit that DL-Methionine supplementation of soybean oil-meal diets has a favourable effect on growth performances, feed efficiency, nitrogen balance and nitrogen retention coefficient. On the other hand, the digestibility of the diet does not seem to be affected. Using two protein levels (10 and 13 p. 100), the best results were obtained with a DL-methionine supplementation of 0.1 p. 100 of the diet. But an addition of 0.3 p. 100 DL-methionine has slight depressive effects on the weight gain. However, on account of the low protein level in the diets studied, it seems to be difficult, on the basis of the present experiment, to make an approach of the requirement for sulphur amino acids in the rabbit.

II. — Pathology

ROLE OF *ESCHERICHIA COLI* IN THE AETHIOLOGY OF DIARRHOEA IN THE RABBIT

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An experiment carried out on 408 strains of *E. coli* isolated from the intestinal contents of 75 live rabbits, suffering from serious digestive troubles unrelated with coccidiosis showed, through systematic analyses of the hemolytic and pathogenic power on the mouse and enteropa-