- 3. KIM R: Tetracycline therapy for atypical mycobacterial granuloma (C). Arch Dermatol 110: 299, 1974
- 4. LORIA PR: Minocycline hydrochloride treatment for atypical acid-fast infection. Arch Dermatol 112: 517, 1976
- LOCKSHIN NA: Treatment of Mycobacterium-marinum infections with minocycline (C). Arch Dermatol 113: 987, 1977
- 6. VAN DYKE JJ, LAKE KB: Chemotherapy for aquarium granuloma. JAMA 233: 1380, 1975

## Alpha:-antitrypsin phenotypes and lung function in a moderately polluted northern Ontario community (correction)

In the portion on lung function study in the methods and materials section of the article by D.N. Ostrow, J. Manfreda, K.S. Tse and their colleagues (*Can Med Assoc J* 118: 669, 1978), the last item in the list of measures (paragraph 2) should have read "the maximum expiratory flow rate at 50% of vital capacity ( $Vmax_{50}$ )". Omission of the word capacity resulted from last-minute resetting of the line of type, after which there was no opportunity for proofreading by Journal staff. — Ed.

## Suppurative conjunctivitis caused by Yersinia enterocolitica (correction)

We regret that in Dr. E.P. Crichton's letter (*Can Med Assoc J* 118: 22, 1978) the meaning was altered in the editing process. From the middle of the second-last paragraph the text should read: "A review of ocular complications in 22 of 411 cases of *Yersinia* infection<sup>7</sup> revealed that in only 4 patients was the diagnosis made by culture. The source of the positive culture was not stated and could well have been bowel contents.

"The only mention of suppurative infection of the eye was found in conjunction with meningitis and in a reference to Parinaud's oculoglandular syndrome by Sonnenwirth.<sup>8</sup>

"The present case is reported because of its apparent rarity and the severity of the infection, which necessitated intensive systemic antimicrobial therapy."

We apologize to Dr. Crichton for our misinterpretation of her submission. — Ed.

## acne?

