FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of Banks or Bank Holding Companies

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notices also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than September 24, 1997.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (Randall C. Sumner, Vice President) 411 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63102-2034:

1. James Homer Shields, III, London, England; to acquire an additional 2.84 percent, for a total of 11.49 percent, of the voting shares of Sebastian Bankshares, Inc., Barling, Arkansas, and thereby indirectly acquire River Valley Bank and Trust, Lavaca, Arkansas.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (Genie D. Short, Vice President) 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201-2272:

1. Judy Noe Myers, Dallas, Texas; to retain a total of 14.82 percent of the voting shares of Rusk County Bancshares, Inc., Henderson, Texas, and thereby indirectly retain Peoples State Bank, Henderson, Texas.

2. Carmen P. Smith Family Limited Partnership; Carmen P. Smith; and Peggie J. Woodruff, as General Partners, all of Wichita Falls, Texas; to acquire 14.61 percent of the voting shares of AmeriBancShares, Inc., Wichita Falls, Texas, and AmeriBancShares of Delaware, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware, and thereby indirectly acquire American National Bank, Wichita Falls, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, September 4, 1997.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 97–23864 Filed 9-9-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR Part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The application also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act. Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than October 3, 1997.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of New York (Betsy Buttrill White, Senior Vice President) 33 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10045-0001:

1. National Bank of Canada, Montreal, Canada, and NatBC Holding Corporation, Hollywood, Florida; to become bank holding companies by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Natbank, N.A., Hollywood, Florida, and thereby indirectly acquire Natbank, N.A. (the proposed National Bank successor to Natbank, F.S.B.).

B. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (Randall C. Sumner, Vice President) 411 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63102-2034:

1. Union Planters Corporation, Memphis, Tennessee; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Capital Bancorp, Miami, Florida, and thereby indirectly acquire Capital Bank, Miami, Florida.

C. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (Genie D. Short, Vice President) 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201-2272:

1. Paradigm Bancorporation, Inc., Houston, Texas, and Paradigm Delaware Bancorporation, Inc., Dover, Delaware; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of First National Bank of Dayton, Dayton, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, September 4, 1997.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 97–23863 Filed 9-9-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[File No. 962–3004]

London International Group, Inc.; Analysis To Aid Public Comment

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Proposed consent agreement.

SUMMARY: The consent agreement in this matter settles alleged violations of federal law prohibiting unfair or deceptive acts or practices or unfair methods of competition. The attached Analysis to Aid Public Comment describes both the allegations in the draft complaint that accompanies the consent agreement and the terms of the consent order—embodied in the consent agreement—that would settle these allegations.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before November 10, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be directed to: FTC/Office of the Secretary, Room 159, 6th St. and Pa. Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20580.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jeffrey A. Klurfeld, Federal Trade Commission, San Francisco Regional Office, 901 Market Street, Suite 570, San Francisco, CA 94103. (415) 356–5270.

Linda K. Badger, Federal Trade Commission, San Francisco Regional Office, 901 Market Street, Suite 570, San Francisco, CA 94103. (415) 356–5275.

Kerry O'Brien, Federal Trade Commission, San Francisco Regional Office, 901 Market Street, Suite 570, San Francisco, CA 94103. (415) 356–5289.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Section 6(f) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 38 Stat. 721, 15 U.S.C. 46, and Section 2.34 of the Commission's Rules of Practice (16 CFR 2.34), notice is hereby given that the above-captioned consent agreement

containing a consent order to cease and desist, having been filed with and accepted, subject to final approval, by the Commission, has been placed on the public record for a period of sixty (60) days. The following Analysis to Aid Public Comment describes the terms of the consent agreement, and the allegations in the accompanying complaint. An electronic copy of the full text of the consent agreement package can be obtained from the Commission Actions section of the FTC Home Page (for September 3, 1997), on the World Wide Web, at ''http://www.ftc.gov/os/actions/htm.'' A paper copy can be obtained from the FTC Public Reference Room, Room H–130, Sixth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20580, either in person or by calling (202) 326–3627. Public comment is invited. Such comments or views will be considered by the Commission and will be available for inspection and copying at its principal office in accordance with Section 4.9(b)(6)(ii) of the Commission's Rules of Practice (16 CFR 4.9(b)(6)(ii)).

Analysis of Proposed Consent Order To Aid Public Comment

The Federal Trade Commission has accepted an agreement, subject to final approval, to a proposed consent order from respondent London International Group, Inc. (''London International'') a New Jersey corporation.

The proposed consent order has been placed on the public record for sixty (60) days for reception of comments by interested persons. Comments received during this period will become part of the public record. After sixty (60) days, the Commission will again review the agreement and the comments received and will decide whether it should withdraw from the agreement and take other appropriate action or make final the agreement's proposed order.

London International manufactures and markets various brands of condoms to the public, including Ramses brand condoms. The Commission's complaint charges that respondent's advertising contained unsubstantiated comparative strength representations. Specifically, the complaint alleges that the respondent did not possess adequate substantiation for claims that: (1) Ramses brand condoms are thirty percent stronger than the leading brand; and (2) Ramses brand condoms break thirty percent less often than the leading brand.

The proposed consent order contains provisions designed to remedy the violations charged and to prevent the respondent from engaging in similar acts and practices in the future.

Part I of the proposed order would prohibit the respondent from making any claim about: (1) The comparative or quantifiable strength of any condom; (2) the comparative or quantifiable risk of breakage of any condom; or (3) the comparative or quantifiable efficacy of any condom, unless at the time of making the claim, it possesses and relies upon competent and reliable evidence.

Part I contains a provision that would permit respondent to make any claim about condoms that is approved by the Food and Drug Administration (''FDA'') without violating the settlement. This provision, however, excludes claims that the FDA has permitted through clearing a ''premarket notification report,'' unless the clearance was based on a review and evaluation of the substantiation submitted with the report.

The proposed order also requires the respondent to maintain materials relied upon to substantiate claims covered by the order; to provide a copy of the consent agreement to all employees or representatives involved in the preparation and placement of the company's advertisements, as well as to all company executives and marketing and sales managers; to notify the Commission of any changes in corporate structure that might affect compliance with the order; and to file one or more reports detailing compliance with the order.

The purpose of this analysis is to facilitate public comment on the proposed order. It is not intended to constitute an official interpretation of the agreement and proposed order or to modify in any way their terms.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97–23979 Filed 9–9–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 93N–0391]

Central Georgia Plasma Lab, Inc.; Revocation of U.S. License No. 0649–001

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the revocation of the establishment license (U.S. License No. 0649–001) and product license issued to Central Georgia Plasma Lab, Inc. (Central Georgia), for the manufacture of Source Plasma. A notice of opportunity for a hearing on a proposal to revoke the licenses was published in the **Federal Register** of May 20, 1994 (59 FR 26503). Central Georgia subsequently requested a hearing. However, in a letter dated July 12, 1996, the firm notified FDA that it had ceased operations effective June 25, 1996, and voluntarily requested revocation of its licenses. The request for an opportunity for a hearing on the issue of license revocation became moot. FDA, therefore, proceeded to revoke the firm's licenses.

DATES: The revocation of the establishment license (U.S. License No. 0649–001) and product license became effective August 21, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Valerie A. Butler, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (HFM–630), Food and Drug Administration, 1401 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852–1448, 301–594–3074.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FDA has revoked the establishment license (U.S. License No. 0649–001), which includes the product license issued to Central Georgia Plasma Lab, Inc., 652 Third St., Macon, GA 31201, for the manufacture of Source Plasma.

By letter dated May 27, 1993, FDA notified Central Georgia that it was instituting proceedings to revoke U.S. License No. 0649–001, and announced its intent to issue a notice of opportunity for a hearing. Central Georgia responded in a letter of June 1, 1993, and advised FDA that the firm did not wish to waive its opportunity for a hearing. In the **Federal Register** of May 20, 1994 (59 FR 26503), FDA announced an opportunity for a hearing on the proposal to revoke the establishment and product license issued to Central Georgia. In the notice of opportunity for a hearing, FDA described its finding that Central Georgia had willfully not complied with the applicable standards and regulations. As described in the notice of opportunity for a hearing, the grounds for the proposed license revocation included the following: (1) The results of FDA's inspections of the firm, beginning in 1981, but most recently from July 1989 through February 1993; (2) a determination by FDA that the deviations documented during the inspections of the firm demonstrated significant noncompliance with the applicable regulations and the standards and conditions established in the firm's licenses; (3) a determination that the nature of the deficiencies noted demonstrated the continuing failure of the Responsible Head to exercise control of the establishment in all matters relating to compliance and to assure that personnel are adequately trained and properly supervised and have a thorough understanding of the procedures that they perform, as required by 21 CFR 600.10(a) and 606.20(a). Documentation in support of the proposed revocation had been placed on file for public examination with the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857.