

**Mercantile Bancorporation, Inc.;  
Acquisition of Company Engaged in  
Permissible Nonbanking Activities**

The organization listed in this notice has given notice under § 225.23(a)(2) or (e) of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.23(a)(2) or (e)) for the Board's approval under section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) and § 225.21(a) of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.21(a)) to acquire or control voting securities or assets of a company engaged in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.25 of Regulation Y as closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, such activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

The notice is available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the notice has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the question whether consummation of the proposal can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh

possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices." Any request for a hearing on this question must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal.

Comments regarding this application must be received not later than February 7, 1996.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (Randall C. Sumner, Vice President) 411 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63166:

*1. Mercantile Bancorporation Inc., St. Louis, Missouri; to acquire Metro Savings Bank, F.S.B., Wood River, Illinois, and thereby engage in owning and operating a federal savings bank, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(9) of the Board's Regulation Y.*

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, January 18, 1996.

Jennifer J. Johnson,  
*Deputy Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 96-907 Filed 1-23-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

**FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION**

**Granting of Request for Early Termination of the Waiting Period Under the Premerger Notification Rules**

Section 7A of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 18a, as added by Title II of the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, requires persons contemplating certain mergers or acquisitions to give the Federal Trade Commission and the Assistant Attorney General advance notice and to wait designated periods before consummation of such plans. Section 7A(b)(2) of the Act permits the agencies, in individual cases, to terminate this waiting period prior to its expiration and requires that notice of this action be published in the Federal Register.

The following transactions were granted early termination of the waiting period provided by law and the premerger notification rules. The grants were made by the Federal Trade Commission and the Assistant Attorney General for the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice. Neither agency intends to take any action with respect to these proposed acquisitions during the applicable waiting period.

TRANSACTIONS GRANTED EARLY TERMINATION BETWEEN: 010196 AND 011296

Name of acquiring person, name of acquired person, name of acquired entity	PMN No.	Date terminated
A.H. Belo Corporation, John S. Hager, Owensboro Publishing Company .....	96-0559	01/02/96
Ashtead Group PLC, William T. Theros, McLean Rentals, Inc .....	96-0642	01/02/96
Barry Diller, Tele-Communications, Liberty HSN, Inc .....	96-0640	01/03/96
Barry Diller, Savoy Pictures Entertainment, Inc., Savoy Pictures Entertainment, Inc .....	96-0646	01/03/96
Kenneth W. Ford, Weyerhaeuser Company, Weyerhaeuser Company .....	96-0650	01/03/96
Bausch & Lomb Incorporated, Gregory F. Arnette, Arnet Optic Illusions, Inc .....	96-0656	01/03/96
Glencore Holding AG, Alumax Inc., Alumax Inc .....	96-0657	01/03/96
The Triumph Group Holdings, Inc., Teleflex Incorporated, Teleflex Incorporated .....	96-0658	01/03/96
URS Corporation, Greiner Engineering, Inc., Greiner Engineering, Inc .....	96-0711	01/03/96
PerSeptive Biosystems, Inc., PerSeptive Technologies II Corporation, PerSeptive Technologies II Corporation .....	96-0638	01/04/96
Lowell W. Paxson, Shop at Home, Inc., Shop at Home, Inc .....	96-0659	01/04/96
Ingersoll-Rand Company, MascoTech, Inc., MascoTech, Inc .....	96-0660	01/04/96
Harsco Corporation, Thermadyne Holdings Corporation, Coyne Cylinder Company .....	96-0663	01/04/96
RPM, Inc., TCI, Inc., TCI, Inc .....	96-0666	01/04/96
Paper Converting Machine Company, Bemis Company, Inc., Hayssen Manufacturing Company .....	96-0667	01/04/96
Hallmark Cards, Inc., Jay Brinsfield, Matthew's Inc. of Delaware .....	96-0668	01/04/96
Jacob Elie Beaucaire Safra, William Benton Foundation, Encyclopedia Britannica Holdings Ltd .....	96-0669	01/04/96
K N Energy, Inc., Tom Brown, Inc., Tom Brown, Inc .....	96-0682	01/04/96
Tom Brown, Inc., K N Energy, Inc., K N Production Company .....	96-0683	01/04/96
Bayer AG, Pharmacopeia, Inc., Pharmacopeia, Inc .....	96-0684	01/04/96
North American Fund II, L.P., SoftKey International Inc., Softkey International Inc .....	96-0690	01/04/96
Summit Ventures IV, L.P., Radius, Inc., Splash Technology, Inc .....	96-0694	01/04/96
The S.K. Equity Fund, L.P., Targus Group International, Inc., Targus Group International, Inc .....	96-0703	01/04/96
George Wimpey PLC, Tarmac PLC, John McLean & Sons Ltd .....	96-0718	01/04/96
Tarmac PLC, George Wimpey PLC, Wimpey Construction Limited & Wimpey Minerals Hold. Ltd .....	96-0719	01/04/96
Kenneth R. Thomson, SCS/Compute, Inc., SCS/Compute, Inc .....	96-0727	01/04/96
Texas Industries, Inc., Thomas Schmindeiny (a Swiss person), PLA Holdings, Inc .....	96-0391	01/05/96
Columbia/HCA Healthcare Corporation, Osteopathic Hospital Founders Association, Osteopathic Hospital Founders Association .....	96-0551	01/05/96
Lincolnshire Equity Fund, L.P., Barry Weisfeld, Cricket Acquisition Corporation .....	96-0617	01/05/96
Harvard Pilgrim Health Care, Inc., Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center, Matthew Thornton Health Plan, Inc ...	96-0644	01/05/96
Stuart and Anita Subotnick, Kelso Partners IV, L.P., KWIZ, Inc., KMAX, Inc., KAXX, Inc. and KBAX, Inc .....	96-0651	01/05/96
Amwest Insurance Group, Inc., Condor Services, Inc., Condor Services, Inc .....	96-0652	01/05/96

## TRANSACTIONS GRANTED EARLY TERMINATION BETWEEN: 010196 AND 011296—Continued

Name of acquiring person, name of acquired person, name of acquired entity	PMN No.	Date terminated
Shared Technologies, Inc., Jeffrey J. Steiner, Fairchild Industries, Inc .....	96-0664	01/05/96
Jeffrey J. Steiner, Shared Technologies Inc., Shared Technologies Inc .....	96-0665	01/05/96
National Gaming Corp., Forte Plc, Forte Hotels, Inc .....	96-0706	01/05/96
Paul F. Wallace, Forte Plc, Forte Hotels, Inc .....	96-0707	01/05/96
USIF, Real Estate, Forte Plc, Forte Hotels, Inc .....	96-0708	01/05/96
Texaco Inc., Royal Dutch Petroleum Company, Shell Western E&P, Inc .....	96-0533	01/11/96
Alco Standard Corporation, Mark E. Hawn, Atlanta Legal Copies, Inc .....	96-0627	01/11/96
Everett R. Dobson Irrevocable Family Trust, Telephone and Data Systems, Inc. Voting Trust, Telephone and Data Systems, Inc. Voting Trust .....	96-0655	01/11/96
Jeffrey J. Steiner, Banner Aerospace, Inc., Banner Aerospace, Inc .....	96-0675	01/11/96
Block Drug Company, Inc., The Proctor & Gamble Company, The Proctor & Gamble Company .....	96-0677	01/11/96
The Atlantic Foundation, Envoy Corporation, Envoy Corporation .....	96-0696	01/11/96
Estate of Charles A. Sammons, NACOLAH Holding Corporation, NACOLAH Holding Corporation .....	96-0700	01/11/96
HFS, Incorporated, Forte plc, Forte Hotels, Inc .....	96-0705	01/11/96
LCI International, Inc., Ronald H. Vanderpol, Teledial America, Inc .....	96-0712	01/11/96
Brooks Fiber Properties, Inc., Ronald H. VanderPol, City Signal, Inc .....	96-0720	01/11/96
Ronald H. VanderPol, Brooks Fiber Properties, Inc., Brooks Fiber Properties, Inc .....	96-0721	01/11/96
The Chase Manhattan Corporation, James I. Swenson, Swenson Family Trust, revocable trust, Details, Inc .....	96-0723	01/11/96
Champion International Corporation, Toufic Aboukhater, Lake Superior Land Company .....	96-0731	01/11/96
Vestar Equity Partners, L.P., Acadia Partners, L.P., Pinnacle Automation, Inc .....	96-0736	01/11/96
Delco Remy International, Inc., Beurt R. SerVaas, Power Investments, Inc .....	96-0742	01/11/96
Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd., Ronald O. Perelman, Skeeter Products, Inc .....	96-0744	01/11/96

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Sandra M. Peay or Renee A. Horton,  
Contact Representatives, Federal Trade  
Commission, Premerger Notification  
Office, Bureau of Competition, Room  
303, Washington, DC. 20580 (202) 326-  
3100.

By direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-1043 Filed 1-23-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6570-01-M

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[CRADA 96-001]

#### National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Cooperative Research and Development Agreement

**AGENCY:** Centers for Disease Control and  
Prevention (CDC), Department of Health  
and Human Services.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The National Institute for  
Occupational Safety and Health  
(NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control  
and Prevention (CDC), announces the  
opportunity for potential collaborators  
to enter into a Cooperative Research and  
Development Agreement (CRADA) to  
develop a direct reading immunoassay  
device for monitoring human urinary  
metabolites of the herbicide, alachlor.  
Humans metabolize alachlor in such a

way as to produce a set of chemically  
altered compounds (metabolites) that  
are more easily excreted, primarily in  
urine. By determining the level of these  
metabolites in urine of workers who are  
at risk for exposure to alachlor, an  
assessment of exposure can be made.  
The device that CDC wants to have  
developed would allow rapid and easy  
determination of urinary metabolite  
levels, thus allowing intervention  
procedures to be implemented.

It is anticipated that all inventions  
which may arise from the CRADA will  
be jointly owned. The collaborator with  
whom the CRADA is made will have an  
option to negotiate an exclusive or non-  
exclusive royalty-bearing license. The  
CRADA will be executed for a 2-year  
period with the possibility of renewal  
for another 2-year period.

Because CRADAs are designed to  
facilitate the development of scientific  
and technological knowledge into  
useful, marketable products, much  
freedom is given to Federal agencies in  
implementing collaborative research.  
The CDC may accept staff, facilities,  
equipment, supplies, and money from  
the other participants in a CRADA; CDC  
may provide staff, facilities, equipment  
and supplies to the project. There is a  
single restriction in this exchange: CDC  
MAY NOT PROVIDE FUNDS to the  
other participants in a CRADA.

This opportunity is available until  
February 23, 1996. Respondents may be  
provided a longer period of time to  
furnish additional information if CDC  
finds this necessary.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:**

Technical: R. DeLon Hull, Ph.D. or J.  
Patrick Mastin, Ph.D., Division of  
Biomedical and Behavioral Sciences,  
National Institute for Occupational  
Safety and Health, CDC, 4676 Columbia  
Parkway, Mailstop C-26, Cincinnati,  
Ohio 45226, Telephone 513-533-8122  
and 513-533-8399, Fax 513-533-8510.

Business: Theodore F. Schoenborn,  
Technology Transfer Coordinator,  
National Institute for Occupational  
Safety and Health, CDC, 4676 Columbia  
Parkway, Mailstop R-2, Cincinnati,  
Ohio 45226, Telephone 513-841-4305,  
Fax 513-841-4500.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The direct  
reading device should be similar to  
home pregnancy test kits and suitable  
for use by the worker or a local health  
care professional. For instance a test  
strip made of an absorbent material such  
as chromatography paper would be held  
in the urine stream or dipped in a  
sample of urine and the urine allowed  
to wick up the strip. The presence and  
approximate concentration of the  
metabolite would be visualized as, for  
instance, a color change (as with pH test  
paper) or the appearance of a color band  
at a height indicative of the  
concentration of the metabolite. The  
concentration of metabolite could then  
be estimated, for example, from a  
gradient scale imprinted on the device  
or by comparison to a visual standard.  
Urine from herbicide applicators being  
screened during NIOSH field studies  
will be used to test the strips as they are  
being developed.

The device should meet the following  
requirements: