

board of Rice county, and upon compliance with Minnesota Statutes, Section 645.021.

Approved May 15, 1969.

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CHAPTER 410—S. F. No. 587

*An act relating to forestry; amending certain forest fire protection provisions; amending Minnesota Statutes 1967, Sections 88.16, Subdivision 1, and 88.17, Subdivision 1.*

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 88.16, Subdivision 1, is amended to read:

**88.16 Forest fire protection; starting fires; fire-breaks; unauthorized fires.** Subdivision 1. It shall be unlawful, when the ground is not snow-covered, in any place where there are standing or growing native coniferous trees, or in areas of ground from which native coniferous trees have been cut, or where there are slashings of such trees, or native brush, timber, slashings thereof, or excavated stumps, or where there is peat or peat roots excavated or growing, to start or have any open fire, ~~except for domestic purposes~~, or any back-fire, without the written permission of the commissioner, or other authorized forest officer.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 88.17, Subdivision 1, is amended to read:

**88.17 Permission to start fires; prosecution for unlawfully starting fires.** Subdivision 1. Permission to set fire to any grass, stubble, peat, brush, raking of leaves, rubbish, garbage, branches, slashings or woods for the purpose of cleanup, clearing and improving land or preventing other fire shall be given whenever the same may be safely burned; upon such reasonable conditions and restrictions as the commissioner may prescribe, to prevent same from spreading and getting beyond control. This permission shall be in the form of a written permit signed by a regular forest officer or some other suitable person to be designated by him, as town fire warden, these permits to be on forms furnished by the commissioner. The commissioner, or any of his authorized assistants, may at his discretion in cases of extreme danger refuse, revoke, or postpone the use of permits to burn when

**Changes or additions indicated by italics, deletions by strikeout.**

such act is clearly necessary for the safety of life and property. Any person setting any fire or burning anything under such permit shall keep the permit on his person while so engaged and produce and exhibit the permit to any forest officer, when requested to do so. *No permit is required for the burning of grass, leaves, rubbish, garbage, branches and similar combustible material under the following conditions: (1) The material shall be burned within an incinerator or burner constructed of fire resistant material having a capacity of not less than three bushels and maintained with a minimum burning capacity of not less than two bushels, a cover which is closed when in use, and maximum openings in the top or sides no greater than one inch in diameter; and (2) No combustible material shall be nearer than three feet to the burner or incinerator when it is in use.*

Approved May 15, 1969.

#### CHAPTER 411—S. F. No. 606

*An act relating to soft drinks and non-alcoholic beverages; restricting the use of trade names; amending Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 34.11.*

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1967, Section 34.11, is amended to read:

**34.11 Non-alcoholic beverages; trade names; restrictions on use of trade names.** ~~It shall be unlawful for any person to place his products in bottles or containers bearing any name blown in the glass or appearing thereon other than the true name, or the registered trade name, of the manufacturer; provided, however, that a beverage marketed under a registered trade name or trade mark may be placed by the manufacturer thereof under franchise, license, or permit from or under contract with, the owner and holder of the trade name or trade mark for such beverage in a bottle into which there was blown or on which there appears the name or the address of another manufacturer of such beverage provided the manufacturer who so places such beverage in such bottle affixes thereto a label or cap on which appears his name and address together with such other information as the commissioner may require; and, provided further, that a successor in interest of a beverage manufacturer may, by using label or cap as hereinbefore provided, use the bottle of his predecessor. No person shall~~

Changes or additions indicated by *italics*, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.