

1904, art. 43, sec. 28. 1888, art. 43, sec. 13. 1886, ch. 22, sec. 6. 1902, ch. 515.

39. It shall be the duty of every county health officer, immediately after his appointment, to transmit to the secretary of the state board of health his full name and postoffice address; he shall keep an accurate record of the proceedings of the local board of health of which he is the secretary, as well as his own official acts, and furnish a copy thereof, annually, in the month of October, to the secretary of the state board of health, together with such other information in regard to the sanitary condition of his county as he may deem interesting or valuable for publication in the biennial report of the state board of health. This section not to apply to Baltimore county.

Ibid. sec. 29. 1888, art. 43, sec. 14. 1886, ch. 22, sec. 7.

40. Whenever any local or county health officer shall receive reliable notice, or shall otherwise have reason to believe that there is within the limits of his sanitary jurisdiction a case of cholera, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately investigate the matter and take all proper steps for the restriction or suppression of such disease or diseases; and the said county commissioners may incur and pay, as other county expenses are paid, the necessary and legitimate expenses thereof; he shall promptly notify the secretary of the state board of health of the existence of any epidemic or unusual sickness or mortality that may come to his knowledge within his own sanitary jurisdiction or contiguous thereto; and when thus informed, it shall be the duty of the secretary of the state board of health to co-operate with and aid the local health authorities in making scientific and practical investigation into the cause or causes of any existing disease, and in devising the most efficient means for its restriction or suppression, or for the exclusion of any threatened disease; and to this end he may exercise all the powers of the state board of health.

Infectious Diseases—Small-Pox.

Ibid. sec. 30. 1888, art. 43, sec. 15. 1882, ch. 155, sec. 1.

41. When the health authority of any city or town, or any justice of the peace for any county, is of opinion, on the certificate of a qualified medical practitioner, that the cleansing and disinfecting of any house or part thereof, and of articles therein likely to retain infection would tend to prevent or check infectious diseases, it shall be the duty of such authority or justice of the peace to give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of such house, or part thereof, requiring him or her to cleanse and disinfect such house, or part thereof, and articles, within a time specified in such notice; and if the person to whom notice is so given fails to comply therewith, he or she shall be liable to a penalty of not less than five dollars and not exceeding ten dollars for every day during which he or she continues to make default; and the health authority or justice of the peace, as the case may be, shall cause such house or part thereof and articles to be cleansed and disinfected,