

and may recover the expenses incurred from the owner or occupier in default, as other fines and forfeitures are recoverable; provided, that where the owner or occupier of any such house or part thereof is, from poverty or otherwise, unable, in the opinion of such health authority or justice of the peace, effectually to carry out the requirements of this section, such authority or justice of the peace may, without enforcing such requirements on such owner or occupier, clean and disinfect such house or parts thereof, and articles; and the city, town or county in which such house is situated shall defray the expenses thereof.

See sections 12 and 40; also, sec. 63, *et seq.*, and sec. 94, *et seq.*

As to the quarantine powers of the governor, see art. 41, sec. 17.

1904, art. 43, sec. 31. 1888, art. 43, sec. 16. 1882 ch. 155, sec. 2.

42. Any health authority in any city or town, or any justice of the peace for the county, may direct the disinfection or destruction of any bedding, clothing or other articles which have been exposed to infection from any dangerous infectious disorder; provided, that when any person sustains any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers of this article, in relation to any matter as to which he is not himself in default, reasonable compensation shall be made by the municipal or county authorities to such person.

*Ibid* sec. 32. 1888, art. 43, sec. 17. 1882, ch. 155, sec. 3.

43. Where any suitable hospital or place for the reception of the sick is provided, within a convenient distance, any person who is suffering from any dangerous infectious disease, and is without proper lodging or accommodation, or lodged in a room occupied by more than one family, or is on board of any ship or vessel, may, on a certificate signed by a qualified medical practitioner, and with the consent of the superintending body of such hospital or place, be removed by order of any health authority or justice of the peace to such hospital or place, at the cost of the city or county in which such case may occur; and any person who wilfully disobeys or obstructs the execution of such order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in jail, in the discretion of the circuit court for the county or criminal court of Baltimore, not less than one month nor more than six months.

*Ibid* sec. 33. 1888, art. 43, sec. 18. 1882, ch. 155, sec. 4.

44. Any person who, while suffering from any dangerous infectious disorder, wilfully exposes himself or herself, without proper precautions against spreading the said disorder in any street, public place, shop, inn or public conveyance, or enters any public conveyance without previously notifying the owner, conductor or driver thereof that he is so suffering, or being in charge of any person so suffering, so exposes such sufferer, or gives, lends, sells, transmits or exposes, without previous thorough disinfection, any bedding, clothing, rags or other things which have been exposed to infection from any such