

(b) To receive and expend in accordance with such plans all funds made available to the Department by the Federal Government, the State or its political sub-divisions, or from other sources, for such purposes.

(c) To cooperate with the Federal Government, through its appropriate agency or instrumentality, in developing, extending and improving such services, and in the administration of such plans.¹

An. Code, 1924, sec. 45. 1912, sec. 33. 1904, sec. 22. 1888, sec. 9. 1886, ch. 22, sec. 2.

45. The board of county commissioners of the several counties in this State shall, *ex officio*, constitute a local board of health for their respective counties and shall have and exercise all the duties of a board of health as provided in this article except in cases where the charter of any city or town in the State contains provisions inconsistent therewith.

Cited but not construed in *Gordon v. Montgomery County*, 164 Md. 213.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 46. 1912, sec. 34. 1904, sec. 23. 1888, sec. 10. 1886, ch. 22, sec. 3. 1902, chs. 475, 515. 1916, ch. 245. 1931, ch. 160.

46. Such local boards of health shall each appoint in the month of May, 1931, and quadrennially thereafter, a health officer, who shall be a well educated physician and who by virtue of his appointment shall be secretary and executive officer of the local board of health, and in the event of vacancy, a successor for the unexpired term shall be appointed by the local board of health, as soon as practicable. No such appointment shall be made without the advice and consent of the State Board of Health. The health officer shall hold office for four years from the date of appointment, but may be removed by the State Board of Health for cause upon charges made and considered at a regular meeting of said board. And it shall be the duty of every county health officer, district health officer, or local health officer, immediately after his appointment to appear before the State Board of Health or its accredited representative, and to make oath that he will well and truly discharge the duties of his office; provided that this section be not so construed as to prevent local boards of health from appointing such additional health officers or sanitary officers as they may deem necessary, or as may now or hereafter be allowed by law.

Cited but not construed in *Gordon v. Montgomery County*, 164 Md. 213.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 47. 1912, sec. 35. 1904, sec. 24. 1904, ch. 384, secs. 1, 2, 3. 1920, ch. 495.

47. In any incorporated town or city of this State having a population of 10,000 or more, where no Board of Health has been created or established by the charter of said town or city, the Mayor and City Council or other duly authorized legislative body of said town or city may, in the discretion of said Mayor and City Council or other duly authorized body of such incorporated town or city, organize a town or City Board of Health; such City Board of Health shall be composed of the Mayor of said town or city and two other members, one of whom shall be a physician, and both of whom shall be appointed by the Mayor by and with the advice and consent of the Council or other legislative body as aforesaid. The qualifications of said two members, other than herein specified, shall be determined by the Mayor and Council of said town or city; said members shall serve for a term of two years or until their successors are duly appointed and qualified, the terms of the first appointees beginning on the first Monday of May, 1920. A City Board of Health, organized under the

¹ Sec. 2 of Acts of 1937, repealed all laws inconsistent therewith.