1920, ch. 573, sec. 77A.

80. The several equity courts of this State shall have original jurisdiction in all cases relating to the custody or guardianship of children and may on bill or petition filed by the father or mother or relative or next of kin or next friend of any child or children to direct who shall have the custody or guardianship of such child or children, and who shall be charged with his, her or their support and maintenance, and may from time to time thereafter annul, vary or modify its decree or order in relating to such child or children, provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to take away or impair the jurisdiction of the several Juvenile Courts in this State and of the Juvenile Court of Baltimore City in cases relating to dependent or delinquent children, or be taken or construed to repeal or modify the provisions of Section 21 of Article 42 of the Code of Public General Laws.

Where a wife has ample means of her own alimony pendente lite will not be awarded, although there are infant children; this section mapplicable. Hood v. Hood, 138 Md, 362.

Injunction.

An. Code, sec. 78. 1904, sec. 74. 1888, sec. 63. 1875, ch. 72, sec. 28. 1876, ch. 224.

81. If any person against whom an injunction has been issued shall violate the same after service thereof, or shall permit or connive at the violation thereof by any other person, the court, on notice of such violation, may issue attachment for contempt against such person; and if on proof the party be adjudged guilty of the contempt, he may be fined or imprisoned, or both, in the discretion of the court.

This section referred to in upholding the power of an equity court to punish the violation of injunctions; distinction between criminal and civil contempt. Kelly v. Montebello Park Co., 141 Md. 205.

For a full note on injunctions, see Salmon v. Clagett, 3 Bl. 125.

As to mandatory injunctions, see sec. 214, et seq.

As to injunctions in case of the appointment of a trustee to complete the collections of sheriffs or tax collectors, see sec. 106.

As to injunctions to stay mortgage sales, see art. 66, sec. 16, et seq.

As to when an attaching creditor is entitled to an injunction to enable him to reach corporate stock, see art. 23, sec. 64.

As to summons with claim for injunction at law, see art. 75, sec. 134, et seq.

As to injunction for the protection of sureties, see art. 90, sec. 10.

As to appeals in injunction cases, see art. 5, secs. 31 and 35.

An. Code, sec. 79. 1904, sec. 75. 1888, sec. 64. 1785, ch. 72, sec. 28. 1876, ch. 224.

82. If the violation complained of be waste after injunction to stay waste, the court shall ascertain the damage done by the waste, by affidavit, or such other proof, as the court may judge necessary, and may fine the defendant to the extent of double the damage done and so ascertained; and if the violation be the transfer of monies, property, or choses in action, after injunction forbidding such transfer, in addition to the attachment against the defendant, a summons shall go for the assignee; if he be known; and if it appear that such assignee had knowledge of such injunction, at the time of accepting the transfer, or possession of property, or choses in action, he also shall be held in contempt, and no title shall be deemed to have