

and exercise all the power, and authority and jurisdiction which the court of chancery formerly held and exercised, except in so far as the same may be modified by this code.

Held that this section could not under the circumstances of the case be so construed as to alter or enlarge the jurisdiction of the court beyond the terms of sec. 152. *Earle v. Turton*, 26 Md. 33.

Cited but not construed in *Manly v. State*, 7 Md. 147.

This section referred to in construing sec. 117—see notes thereto. *Bliss v. Bliss*, 133 Md. 73.

An. Code, sec. 86. 1904, sec. 82. 1888, sec. 71. 1852, ch. 16, secs. 2-4.

89. Each of the circuit judges may grant injunctions, or pass orders or decrees in equity, at any place in his circuit, to take effect in any part of his circuit, and may require in writing the original papers in any case, or abstracts and transcripts to be produced before him, wherever he may be in his circuit.

Under this section and sec. 204, the circuit court for Anne Arundel county has jurisdiction to issue an injunction to restrain a nuisance or threatened nuisance (garbage reduction plant) affecting property in that county, though the defendants are non-residents of the county. *Baltimore City v. Sackett*, 135 Md. 61.

The circuit court for Baltimore county has no jurisdiction to restrain the inspection of milk in Baltimore city. *Baltimore v. Gamble*, 132 Md. 474.

This section referred to in deciding that circuit courts cannot grant injunctions to operate beyond the territory over which their respective jurisdictions extend. *Graham v. Harford County*, 87 Md. 326.

An. Code, sec. 87. 1904, sec. 83. 1888, sec. 72. 1852, ch. 16, sec. 5. 1870, ch. 450, sec. 1.

90. Whenever lands lie partly in one county and partly in another, or partly in a county and partly in the city of Baltimore, or whenever persons proper to be made defendants to proceedings in chancery reside, some in one county and some in another, or some in a county and some in the city of Baltimore, that court shall have jurisdiction in which proceedings shall have been first commenced; provided, that all proceedings for any partition of real estate, to foreclose mortgages on land, or to sell lands under a mortgage, or to enforce any charge or lien on the same shall be instituted in the court of the county or the city of Baltimore where such lands lie; or if the lands lie partly in one county and partly in another, or partly in one county and partly in the city of Baltimore, then such proceedings may be commenced in either county or in the city of Baltimore; provided, that in case of any sale of land under a decree of a court in any county where part only of the lands lie, a copy of the bill, decree, and trustee's report of sale, and in case of partition of real estate, a copy of the bill and the final decree of partition, certified under the official seal by the clerk of the court in which the proceedings were commenced, shall be filed in the clerk's office of the court of the county, or of the city of Baltimore, where any other part of such lands shall lie; and on receipt of such copies by the clerk of such court, it shall be his duty forthwith to docket and index the said bill and other proceedings in his chancery docket, and to record the same as though said cause had originated in his court. When the defendants, or any of them, reside in a different county from that in which the land lies which is to be affected by a suit, the circuit court for the county (or Baltimore city) where the land or any part thereof lies shall alone have