motion ex parte to the court in which it is pending, for a writ of injunction to restrain the other party in such action from the repetition or continuance of the wrongful act or breach of contract complained of, or the committal or injury of a like kind arising out of the same contract, or relating to the same property or right; and judgment may be given that such writ may be granted or denied by the court upon such terms as to the duration of the writ, keeping an account, giving security, or otherwise, as to such court may seem reasonable and just.

1888, art. 75, sec. 127. 1888, ch 456, sec. 86 L.

134. A judgment for the issue, or refusing the issue of any of the writs referred to in any of the ten foregoing sections, shall be subject to the same right of appeal as other final judgments, but the operation of the writs, when issued, shall only be stayed on appeal when the court issuing the same shall, in its discretion, pass an order directing such stay; which order shall be conditioned upon the appellant giving bond, with penalty therein fixed, to answer for all costs and damages caused by such stay if such appeal be not prosecuted with effect.

Ibid. sec. 128. 1888, ch. 456, sec. 86 M.

135. Nothing contained in the twelve foregoing sections shall be taken as in any manner modifying or impairing the jurisdiction of the courts of common law, as now established, in regard to the issue of the writ of mandamus, or of the court of chancery in matters of injunction.

Ches. & Pot Telephone Co. v. Mackenzie, 74 Md. 36.

Supplementary Proceedings.

1890, ch. 558, sec. 87 A.

136. At any time within which an attachment or execution might issue upon a judgment or decree, upon satisfactory proof being made to the court by affidavit or otherwise by the judgment creditor that it is probable that the judgment debtor has property or credits which would be liable to said attachment or execution and that the said judgment debtor is concealing or has concealed or disposed of the same with intent to evade the effect of said judgment, the court wherein said judgment was rendered shall issue an order requiring said debtor to attend and be examined concerning said property or credits at a time and place specified in said order, either in open court or before a standing commissioner or examiner as therein