

Issue injunction.

123 A. The Court may at any stage of a cause or matter, on the application of any party thereto, or party in interest, by motion or petition, or of its own motion, order the issue of a mandate (affirmative injunction) or injunction, directing and commanding any party to such cause or matter, or any party properly brought before it under the existing practice, to do, or abstain from doing, any act or acts, whether conjointly or in the alternative, whether in the nature of specific performance or otherwise named in such mandate or injunction, and may make such terms and conditions (as to security, &c.,) as to it may seem fit, preliminary to the granting of such mandate or injunction.

Move to dissolve.

123 B. Any party to the cause or matter, party in interest or party against whom such mandate or injunction may issue, may move to have the same discharged or dissolved, and an appeal may be taken by any of such parties from the order granting such mandate or injunction, or the refusal to discharge or dissolve the same in such cases, and in such manner, and on such terms as is now allowed in case of injunctions.

Pass order.

123 C. The Court may, at any stage of any cause or matter concerning property, real or personal, on application, or of its own motion, pass such order as to it may seem fit, with regard to the possession of same, *pendente lite*, or the receipt of the income thereof, on such terms preliminary thereto (as to security, &c.), as to it may seem just, subject to the same right to move for its discharge and the same right of appeal as is given in the last section.

123 D. The Court may, on such terms and conditions (as to security, &c.) preliminary thereto, as to it may seem fit, in any cause or matter, upon application by any party thereto, or party in interest, or of its own motion, pass an order charging the income of the interests or dividends on any property, real or personal,