

(g) An order determining a question of right between the parties and directing an account to be stated on the principle of such determination.

(h) An order with regard to the possession of any property, or with reference to the receipt of, or charging of the income, interest or dividends therefrom, or the refusal to rescind, modify or discharge such an order.

An appeal under this section from an order granting an injunction or from a refusal to dissolve the same or from an order appointing a receiver shall not be entered until the answer of the party appealing has first been filed in the cause.

18.

Any person may appeal to the Court of *Special Appeals* from any order or judgment passed to preserve the power or to vindicate the dignity of the court and adjudging him in contempt of court. Upon such appeal, in cases of both direct and constructive contempt, the Court of *Special Appeals* shall consider and pass upon the law and the facts and shall make such order as to it may deem proper, including the reversal or modification of the order from which the appeal was taken.

19.

Any party to the proceedings, aggrieved by an order of any court of this State the effect of which is to deprive any parent, grandparent or natural guardian of the care and custody of a child, may appeal to the Court of *Special Appeals* from such order. Upon any such appeal the facts of the case shall be reviewed by the Court of *Special Appeals* as in appeals from final decrees entered by courts of equity.

21.

In any case in which a final judgment has been rendered by the circuit court of any county or by one of the courts of Baltimore City upon appeal from a justice of the peace, people's court, trial magistrate, or Municipal Court of Baltimore City if it shall be made to appear to the Court of Appeals in the case of judgment in a civil action *not subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of Special Appeals* or to the Court of Special Appeals in the case of a criminal action or *in the case of a judgment in a civil action subject to its ~~jurisdiction~~ JURISDICTION* upon petition of any party that a review is necessary to secure uniformity of decision, as where the same statute has been construed differently by the courts of two or more circuits, or that there are other special circumstances rendering it desirable and in the public interest that the case should be reviewed, the Court of Appeals or the Court of Special Appeals, as the case may be, shall require by certiorari or otherwise, any such case to be certified to it for review and determination.

21A.

In any [criminal] case [, post conviction] or [defective delinquent] proceeding in which a decision has been rendered by the Court of Special Appeals upon appeal from the circuit court of any