

of kin, or *cestui que trust*, in the administration of a trust, or of the estate of a decedent, an infant, lunatic, or insolvent, may have a declaration of rights or legal relations in respect thereto;

(a) To ascertain any class of creditors, devisees, legatees, heirs, next of kin or others; or

(b) To direct the executors, administrators, or trustees to do or abstain from doing any particular act in their fiduciary capacity; or

(c) To determine any question arising in the administration of the estate or trust, including questions of construction of wills and other writings.

SEC. 5. (Enumeration Not Exclusive). The enumeration in Sections 2, 3, and 4 does not limit or restrict the exercise of the general powers conferred in Section 1, in any proceeding where declaratory relief is sought, in which a judgment or decree will terminate the controversy or remove an uncertainty.

SEC. 6. (Discretionary). The court may refuse to render or enter a declaratory judgment or decree where such judgment or decree, if rendered or entered, would not terminate the uncertainty or controversy giving rise to the proceeding. The Court may order a speedy hearing of an action for a declaratory judgment, and may advance it on the calendar.

SEC. 7. (Review). All orders, judgments and decrees under this Act may be reviewed as other orders, judgments and decrees.

SEC. 8. (Supplementary Relief). Further relief based on a declaratory judgment or decree may be granted whenever necessary or proper. The application therefor shall be by petition to a court having jurisdiction to grant the relief. If the application be deemed sufficient, the court shall, on reasonable notice, require any adverse party whose rights have been adjudicated by the declaratory judgment or decree, to show cause why further relief should not be granted forthwith.

SEC. 9. (Jury Trial). When a proceeding under this Act involves the determination of issues of fact, such issues may be submitted to a jury in the form of interrogatories, with proper instructions by the court, and either a general or special verdict may be taken.