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thereof proposed to be suspended, and the purpose of such suspension. B. 295.

Any rule or order, or part thereof, may be suspended without notice by the unanimous consent of the Senate, the rule or order, or part thereof, proposed to be suspended being distinctly stated.

Explanatory Note:

First paragraph repealed because repetitious of matter covered by Rule 24(a). Second paragraph repealed here but has been retained as new Rule 2A.

31. No change.

- 31. A motion or amendment not seconded cannot be debated or put from the Chair.B. 295 sqq.
- 32. A senator desiring to speak in the Senate shall rise in his place and address himself to the rest of the senators. In a Committee, the senator shall address the Chair.
- 32. A senator desiring to speak is to rise in his place uncovered and address himself to the rest of the senators. B. 332.

Explanatory Note:

The words "In a Committee, the senator shall address the Chair" added to clarify distinction between speaking in Senate and in a Committee. Delete "uncovered" because superfluous.

- 33. No change.
- 34. A senator may speak to any question before the Senate, a question of privilege, or upon a point of order, or upon a motion or an inquiry, or in making a mere interrogation, but not otherwise without the consent of a majority of the Senate, which shall be determined
- 33. When two or more senators rise to speak, the Speaker calls upon the senator who, in his opinion, first rose in his place; but a motion may be made that any senator who has risen "be now heard" or "do now speak". M. 446: B. 334.
 - 34. A senator may speak to any question before the Senate; or upon a motion, or an amendment to be proposed by himself; or upon a question or order arising out of the debate; but not otherwise, without the consent of a majority of the Senate, which shall be determined without debate. B. 343.

Explanatory Note:

without debate.

Redrafted for sake of clarity. Words "or in making a mere interrogation" added to remove apparent conflict with Rule 39.

- 35. No senator may speak twice to a question before the Senate, except in explanation of a material part of his speech, in which he may have been
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