

- 22.** A motion or inquiry prefaced by a written preamble shall not be received by the Senate.
- 23.** A senator who has made a motion or presented an inquiry may withdraw or modify the same by leave of the Senate.
- 24.** A motion made in the Senate, but not seconded, shall not be debated or put from the Chair.
- 25.** A senator desiring to speak in the Senate shall rise in his place and address himself to the rest of the senators.
- 26.** When two or more senators rise to speak, the Speaker shall call 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".
- 27.** 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 except with the consent of a majority of the Senate which shall be given or withheld without debate.
- 28.** A senator shall not speak twice to a question before the Senate except in explanation of a material part of his speech in which he may have been misunderstood, and then he shall not introduce new matter.
- 29.** A senator who has moved the second reading of a bill or made a substantive motion shall have a right of final reply, but not otherwise.
- 30.** The final reply provided for in rule 29 closes the debate. It is the duty of the Speaker to ensure that every senator wishing to speak has the opportunity to do so before the final reply.
- 31.** A senator who moves an order of the day or seconds a motion, but does not speak to it at that time, may address the Senate on the subject at any subsequent period of the debate.
- 32.** A debate shall not be in order on a mere interrogation, but brief explanatory remarks may be made by the senator making the interrogation and by the senator answering the same. Observations upon any such answer shall not be allowed.