

Bills must be presented for their first reading without interlineations or erasures.

A bill is open to amendment upon its second reading with debate limited to the amendment, but when the reading has been completed and the question is: "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" the main question is debatable.

When a bill has been returned from the House endorsed: "Passed by yeas and nays, with proposed amendment," the amendment shall be read and the President (calling the attention of the Senator responsible for the bill) puts the question: "Will the Senator concur in the House amendments?" If the Senate (upon motion of the interested Senator) concurs, the bill in its amended form is at once put upon its passage by yeas and nays. If the Senate refuses to concur the bill fails. But a message accompanied by the bill may be sent to the House asking them to recede from said amendment, and if they refuse, a Conference Committee upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on said bill may be appointed. If the report of the Conference Committee on said bill be adopted in its favor, the bill must be passed by yeas and nays.

#### JOINT RESOLUTION.

(See Rule XXII, and succeeding ones under the head of "Bills.")

All joint resolutions introduced must be endorsed by the name of the Senator presenting the same, and be printed in full upon the Journal.

#### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

(See Rule VII.)

Senators having petitions and memorials to present, must endorse the same with their names, and the object of the memorial or petition, the number of the signers of the same, and of what city, county or town they are residents. This