Mr. Smith. I did not know, but believe, from my knowledge of the facts at the time and the subsequent events, that all, or nearly all, of the native members of the Legislature were informed in regard to the matter of the constitution and of its promulgation. I judge this from their conduct in the house, and from the reports which I afterwards learned of a meeting at which a number of the native members of the Legislature had held Friday night. It was reported that John Kaluha, representing the district of Makawao, among others, was very violent in his speech, stating that he could kill five or six men and would be perfectly willing to be hung for it, or die, if he only had the opportunity to kill five or six or more, in defense of the constitution.

Mr. Castle. One of the members made a distinct reference in the light of subsequent events to that action to be taken on Saturday, didn't he?

Mr. Smith. I so understood.

Mr. Castle. You don't remember hearing it in the house? It was alluded to afterward?

Mr. Smith. Well, I say this: At various times during the session there were at times allusions to the matter of a new constitution and a constitutional convention and constitutional amendments. These statements would generally be made when the subject of some one of the constitutional amendments was brought up and with more or less feeling; and at certain times there was some excitement; there were insinuations, references, to something that was to be done, but we didn't attach any special importance to it. I do not believe myself, from what I know of the circumstances, that most of the members—in fact, I do not know any of them had any definite idea of a plan of promulgating a new constitution until very late in the session. There were a number of amendments pending which had not been disposed of—the question of a constitutional convention had not been disposed of until quite late in the session.

Mr. Castle. Have you any doubt that when the election, one year ago this month, took place that part of the programme of the liberal party, so called, was a new constitution, mainly on the lines desired by the Queen, Wilcox, Bush, and the rest?

Mr. Smith. Speeches made in public and reported in the papers of the camp meetings of the liberal party certainly quoted speeches—

Mr. Castle. You have no knowledge except from these general sources?

Mr. Smith. No.

Mr. Castle. And Mr. C. A. Brown told me one year ago last month that that constitution was entirely prepared and engrossed, ready for signature, and it awaited nothing but the opportunity. I suppose that he gained his knowledge from the inside affairs at the palace.

Mr. Smith. I don't know.

Mr. Castle. I want to establish, if possible, what connection there was between, you might say, four important bills—four important things in the legislature—the constitution, the opium bill, the lottery bill, and, it may sound paradoxical, but the registration act.

Mr. Smith. You want to what?

Mr. Castle. I want to establish the relation that existed between them. The registration act was desired of course, by the planting interest, the lottery and the opium and the new constitution by the other other interests.

Mr. Smith. Well, there was undoubtedly some connection; it was connected with a general dissatisfaction with the result of the legisla-