Mr. Willis. Anything at all. There is no restriction upon what you may say.

The Queen. That it would be one that would give the same privileges to my subjects as to the foreign subjects in my country. That they should receive the same advantages as the foreigners of which they have been deprived since 1887.

Mr. Willis. If I understand you the objection you have to the constitution of 1887 is the property qualification in voting for nobles, by which the native population is largely excluded from suffrage.

The Queen. That is correct.

Mr. Willis. Is there any other objection to that constitution?

The Queen. That is the principal objection. In the constitution I intended to promulgate, I changed the time of the term of the chief justice to six years, because I felt that if it were a life appointment that there are no bounds by which whoever holds the office—there would be no bounds by which he would carry on. There would be no limit to his actions.

Mr. Willis. In your remark as to the supreme court, do you limit it to the chief justice or does it include all the supreme court?

The Queen. All of them.

Mr. Willis. You mean not only the chief justice, but your judgment is that all of the supreme court should be appointed for six years?

The Queen. Yes; but if they proved themselves correct in their deportment they may be appointed over again for another six years.

Mr. Willis. How are their salaries to be determined?

The Queen. It would not affect the salary.

Mr. Willis. The salary would remain as at present?

The Queen. Yes.

Mr. Willis. The reason I ask you was that there has been some rumor that the question of salary was to be left to the legislature.

The Queen. I think the legislature would appropriate the sum.

Mr. Carter. The minister wishes to know whether the salary they entered the office with would be the salary they would continue to receive?

The Queen. Yes.

Mr. Carter. The idea is that they are not to be reduced to submit to the will of the legislature.

Mr. Willis. Is it your idea that the salaries they receive at the time of their appointment shall not be subject to change by the legislature or other action during the term of six years?

The Queen. Yes. These questions may be submitted to the cabinet.

Mr. Carter. That is another question. The minister wishes to get at your thought.

Mr. Willis. You are the only one now authorized to speak for your Government. In the conversation you have had today in the presence of Mr. Carter, you fully comprehend the meaning of all that has been said, and all that you have said, and you adhere to it?

The Queen. I do.

Mr. Willis. You adhere to it?

The Queen. I do.

Mr. Willis. When this is written out and you have made such changes as you deem proper, I will ask you to sign it. When signed, it will be submitted to the President. Is there anything further you desire to say at the present time?

The Queen. I wish to mention, speaking of the new constitution, that it would require some changes. The new constitution I wish to make up would require more members.

Mr. Willis. Of the legislature?

The Queen. No; in the cabinet.

Mr. Willis. Had you determined in your mind how many should be in the cabinet?

The Queen. Six instead of four.

Mr. Willis. Have you anything more you wish to say?

The Queen. Nothing more.

The within report of an interview held between the Queen and Mr. Willis, the United States minister, on the 16th instant (Mr. J. O. Carter being present at the said interview), has been read in our presence by Consul-General Mills, and agreed to by both of us as being full and correct in every particular.

Lilikokalani.

J. O. Carter.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS,
December 18, 1893.
Witness:

ELLIS MILLS.

(Endorsement:) Interview with ex-Queen, Saturday, December 16, 1893. This interview took place at the legation.