he had advised her not to make resistance, but to submit, and that she 
would have every opportunity for presenting her claims, and Mr. Dannon 
stated that he was willing to join the movement. Mr. Dole, before he 
retired, signed his written resignation as a judge to the supreme court 
and forwarded it to the minister of foreign affairs. 
The meeting adjourned and met again at 1:30. It having been under-
stood that Mr. Dole should have the say in regard to who the members 
of the executive council should be, he was asked at this final meeting 
if he approved of the names that had been suggested, and he, upon 
looking them over, stated that objection had been raised in regard to 
the name of Mr. Bolte, and that as he himself was not very well 
aquainted with Mr. Bolte that it would be better that he should not be 
on the executive council. Mr. Bolte at once expressed his 
approval, that he only wished to serve in any capacity which would 
further the object. And then, after a brief discussion, it was decided 
to reduce the number of the executive committee from five to four, 
and that they should fill the offices of foreign affairs, interior, finance, 
and attorney-general, in the order in which they were named, and it 
was decided to increase the number of the advisory committee from 
thirteen to fourteen and add Mr. Bolte’s name to the list. The mem-
bors of the executive council and advisory committee were then finally 
approved and acted upon. 
The committee of thirteen then signed the proclamation, and the 
executive council then signed the commission of J. H. Soper as com-
mander in chief of the forces, and three copies of the proclamation 
were completed. The final signing of the papers was completed about 
twenty minutes past 2, and after a little delay the committee of thir-
teen, with the executive and advisory councils, started to proceed to 
the Government building. They had hardly reached the corner of 
Merchant street before a shot was heard, and it was reported that a 
policeman had been shot at E. O. Hall & Son’s store, and people were 
seen running from the direction of the Government building towards 
the spot, and there was considerable commotion. The committee and 
councils proceeded to the Government building and the proclamation 
was read. Previous to starting, leaving my office, Mr. Dole requested 
Mr. A. S. Wilcox to go up to the Government building and come back 
and report whether there was any armed force at the Government 
building. He went up and looked through and went through to Queen 
street, and came back and reported that he did not see any armed men. 
After the reading of the proclamation the councils convened in the 
office of the minister of the interior, and subsequent events occurred 
and business was done in the following order: 
Orders No. 1 and No. 2 were issued.
Liquor saloons were ordered to be closed.
Letters were sent to the members of the diplomatic and consular 
corps announcing the establishment of the Provisional Government 
and requesting recognition.
Mr. Wodehouse, British commissioner, and Mr. T. R. Walker, British 
vice-consul, called to verify the report of our occupation, etc.
Deputy-Marshal Mehrtens came from the police station, and we sent 
by him a copy of the proclamation to the ex-ministers and an invita-
tion to them to come and see us.
Mehrtens came again, asking us to go to the police station. We 
decided and instructed him to tell the ex-ministers if they wished to 
see us they must come to the Government building.
Ministers Parker and Cornwall came.