



THE  
**NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE**  
 EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

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WELLINGTON, TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1923.

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*Further Proroguing the General Assembly.*

[L.S.]

JELlicoe, Governor-General.

A PROCLAMATION.

To the LEGISLATIVE COUNCILLORS of the Dominion of New Zealand, and the Members elected to serve in the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the General Assembly of the said Dominion, at the City of Wellington, on the twenty-sixth day of the month of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you: GREETING.

WHEREAS on the thirteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, the General Assembly of New Zealand was prorogued to the twenty-sixth day of the month of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, at which time you were held constrained to appear: Now KNOW YE that for divers causes and considerations I have thought fit to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you that on Thursday, the seventeenth day of May next, you meet in Parliament, at the City of Wellington, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of the said Dominion of New Zealand, and therein to do as may seem necessary.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, and issued under the Seal of that Dominion, this 24th day of April, 1923.

WM. DOWNIE STEWART,  
 Minister of Internal Affairs.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

In addition, it is crucial to review the records regularly to identify any discrepancies or errors. This proactive approach helps in resolving issues before they become significant problems.

The second part of the document outlines the specific steps for conducting a thorough audit. It starts with identifying the scope of the audit and then moves on to gathering all relevant data. The next step is to compare the recorded amounts with the actual physical counts or bank statements.

Once the data is gathered, the auditor should look for any irregularities or patterns that might indicate fraud or mismanagement. It is important to document all findings and discuss them with the appropriate management personnel. The final step is to prepare a detailed report that summarizes the results of the audit and provides recommendations for improvement.

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