



SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

OF
THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1942.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1942.

The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Amendment Act, 1939.—Partial Cancellation of Registration of Industrial Union and Partial Cancellation of Award.

WHEREAS in respect of discontinuances of employment by members of the Auckland Abattoir Assistants' and United Freezing-works Employees' Industrial Union of Workers, I am satisfied that such discontinuances have caused or are likely to cause serious loss or inconvenience and that they have been brought about wholly or partly by such members:

Now, therefore, I, Patrick Charles Webb, Minister of Labour, do hereby give notice that in exercise of the powers in that behalf conferred upon me by section 2 of the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Amendment Act, 1939, I do hereby cancel, in respect of that locality which comprises the area lying within

a radius of twenty-five miles from the Chief Post-office in the City of Auckland, the registration of the Auckland Abattoir Assistants' and United Freezing-works Employees' Industrial Union of Workers, registered number 1479, as from the date of the publication of this notice in the *Gazette*.

Dated at Wellington, this 17th day of March, 1942.

P. C. WEBB, Minister of Labour.

NOTE.—In pursuance of subsection (4) of section 2 of the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Amendment Act, 1939, the New Zealand (except Westland) Freezing Workers' Award, dated the 12th day of July, 1941, and recorded in Book of Awards, Vol. XLI, page 692, is deemed to be cancelled in respect of the area lying within a radius of twenty-five miles from the Chief Post-office in the City of Auckland following on the above cancellation of registration.

By Authority: E. V. PAUL, Government Printer, Wellington.

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The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be clearly documented and supported by appropriate evidence. This includes receipts, invoices, and other relevant documents that can be used to verify the accuracy of the records.

In addition, it is noted that the records should be kept up-to-date and organized in a way that allows for easy access and review. This is particularly important for businesses and organizations that are subject to regular audits or inspections. By maintaining clear and concise records, they can ensure that they are always prepared to provide the necessary information.

The second part of the document focuses on the importance of transparency and accountability. It states that all actions should be taken in a fair and open manner, and that any potential conflicts of interest should be disclosed. This helps to build trust and confidence among stakeholders and ensures that the organization is operating in a responsible and ethical manner.

Finally, the document concludes by highlighting the need for ongoing communication and collaboration. It encourages all employees and stakeholders to stay informed about the organization's activities and to provide input and feedback as needed. This helps to ensure that the organization is always working towards its goals and is able to adapt to changing circumstances.