



S U P P L E M E N T

TO THE

NEW SOUTH WALES

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,

OF TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1842.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1842.

ANNO SEXTO,
VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. 2.

By His Excellency Sir GEORGE GIPPS, Knight, Captain General, and Governor in Chief of the Territory of New South Wales and its Dependencies, and Vice Admiral of the same, with the advice of the Legislative Council.

An Act for further facilitating proceedings by and against all Banking and other Companies in the Colony, entitled to sue and be sued in the name of their Chairman, Secretary, or other Officer.

WHEREAS, by certain Acts of the Governor and Council of New South Wales, divers Banking and other Companies in the said Colony, are respectively enabled to sue and be sued in the name of their Chairman, Secretary, or some other Officer for that purpose particularly named; but in such Acts, no provision is made to compel the said Companies to fill up, within a reasonable time, any vacancy which may be caused by the death, resignation, or removal of such Officer as aforesaid; and it is expedient that such vacancy should be filled up with as little delay as possible, in order to facilitate all subsequent proceedings against any of the said Companies: Be it therefore enacted, by His Excellency the Governor of New South Wales, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Banking, Trading, and other Companies in the said Colony, which are now, or hereafter may be, by any Act of the said Governor and Council, empowered to sue, or be

liable to be sued, in the name of their Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer, Managing Director, or in the name of any other person or Officer for that purpose particularly named, shall upon the death, resignation, removal, or retirement of any such Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer, Managing Director, or such other person or Officer as aforesaid, proceed, with as little delay as possible, to elect some other person in his stead; and unless such election shall take place within one calendar month from the date of such death, resignation, or removal, then all the privileges of the said Company, whose Officer as aforesaid shall so have died, resigned, retired, or been removed, as aforesaid, conferred upon them by any Act of the said Governor and Council, shall utterly cease and determine, and thenceforth it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons to commence and sustain an action against any individual Shareholder, or against any number of Shareholders in or belonging to any of the said Companies, so losing its privileges as aforesaid.

GEORGE GIPPS,

Governor.

*Passed the Legislative Council
this seventh day of July,
one thousand eight hundred
and forty-two.*

FRANCIS L. S. MEREWETHER,

Clerk of Councils.

Sydney:—Printed by WILLIAM JOHN ROW,
Government Printer, and Published by him at
the Government Printing Office, Bent-street.—
July 21, 1842.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is crucial for the company's financial health and for providing reliable information to stakeholders.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures for recording transactions. It details the steps from identifying a transaction to entering it into the accounting system, ensuring that all necessary details are captured.

3. The third part of the document addresses the role of the accounting department in monitoring and controlling the company's resources. It discusses how accurate records enable the company to identify areas of inefficiency and to take corrective action.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of regular audits and reviews. It explains how these processes help to ensure the accuracy and integrity of the company's financial records.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the role of the accounting department in providing financial information to management. It explains how this information is used to make strategic decisions and to evaluate the company's performance.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the role of the accounting department in providing financial information to external stakeholders. It explains how this information is used to build trust and to attract investment.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the role of the accounting department in providing financial information to the public. It explains how this information is used to inform the public about the company's financial health and to ensure transparency.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the role of the accounting department in providing financial information to the government. It explains how this information is used to ensure compliance with tax laws and to provide information to government agencies.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the role of the accounting department in providing financial information to the media. It explains how this information is used to inform the public about the company's financial health and to ensure transparency.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the role of the accounting department in providing financial information to the industry. It explains how this information is used to benchmark the company's performance against its peers and to identify areas for improvement.