

56. It shall not be necessary that any claims which, in the opinion of the Commissioner or Supervisor, are correct and payable out of the Rural Intermediate Credit Account, or the account of any District Board, shall be audited before they are paid, otherwise than by such officers of the Board as may be appointed to examine such accounts.

57. (1) Where a Native gives a special or general order it shall purport to be attested by a licensed Native interpreter, who shall certify in attesting that he has explained the order to the Native, and that the Native understood it: Provided that the Commissioner may dispense with any such attestation.

(2) It shall not be necessary for the Board or the Commissioner to ascertain whether the person so attesting is a licensed Native interpreter or not; and notwithstanding that it may afterwards be discovered that the person attesting was not a licensed interpreter, the order, and all acts and things done thereunder, shall be valid and effectual.

58. The Board and every District Board shall keep—

(1) A cash-book, which shall be made up daily, and in which shall be entered all amounts received and all payments made by the Board, or by the District Board, as the case may be, except receipts and payments lodged or made at any post-office:

(2) A journal (or a journal and sub-journals), in which shall be entered or recorded all transactions of the Board or District Board which are not entered in the cash-book.

59. In addition to the accounts required by the Act, the Board or the District Board concerned, as the case may be, shall keep—

(1) Accounts to record—

(a) All advances to the Board out of the Consolidated Fund under sections 16, 18, and 19 of the Act;

(b) All loans raised by the Board, whether loans secured by issue of debentures under section 20 of the Act or temporary loans raised under section 22 of the Act, distinguishing between the various loans as may be required by the Board;

(c) All investments of the Board, distinguishing the different classes of investments as may be required by the Board;

(d) All other expenditure, distinguishing the different classes of expenditure as may be required by the Board;

(e) The income from investments, distinguishing the income from different classes of investments as may be required by the Board; and

(2) Such other accounts as the Minister directs or the Board requires.

*Accounts of Rural Intermediate Credit Associations.*

60. All moneys received by an association shall be paid into a bank account in the name of the association, to be kept at the branch of the Bank of New Zealand in the town where the registered office of the association is situated.

61. Such bank account shall be operated on only by cheques signed by at least one director and countersigned by the treasurer or secretary-treasurer.

62. Every association shall keep true and complete accounts in such a manner as to provide a full and faithful record of all its transactions, and of all the assets, credits, and liabilities of the association.

63. Such accounts shall be in the form required by the Board, and shall include—

(1) A cash-book, in which shall be entered all amounts received and all payments made by the association:

(2) A journal (or a journal and sub-journals), in which shall be entered or recorded all transactions of the association which are not entered in the cash-book:

(3) Accounts to record—

(a) The share capital of the association, distinguishing between the subscribed capital, the uncalled capital, the capital called up but not paid, and the paid-up capital: