

144. Consistent with its origin, the New Zealand Racing Conference is an association of the clubs registered under its rules. Of those registered clubs, the Auckland Racing Club, the Hawke's Bay Jockey Club, the Taranaki Jockey Club, the Wanganui Jockey Club, the Wellington Racing Club, the Greymouth Jockey Club, the Canterbury Jockey Club, the Dunedin Jockey Club, and the Southland Racing Club are defined as metropolitan clubs. Every other totalizator club, other than the Manawatu Racing Club, is declared to be a district club. The distinction is of importance, because upon it representation on the Conference is based.

145. The committee of each metropolitan club and the committee of the Manawatu Racing Club appoint a representative or representatives to the Conference on the basis of a schedule which allows two representatives to each of them, except the Southland Racing Club, the Greymouth Jockey Club, and the Manawatu Racing Club, which are each allowed one. These representatives exercise votes upon a differential basis—Auckland, Wellington, and Canterbury exercise four votes each; the Dunedin Jockey Club exercises three votes; the Hawke's Bay, Taranaki, and Wanganui Jockey Clubs each exercise two votes, whilst the others exercise one only. Only a member of the committee of a metropolitan club or of the Manawatu Racing Club is eligible to be elected as a representative to the Conference. For the purpose of adjusting the representation of district clubs, metropolitan districts are created. Some of these—namely, the Auckland, Hawke's Bay, Wellington, Canterbury, and Greymouth metropolitan districts—are subdivided into two divisions.

146. Each undivided metropolitan district and each subdivision of a subdivided metropolitan district each year elects a representative or representatives to the Conference in accordance with a formula which allows two representatives capable of exercising two votes to each of the northern and southern subdivisions of the Auckland, Hawke's Bay, Taranaki, Wanganui, Dunedin, and Southland districts. Two representatives exercising two votes are allotted to the northern subdivision of the Wellington district and to the southern subdivision of the Canterbury district. These representatives each exercise two votes. The southern subdivision of the Wellington district, the northern subdivision of the Canterbury district, and the two subdivisions of the Greymouth district each elect one representative, who has one vote.

147. The basis of representation and the allotment of voting strength is probably democratic in that it is based upon the concentration of population and interest. Whether this be so or not, no objection was voiced during the proceedings of the Commission to the constitution of the Conference.