

by which the worker's earnings for that four-weekly measure-up period are less than either the sum of 160 times the hourly day-wages rate for a labourer or 160 times the average hourly earnings rate for that period, whichever is the lower.

(c) (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (a) above, provided a youth has worked full time (other than time lost through wet weather) he shall be paid the amount (if any) by which his earnings for such period are less than the sum of 80 times the minimum hourly rate for his age.

(ii) A youth receiving adult rate of pay shall be paid for wet time as prescribed in subclauses (a) and (b) above.

(iii) The minimum payment for a youth on a rate of pay higher than prescribed in clause 10 hereof shall be 80 times his actual hourly rate less 3d. an hour.

(d) For the purposes of subclauses (a), (b), and (c) above, a worker's earnings shall be deemed to include all payments and allowances other than—

(i) The allowances as prescribed in the clauses shown below—

Shift	..	..	4 (d)
Meal	..	..	14 (c)
Tool	..	..	14 (d)
Dirty work	..	..	14 (e)
Cement	..	..	14 (f)
Coal	..	..	14 (g)
Kerrick	..	..	14 (h)
Tar	..	..	14 (k)
Welding	..	..	14 (l)
Locality	..	..	15 (a)
Separation	..	..	16 (a)
Gum boot	..	..	17 (a); 1s. of the 2s. 6d. paid to workers wearing their own gum boots.
Bicycle	..	..	22 (g) and 24 (b),

(ii) Payment of fares or other travelling-expenses in terms of clauses 6 (g), 7 (g), 23 (c) (i), 24, 26, 27 (c) and (e), and 29 hereof,

(iii) Payment for emergency work in terms of clause 28 hereof,

(iv) Payment for overtime worked on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday prescribed in clause 7 hereof,

(v) Payment for the penal portion of overtime worked on Mondays to Fridays inclusive—i.e., the half-rate when the overtime is paid for at time and one-half rate.

(e) When a worker loses time through his own default or for any reason other than wet weather the minimum payment prescribed in subclauses (a), (b), and (c) above shall be reduced by an amount equal to a labourer's hourly rate of pay (or appropriate rate in the case of a youth) for every hour so lost. A similar reduction shall be made when a worker starts, leaves of his own accord, or is discharged.

(f) A worker shall be deemed to have lost time through his own default if he—

(i) Refuses to work after the officer in charge (or other authorized person) has decided that work shall continue; or

(ii) Does not report for duty on a wet day; or

(iii) Leaves the work on a showery day without the permission of the officer in charge or other authorized person.

(g) The officer in charge (or other authorized person) shall be the sole judge whether or not a day, or part of a day, is too wet for working. Any time during which a worker is required to remain on the job when he is unable to work because of wet weather shall be deemed to be time worked.

(h) Where practicable, workers shall make up time lost through wet weather by working not more than one hour a day extra time on Mondays to Fridays inclusive. A worker refusing to do so shall be deemed to have lost time through his own default. Payment for such extra time worked shall be at ordinary time rate only, notwithstanding the provisions of clause 6 hereof.

(i) If during a fortnightly pay period (or four-weekly measure-up period in the case of a co-operative contract worker) a worker has not been able to make up the whole of the time lost in that period, he shall not be required to make up the balance during a subsequent period.

(j) Time lost through wet weather by co-operative contract workers shall be paid for at the end of the four-weekly measure-up period.

21. WET TIME : HIGHWAY AND ROAD MAINTENANCE WORKERS

Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 20 hereof, a deduction shall not be made for time lost through wet weather or other climatic conditions by regular highway or road maintenance workers.