(c) The allowance shall not be payable in respect of any period during which the worker is absent from such isolated locality: Provided that a worker who is absent on leave for not more than three working-days in any week may be paid the full allowance for that week. This provision shall also apply to the commencing and concluding weeks of a Christmas - New Year or annual holiday period.

## 13. SEPARATION ALLOWANCE : MARRIED WORKERS

(a) A married worker who being employed in a camp and not provided with married quarters is thereby separated from his wife and family (if any), shall be granted an allowance of twenty-five shillings (25s.) per working-week, whether or not he is able to visit his home at weekends.
(b) When a worker arrives on or returns to works, or is dismissed or leaves of his own accord, the allowance shall be reduced in the proportion that the working-days away from camp or work bear to the working-week.
(c) The allowance shall not be payable in respect of any period during which the worker is absent from camp or work: Provided that a worker who is absent on leave for not more than three working-days in any week may be paid the full allowance for that week. This provision shall also apply to the commencing and concluding weeks of a Christmas - New Year or annual holiday period.
(d) Subject to the provisions of subclauses (a), (b), and (c) above, this allowance may be paid to-
(i) A widower who maintains dependent children who normally reside with him ; or
(ii) A worker who has been living apart from his wife but has custody of his dependent children who normally reside with him.
(e) A worker shall not be entitled to this allowance if-
(i) Not being a worker to whom subclause (d) (ii) above applies, he has not been living with his wife and dependent children (if any); or
(ii) His wife and children are residing on the works.
(f) The failure of a worker to accept married accommodation for himself and his family shall not render him ineligible for the allowance.
(g) Every worker who considers he is entitled to this allowance shall make application in writing and in doubtful cases may be required to submit evidence of his eligibility.

## 14. GUM BOOTS

(a) Where necessary the Department shall provide gum boots and a worker shall be paid an allowance of 1s. 6d. for every working-day on which he requires to wear them for not less than four hours. Where, however, a worker supplies his own gum boots by arrangement with the officer in charge, he shall be paid an allowance of 2 s . 6 d . for every working-day on which he requires to wear them for not less than four hours.
(b) On land drainage and reclamation, or similar work, a worker shall be paid the allowance in terms of subclause ( $a$ ) above even though he may not actually be working in water. Thus a worker working in wet slurry in the bottom of a drain and having to wear gum boots is entitled to the allowance.
(c) The officer in charge shall be the sole judge as to the necessity or otherwise of wearing gum boots.
(d) A gum-boot allowance shall not be paid if the work has been declared a " wet place" in terms of clause 5 hereof.
(e) Where gum boots are handed in by a worker who no longer requires them the Department shall disinfect the boots before they are issued to another worker.

## 15. PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

(a) A worker employed on oxy-acetylene or electric welding or cutting shall be supplied with goggles or helmet, and gauntlets or gloves. When gas cutting, a foot-shield shall be supplied. When considered necessary by the officer in charge, leather aprons shall be supplied for special jobs.
(b) A worker shall be supplied with suitable gloves when handling or stacking steel, stone spalls, or materials covered with concrete, frost, or snow.

## 16. PAYMENT OF WAGES

(a) All workers shall be paid fortnightly, and the interval between the end of a fortnightly pay period and actual pay day shall not exceed seven working-days unless under exceptional circumstances.

