(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 2s. 6d. 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.