

(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.

13. 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) The officer in charge shall be the sole judge as to the necessity or otherwise for wearing gum boots.

(c) A gum-boot allowance shall not be paid if the work has been declared a "wet place" in terms of clause 5 hereof, or if an allowance is being paid in terms of subclauses (c), (g), (h), or (i) of clause 11 hereof.

(d) When 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.

14. PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

(a) A worker while employed on creosote preservation work shall be supplied with gloves and overalls.

(b) 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.

(c) A worker while spray-painting shall be supplied with overalls and a protective mask.

(d) A worker shall be supplied with suitable gloves when handling or stacking steel, stone spalls, or materials covered with concrete, frost, or snow.

(e) Where necessary, tractor and grader drivers shall be supplied with suitable goggles and respirators.

15. 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.

(b) Workers' pay envelopes shall have clearly stated thereon—

- (i) Gross earnings.
- (ii) Gross deductions.
- (iii) Net cash payable.

(c) Accident compensation shall be paid fortnightly to injured workers entitled to compensation under the Workers' Compensation Act, 1922, provided satisfactory medical certificates and addresses of such workers are supplied to the officer in charge.

16. WET TIME : MINIMUM PAYMENT

(a) For the purposes of this clause a worker on a daily rate of pay shall be deemed to have "lost time through wet weather" when in the opinion of the officer in charge he is prevented from working for a full day (or days) by wet weather. (Travelling-time is not working-time). These provisions shall not apply in respect of any day on which any work is done by direction of the officer in charge.

(b) Subject to the provisions of subclauses (c) and (d) below, provided a worker on a daily rate of pay has worked full time (other than time lost through wet weather) in any fortnightly pay period he shall be paid the amount (if any) by which his earnings for that period are less than the sum of ten times the daily rate for a labourer.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (b) above, time lost through wet weather by a co-operative contract worker in any two weekly measure-up period shall be paid for at either his average daily earnings rate for that period, or at labourer's day-wages rate, whichever is the lower, provided that payment for such time shall be limited to the amount (if any) by which the worker's earnings for that two weekly measure-up period are less than either the sum of ten times the ordinary daily rate for a labourer or ten times his average daily earnings rate for that period whichever is the lower.