

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

NAVAL SERVICES

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You have been serving for some time in the Canadian Naval Services and are now about to become a civilian again. One of your first concerns will be to get a job -- either in your previous type of work or perhaps in something quite new. Certain civilian departments of Government are particularly responsible for giving you help, if you require it, in this respect. The Naval Services are also anxious to do what they can to assist you in your civil re-establishment.

Before taking on a new hand, most employers require information on schooling, previous work history, name of last employer, etc. In the case of ex-service personnel, they will also be interested in knowing of courses taken in the Service, advancements, decorations, knowledge and skills resulting from service training and experience. In these pages and on other sheets, all this, and some other information as well, has been worked out for you.

In some cases it will be quite easy for you to see how your Service skills and knowledge can be useful to you in civilian work. This is especially true if you desire to stay in the trade you followed in the Navy. You may, however, wish to follow some other line, and so will want to know about jobs where you can use at least some of these skills. For certain jobs you may require only very little further training, and you can probably obtain this on the job, or in a short course before you start work. For other jobs you might have to take a rather long training course to prepare yourself. Or you might, in some cases, need more education than you were able to obtain before you entered the Navy.

Look over these pages carefully before you try to find a job. Remember that they have been prepared for your special benefit. The better you understand the story they have to tell, the better fitted you will be to seek a job and the better your chance of getting one. When you actually start looking for a job take along the sheets describing your civilian and service history, and your Naval training and duties. Your prospective employer should be much interested in them.

Before taking a job, you should consider how permanent it is likely to be. A steady job with less pay is a better bet than a temporary one where the wages are higher. You should try to choose your job with an eye to its future.

One final point. It is common for returned men to feel restless for a month or two after getting back to civilian life. So if you land a fairly good job, and yet find you can't settle down easily -- don't give up. Stick with it for a few months, and give yourself a chance to see whether it really suits you or not.

Some of the civilian types of work which are related to your Naval training are now suggested. You must understand that these are only a few of the many possibilities. There are many other businesses and industries which may employ workers with similar skills.

WORK RELATED TO YOUR STOKER (STEAM) TRAINING.

As you know there are many industries which employ men who have had training and experience similar to that which you had in the Navy. Here is a short summary of where some of these jobs are located.

1. In many industries. Operating engines, boilers and machinery; operating hoists, air compressors and pumps. Working as oilers and helpers in mechanical trades.
2. In construction. Rivetting, operating punches, shears and presses. Installing furnaces and ventilation systems.
3. In transportation. In railway transportation working as firemen, oilers and trainmen; in sea transportation, as oilers, stokers and winch operators.

Engineering (Stationary).

A great variety of industries employ stationary engineers to operate various types of engines, motors, turbines, boilers and auxiliary machinery such as pumps, winches and air compressors. Shipbuilding, construction, foundries and factories are some of the industries employing such men. For many of these jobs you would be required to have a stationary engineer's certificate. As the requirements vary from province to province, you should determine from the provincial authorities how you may qualify for the various classes of certificates. Senior ratings may be able to qualify for one of the higher certificates.

Shopwork.

You have also had a little training in certain kinds of shopwork. This is a useful starting point for further training in such work as welding and boilermaking, if you are interested in such work. Shipbuilding, construction, foundries and machine shops are some of the industries employing such workmen.

Painting.

While in the Service, you probably had to do some painting. Similar work is found in many industries. If you should wish to become a skilled painter you will probably need some further training.

Rigging.

Your experience with cables and pulleys would probably prove to be useful in many industries which employ men to install, repair and handle winches used for moving objects, driving piles or for dredging -- among these would be transportation, construction, shipbuilding, logging, mines and foundries.

Bricklaying.

Bricklayers are required for building and repairing kilns, ovens, furnaces and boilers. It may be that your naval experience is such that you can learn the skills required in related civilian jobs by means of on-the-job training.

Supervisory Work.

If you hold a senior rate you may desire to work towards a supervisory job in one of the industries mentioned above.

Clerical Work.

If you worked as an Engineer's Writer you can probably do certain kinds of clerical work. With some further academic or on-the-job training you might find your naval experience useful in office work in many industries and businesses.

NOTES:

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In these sheets you have some suggestions as to where your naval training may be used in civilian jobs. It is hoped that these suggestions will help you (if you need help) in making use of your naval experience in the world of work. If you wish to discuss your plans further after you leave the service, here are a few persons who might be able to help you. Many of these are in your own locality.

1. The Veterans' Welfare Officer or Veterans' Affairs Counsellor in the local centre of the Department of Veterans' Affairs. He's your key man for rehabilitation benefits.

2. The Veterans' Placement Officer in the local office of National Selective Service. See him about jobs.

3. The Citizens' Rehabilitation Committee in your community. The Veterans' Welfare Officer can tell you about it.

4. The local branch of the Canadian Legion. This branch often acts for the Department of Veterans' Affairs where it has no local office.

5. Organizations providing educational, recreational or welfare services to the public.

6. The Discharge Officer in the nearest Naval Division. He'll help you regarding naval matters, or in seeing the right people.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

And finally, here is some information about medical services available to ex-service personnel. All veterans in Canada may receive free medical and surgical treatment from the Department of Veterans' Affairs for one year from the date of their discharge, unless the disability is due to misconduct. To obtain this free treatment application must be made to the Medical Representative of the Department of Veterans' Affairs or to the District Office or to the Sub-District Office of that Department. An exception to this rule is made when an emergency demands immediate attention, and the services of the Medical Representative cannot be obtained as quickly as those of some other doctor. In such a case the veteran must instruct the attending doctor to notify at once the Chief Medical Officer representing the Department of Veterans' Affairs in that District.

If, at the time of his discharge, the veteran is referred to the Department of Veterans' Affairs for a disability requiring treatment, the allowances payable in most cases are greater if he commences continuous treatment within 30 days of his discharge.

The booklet "Back to Civil Life" will give you further information about medical treatment.

Good luck to you!