

MILLIONS OF SCRAP TIRES blight the environment. Retreads can help to reduce the scrap tire problem.

TOYOTA

DIV. OF BEAR LEASING & RENTAL

Long term leasing - All makes & models -

For a lease to fit your budget call Ray Tasker, leasing manager

875-3050 Milton

1589 Steeles Ave. E. MILTON, Ont. L9T 1Y3

858-4409 Toronto

Getting ready for winter driving? Here are ten tips

Service Excellence (ASE), a non-profit rubber gloves to avoid contact with the organization which administers national corrosive deposits and acid. certification tests to automotive technicians, offers the following tips to help of the most vital maintenance tasks, yet you get ready for winter driving. Some it is one of the most neglected. The oil are a cinch; others require the skilled and filter should be changed as specihands of a professional auto technician.

Getting started. All drivers, even those who never turn a wrench, should start by reading the owner's manual and becoming familiar with the basic vehicular systems. Motorists will be happily surprised to learn that the manufacturer has provided numerous useful tips on driving, safety, and maintenance. The recommended service schedules should be followed.

2. General cleaning/maintenance. Autumn is the perfect time to apply a protective coat of wax or polish. Inspect all lights and replace burned out bulbs. Replace worn wiper blades -summer's dust and insects are tough on them-and make certain you have plenty of washer fluid to fight road salts and grime. Carry emergency gear such as gloves, boots, blankets, flares, a flashlight, etc.

3. Battery. The battery is called on to work very hard in cold weather (hard starts in the mornings, increased use of headlights and the heater blower, etc.). but as temperatures drop so does the cranking power of most batteries. Battery failure is a typical cold-weather problem. The only accurate way to detect a weak battery is with the professional equipment available at good repair shops. Most people, though, can perform routine care. Scrape away corrosion from posts and cable connec tions; clean all surfaces; re-tighten all

The National Institute for Automotive connections. Wear eye protection and

4. Engine oil. The oil change is one fied in your owner's manual more often (every 3,000 miles), if you do a lot of stop-and-go driving, carry heavy loads, or drive long distances:

5. Cooling system. To help prevent radiator freeze-ups and/or overheating, the cooling system should be completely flushed and refilled about every 24 months. The level, condition, and concentration of the coolant should be checked periodically. Never remove the radiator cap until the engine has cooled down. A 50/50 mix of anti-freeze and water is usually recommended. The tightness and condition of drive belts, clamps, and hoses should be checked

noticed engine driveability problems such as rough idling, hard starts, stalling, and diminished power during the summer, by all means get them cor rected now before harsh weather sets in. The air, fuel, and PCV filters should be replaced according to the manufacturers' recommendations.

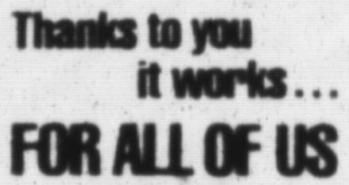
Heater/defroster. For your comfort and safety, the heater and defroster should be in good working condition. To prevent potentially deadly fumes' from entering your vehicle, have your exhaust system examined for leaks and the underbody (and trunk) inspected for small holes.

8. Tires. Balding tires are a safety hazard and of little use in snow and slush. Tires should be rotated about every 5,000 miles. The air pressure should be checked once a month; let the tires "cool down" first. Check the sidewalls for nicks and cuts. Examine

tires for tread life, uneven wearing, and

9. Brakes. Regular maintenance will extend the life of your brakes and will prevent more costly repairs due to neglect. Brakes should be inspected as recommended by your manual, or sooner if you notice pulsations, grabbing. noises, or longer stopping distances.

10: Finding good auto service. A repair shop is only as good as the technicians who work there. An increasingly popular way to judge the technical know-how of individual technicians is to look for certification. The National Institute for Automotive Service Excellence (ASE) conducts the only national, industry-wide competency testing program for working technicians. ASE-certified technicians wear blue and white shoulder insignia and carry pocket credentials listing their areas of technical expertise (electrical systems, engine performance, etc.). 6. Engine performance. If you while their employers often display the ASE sign on the premises. There are about 250,000 ASE technicians throughout the nation at every type of repair





United Way



HEATER CORE SERVICE "CARS, TRUCKS, INDUSTRIAL"

SAME DAY SERVICE ON MOST CARS 2 YEAR WARRANTY RADS • HEATERS LIFETIME WARRANTY ON NEW COATED GAS TANKS

390 ONTARIO STREET 878-9646



Milton Transmission Shop

THE SPECIALIST

85 STEELES AVE., E. **UNIT 4 & 5** MILTON, ONT.

HARRY MANOVICH **OWNER & OPERATOR**

(416) 878-8156

OCTOBER SPECIAL CERTIFICATION \$34.95

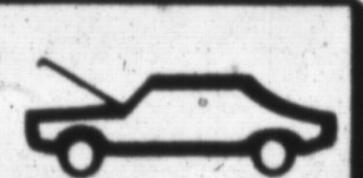
81- TERCEL AUTO, CERTIFIED

85 GMC WORKVAN AUTO, CERTIFIED

81 OLDS CUTLASS LOADED, CERTIFIED 80 MUSTANG CERTIFIED

878-2952 8-6 pm 878-5448 after 6

John's Mobile Truck & Car Service



(416)878-4765

John Hasselfeldt

400 MOROBEL DRIVE, UNIT 1 **MILTON, ONTARIO L9t 4N6**

