

## LIFESTYLE TIPS

foods have small amounts of

appearance, texture, or taste.

What we seem to have forgotten

is that it's "the dose that makes

the poison"-anything consumed

in large enough quantities can

be toxic. In small amounts,

preservatives and additives are

not harmful and are infinitely

preferable to mould and rancid-

MYTH: Low-fat foods are

This needn't be so. Many low-

almost invariably low in fat.

Lean meat is readily available as

are low-fat milk and milk prod-

ucts. True, no one has yet come

up with a perfect low-fat donut!

fat and fat-reduced

products now on

the market rate

high on taste.

Breads, cereals,

fruits, and vegeta-

bles can taste

great, and they're

healthier, but take the joy out of

Nutrition Mythconceptions

approved chemi-

their safety,

cals added to

increase\_

shelf-life,

eating.

This article is provided by the Canadian Fitness and Lifestyle Research Institute in collaboration with ParticipACTION.

The Campbell Survey on Well-Being in Canada tells us a great deal about our current health practices. It tells us, for example, that one-quarter of Canadians consistently follow Canada's Food Guide for healthy eating.

And it shows positive changes in recent years. Many Canadians report eating more poultry, fish, fruit, and vegetables, while consuming fewer total calories. Still ... there are many myths about diet and nutrition.

To help counter these myths, the Canadian Fitness and Lifestyle Research Institute asked a registered dietitian, Helen Bishop MacDonald, to respond to the more common ones. MacDonald is a columnist for the Calgary Herald, a popular radio commentator on nutrition matters, and the author of Eating For The Health Of It.

Here are her comments—to help set the record straight!

MYTH: It costs more to eat nutritiously.

Many of the *least* nutritious foods are the most costly items in a grocery cart. Yes, you should pay attention to buying produce in season and avoid paying the manufacturer or the guy at the supermarket to do your meal preparation, but basic foods are usually the least expensive.

MYTH: Cholesterol-free foods are a healthier choice.

Not necessarily! Some foods that have absolutely no cholesterol may be loaded with fat, which is a much greater threat to health. Conversely, eggs contain cholesterol in the yolk,

but they are very rich in many important nutrients. Watch out for baked goods

made with hydrogenated vegetable oils—they may well have no cholesterol, but lots of saturated fat.

MYTH: You'd be healthier if you cut out red meat.

It's a good idea to avoid too much fat from any source, and it's wise to buy lean meat and trim the fat

before cooking.
But the minerals,

minerals, especially iron and zinc, found in red meat make it a valuable part of the diet. In the past some people perhaps chose too large a serving of meat, but there is definitely a place in the diet for reasonable amounts of lean red meat.

MYTH: Foods today are full of dangerous chemicals.

All foods are made up of chemicals. Certain processed



## Phil's Basement

I came home from work the other day all worked up about an energy horror story I'd just heard, and I was so agitated that finally Em had to steer me towards the kitchen and plop me down on a chair so I'd eat dinner before it got cold.

Well, I said after my first forkful, it seems this fellow at work has a newly-married son who is renting a house while he and his wife save for a down payment on their own place. When one of their hot water faucets began to leak they called their landlord, but he didn't get around to doing it for a month.

It's a darned shame, really, I said to Em, because all that needed to be done was to replace a single washer that cost a few cents. With a bit of knowhow, those kids wouldn't have had to depend on their slowmotion landlord. I wondered if they or their landlord know what a month's worth of drips adds up to. "Okay, so tell me," says Em. (She knows when to humor me.)

Well, as a matter of fact, a tap that leaks one drop every second wastes 800 litres (175 gallons) of hot water every month. Think of it. Line up 800 one-litre cartons of milk in your mind. Down the drain, wasted, along with the energy that went into heating it, because of one single washer. Makes that down pay-



ment that much tougher to save if those kids are paying for hot water to go right down the drain.

Before you go to the store to buy new washers - and now's a good time, because there's a good chance they're on sale - take a look at the problem you're having. If your faucet drips from the spout after you've turned it off, you'll probably need to replace what's called the "seat" washer. If it's leaking from the stem, you'll probably need to replace a rubber O-ring or what's called the "packing". You can get some good advice from your hardware store if you need it.

While you're in the faucet-fixing mode at the store, take a look at faucet aerators, too. They mix air in with the water so that you don't notice any difference when you're washing your hands, say, but you'll use much less water. And that, as they say, is the ticket!

This newspaper, in conjunction with Ontario Hydro, is bringing you Phil's Basement to help "bring home" ideas on how to save energy. To receive a copy of the brochure "Power Saver Ideas to Help You Manage Your Electric Bill", call Ontario Hydro at 1-800-263-9000 and tell them Phil sent you.

## Provincial Police buckles down on Ontario motorists

Ontario motorists not buckling up will be paying up if caught.

Seat belt fines have increased to \$90 as of Nov. 16, 1992.

Sec. 106. Definition— (1) In this section, "seat belt assembly means a device or assembly composed of straps, webbing or similar material that restrains the movement of a person in order to prevent or mitigate injury to the person and includes a pelvic restraint or an upper torso restraint or both of them.

person shall drive on a highway a motor vehicle in which a seat belt assembly required under the Motor Vehicle Safety Act (Canada) at the time that the vehicle was manufactured or imported into Canada has been removed, rendered partly or wholly inoperative, modified so as to reduce its effectiveness or is not operating properly through lack of maintenance.

(3) Use of belt assembly by driver-Subject to subsection continued on page 10

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