

maps. Published in 1971, it has been hailed as the definitive textbook on river ecology, and it helped guide development in the field for more than three decades. It was reprinted without updates in 2001 because of huge demand.

"It's such an invaluable guide to the older literature and is presented in a wonderfully lucid and readable manner that it's still useful," Dr. Barton said. "In terms of freshwater ecology, Noel Hynes really was an important figure."

Noel Hynes was born in Devizes, England, the elder of two sons of Claude and Anita Hynes. Claude left the army to teach primary school and later ran a small chicken farm.

at an early age. When listing with friends, he was more interested in the other creatures living in the river than catching dinner. At boarding school, he was more fascinated by the insects living in the grassy fields than playing games. At 10, he announced he would become a biologist.

His family was not surprised, therefore, that he chose to study biology at Imperial College in London in 1934. Eager to learn more after graduating in 1938, he enrolled at the University of London as an external student to study at the lab of the Freshwater Biological Association in the English Lake District.

There, he met Mary Hinks, a young woman with a physics degree from Cambridge

romance. He broached the subject of marriage but, being four years older, she told him he was too young and inexperienced for marriage, and advised him to take a young lover. She eventually left for a job in London while he remained to complete his research on stoneflies, the subject of his doctoral thesis.

While he was at the lab, the British government established a program to utilize scientists in their professional capacity rather than turn them into fighting soldiers in the Second World War.

He signed up but was told to finish his doctorate first, which he did in 1941. The government then sent him to Trinidad to study tropical agriculture, but six months later ordered him to London.

and they married in October, 1942. Their joy was dampened by the news that Dr. Hynes' brother, Patrick, was killed in a paratrooper training exercise in India.

Shortly after the wedding, Dr. Hynes was sent to East Africa to work in the locust control program run by the British Colonial Office. He spent the rest of the war trying to eradicate locusts in Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia. It was thought that East Africa might become a supply route in the event of a war in the Pacific and locusts posed a serious threat.

After an 11-month separation, Dr. Hynes was joined by his wife. Once he identified the locusts' breeding area and set up a successful control program, he was moved to

in Waterloo but travelled widely. They especially enjoyed putting their canoe on top of their Jeep, hooking up a small trailer and travelling east, camping as they went. When home, they could be found around their swimming pool, surrounded by students, colleagues and friends, who gathered for afternoon tea and stimulating conversation.

NOEL HYNES

Hugh Bernard Noel Hynes was born Dec. 20, 1917, in Devizes, England. He died March 2, 2009, at Manoir Lac Brome, a retirement home in Knowlton, Que., of age-related illness. He was 91. He leaves his children Richard, Elisabeth, Andrew and Justin, nine grandchildren and 11 great-grandchildren. His wife, Mary, died in 1999.

"This room is alive," he said. "As far as the musicians are concerned ... we had to have eye contact with one another because we fed off one another. The place just created its own sound."

His sister-in-law, Leslie Coleman, described him as a man of humour and humility.

"He was a father to the fatherless, a brother to the brotherless," she said. "He had a love for people."

Uriel Jones was born in Detroit on June 13, 1934. He died in Dearborn, Mich., on March 24, 2009, of complications of a heart attack. He was 74. He leaves his wife, June, and three children.

» Associated Press

PETER GRAHAM HOWE, 74 » AIR FORCE FIGHTER PILOT

Colonel was responsible for NATO air planning for Europe

BY NOREEN SHANAHAN

Colonel Peter Graham Howe achieved victory in Canada's longest war, but he fought against the Allies and only in mock battles.

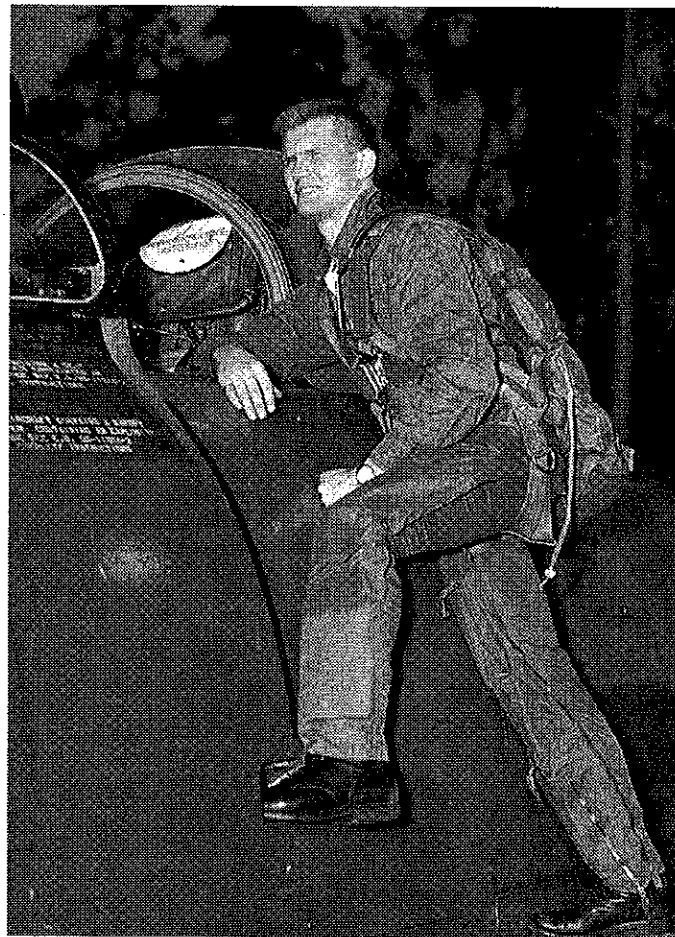
In a single-seat F-86 Sabre jet, Mr. Howe fought dogfights over Germany with other NATO teams.

Instead of shooting each other down, they had a camera indicate whether or not they'd actually be shot down if they were in real air battle.

"We practised against each other; there were big exercises against other air forces," said fellow pilot Paul Hayes. "We'd have a huge exercise where we'd invade England. They came before us, on the continent, and we'd intercept them. ... it was a very serious business. It was the Cold War, and we knew who was on the other side of the Iron Curtain and what their capabilities were."

About a third of the squadron had flown fighters in the Second World War. Younger pilots learned their style but perhaps more important, they learned about camaraderie.

"This was where all the spirit came from ... looking out for your friends and the people you worked with," said Mr.



Colonel Peter Howe was the one who remembered to order flowers for Diana, Princess of Wales, when she turned 22 on a royal tour.

Hayes. "You can go to the best schools in the world and you'll never learn that."

Mr. Howe logged thousands of hours as a jet pilot and successfully led his squadrons in international competitions during his 30 years with the air force.

Short of starting a war, these exercises allowed them to maintain combat readiness. Later in his career, Mr. Howe was responsible for NATO air planning for Europe, reporting to former U.S. Secretary of State General Alexander Haig, who was then Supreme Allied Commander in Europe.

As a small boy growing up in Hamilton, Pete's eyes were fixed on the controls. On Sunday evenings during the war, he and his brother Mike listened to a radio show called *L for Lanky*, featuring the Lancaster bomber. While tuned to the radio, the boys sliced through cereal boxes to create cockpit instrument panels. They flew missions over Germany, were wounded each time, but still won the war.

Pete attended Westdale High School, where he excelled athletically and academically, winning alpine skiing trophies, football championships, and was even wooed by the

Hamilton Tiger Cats.

His parents, Elsie and Glover Howe, thought these events swelled his head so they sent him to the Royal Military College hoping to shrink it down with discipline. In 1955, he got his wings. He graduated three years later and went on to study chemical engineering at Queen's University. After graduation, he joined the RCAF, first as a fighter pilot posted in Baden-Sollengen, Germany.

In 1958 he married his high-school sweetheart, Olga Petrak. They moved to a base in Moose Jaw, and started a family, while Mr. Howe instructed fliers on the Harvard aircraft, the mainstay of RCAF training.

In the early seventies, he became Commander of the 434 squadron of CF-5 fighters in Cold Lake, Alta. His last post was CFB North Bay, where he was base commander.

While at North Bay, Mr. Howe fell in love with Laurie Magee. In 1989, once his divorce came through, they were married.

He retired from the Air Force in 1982, but not before successfully tending to one final duty. That year, he was in charge of logistics for Prince Charles and Diana's royal tour.

As the story goes, at the last

moment Mr. Howe noticed there were no flowers for Diana's 22nd birthday the next day. He discussed this matter with palace authorities and was authorized to purchase the bouquet.

"I'm not sure that the Prince had not forgotten her birthday but ... it seems that he may not have thought of flowers," said Laurie Howe. "Buckingham Palace subsequently reimbursed him."

In 1983, Mr. Howe became a senior manager at Eastern Provincial Airways [later part of Canadian Pacific] and a few years later moved with the airline to Vancouver, as director of corporate safety. Mr. Howe retired from Canadian Airlines in 2000 and started a consulting business, dealing in safety and energy management. He permanently retired in 2006 and moved with Laurie from Vancouver to Brighton, Ont.

PETER HOWE

Peter Graham Howe was born on Feb. 7, 1935, in Hamilton. He died Feb. 25, 2009, in Brighton, Ont., of colon cancer. He was 74. He leaves wife Laurie, children Tim and Mary Kapitza, stepchildren Marc and Daniel Magee and grandchildren Bryton, Raine, Andrew and Michael.