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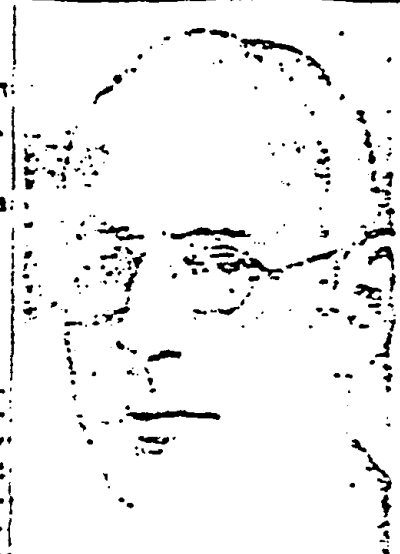
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DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: Newspaper Obituary - Dr. Gardner Dies; Silicosis Expert

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DR. GARDNER DIES; SILICOSIS EXPERT

Leader in Research on Disease Headed Saranac Laboratory —Won Several Awards



Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Oct. 24—Dr. Leroy Upson Gardner, director of the Saranac Laboratory and the Trudeau Foundation, and an international leader in the research of silicosis and other industrial diseases, died here this morning in his home. His age was 57.

At his death, Dr. Gardner was in the midst of a program for the expansion of the laboratory and the development of a $1,000,000 medical center in Saranac Lake. He had raised more than $100,000 for an addition to the laboratory and was planning for the development of the medical center. As a director of the Trudeau Foundation, he also was interested in the expansion program planned for Trudeau Sanatorium that will call for an expenditure of more than $1,000,000.

Dr. Gardner leaves a widow, the former Carabel McKenzie, whom he married in June, 1913, and two daughters, Mrs. Benjamin Downs of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. F. Levering Neely of Atlanta, Ga.

Won Knudsen Award in 1940

Dr. Gardner received in 1940 the William S. Knudson Award for his research on the control of silicosis which was credited with determining what take place in a workman's lungs as a result of breathing silica dust and with making possible the prevention of preventive measures for [illegible] plants. In 1933 he received the Trudeau Medal for important work in the pathology of tuberculosis and the relation between [illegible]

... anatomy. Dr. Gardner used its facilities in seeking the answer to questions he posed as a young medical student: "Why are some stone cutters in the Barre, Vt., granite quarries highly susceptible to tuberculosis? And why, in the near-by Proctor, Vt., marble quarries, are the cutters not similarly affected?"

He began his investigations in 1914. Twenty-six years later his research had made him an international authority on the subject. Silicosis research took Dr. Gardner to industrial plants and mines throughout the nation.

Born in New Britain, Conn., son of Irving Isaac and Inez Zaidee Upson Gardner, he received a B.A. degree in 1912 and an M.D. degree in 1914 from Yale, and took post-graduate work at Boston City Hospital and Harvard Medical School from 1914 to 1917.

Taught at Harvard and Yale

During the first World War Dr. Gardner served as a lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps in 1917. He was instructor in pathology, Harvard Medical School, in 1917, and assistant professor of pathology, Yale School of Medicine, 1917-19.

In 1919 he became pathologist of the Trudeau Foundation at Saranac Lake. He was appointed director of the Saranac Laboratory in 1927 and director of the foundation and Trudeau School in 1931. He was a trustee of the Village of Saranac Lake in 1932-33, a member of the water board in 1939-41, and a member of the Village Planning Commission.

In 1940 he received an honorary M. S. degree from Yale. He was the author, with S. A. Petroff, of "Tuberculosis — Bacteriology, Pathology and Laboratory Diagnosis," and contributed to medical publications on silicosis and related diseases due to dust.