

Chevalier Jackson papers

01

Finding aid prepared by Celia Caust-Ellenbogen and Michael Gubicza through the Historical Society of Pennsylvania's Hidden Collections Initiative for Pennsylvania Small Archival Repositories.

Last updated on November 09, 2012.

Sunrise Mill

Table of Contents

Summary Information.....	3
Biography/History.....	4
Scope and Contents.....	4
Administrative Information.....	5
Related Materials.....	5
Controlled Access Headings.....	6

Summary Information

Repository	Sunrise Mill
Creator	Jackson, Chevalier, 1865-1958
Title	Chevalier Jackson papers
Call number	01
Date [inclusive]	1914-1940
Extent	9.8 linear feet
General Physical Description Note	The bulk of the collection (7.9 linear feet) are magazines, mostly art magazines.
Language	English
Abstract	<p>Dr. Chevalier Jackson (1865-1958) was a medical doctor whose invention of the bronchoscope saved countless lives by removing foreign bodies, such as pins, coins and teeth, from people's throats. He authored over four hundred medical articles and twelve books, including his autobiography, which became a best-seller in 1938. The Chevalier Jackson papers at Sunrise Mill, 1914-1940, consists of patient records (1925-1928), drafts of medical articles, laryngology conference materials (1925, 1932), correspondence, and photographs.</p>

Biography/History

"One of the more prominent owners of the Sunrise Mill property was Dr. Chevalier Jackson. Born in Pittsburgh on November 4, 1865, Chevalier attended Western University of Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, and received his medical degree from Jefferson Medical College in 1886. Afterwards he studied Laryngology in England and in 1887 began his practice of medicine specializing in Laryngology. In 1899, he married Alice B. White and they had one son, Chevalier Lawrence Jackson. The Jacksons moved from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia in 1916 when he accepted a post at Jefferson Medical College. He purchased old Sunrise Mill in 1918 and made the 75-mile round trip commute to Philadelphia for eighteen years.

"Jackson held various posts at several institutions including: the University of Pittsburgh, Jefferson Medical College, the University of Pennsylvania Graduate School of Medicine, Temple University School of Medicine and Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania. Jackson was also President of the Woman's Medical College from 1935-1941. Dr. Jackson greatly advanced the field of Laryngology with his invention of the bronchoscope and saved countless lives by removing foreign bodies from people's throats including pins, coins and teeth. He was instrumental in getting Congress to pass the Federal Caustic Poison Act of 1927 which required the poison symbol and antidote label to be placed onto household lye and other poisonous household cleansers. Jackson authored twelve books and over four hundred medical articles.

"Dr. Jackson's hobbies were woodworking and painting. He was known for using chalk drawings during his lectures as well. Various newspaper editors requested biographical data from him prompting him to write *The Life of Chevalier Jackson: An Autobiography* which went on to be a best seller in 1938. Dr. Jackson died in Philadelphia on August 16, 1958. The property descended to his granddaughter who Montgomery County purchased it from in 1971."

Bibliography:

Montgomery County Department of Parks and Heritage Services. "Who was Chevalier Jackson?" Accessed October 6, 2011. <http://www2.montcopa.org/historicsites/cwp/view,A,3,Q,24501,historicsitesNav,%7C.asp>

Scope and Contents

The Chevalier Jackson papers consist of patient records (1925-1928), drafts of medical articles, laryngology conference materials (1925, 1932), correspondence, and photographs. The photographs include an album by the Marsella Photo Studio in Norristown, Pennsylvania, depicting Jackson on his property at Sunrise Mill. There are also multiple uncut proof sheets of illustrations for Jackson's

autobiography, and many prints of a painting, "Old Apple Trees," by Jackson. In addition, the collection contains three published volumes by Jackson and 440 art magazines, 1919-1940, most of which are in French.

Administrative Information

Sunrise Mill

Finding aid prepared by Celia Caust-Ellenbogen and Michael Gubicza through the Historical Society of Pennsylvania's Hidden Collections Initiative for Pennsylvania Small Archival Repositories.

Sponsor

This preliminary finding aid was created as part of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania's Hidden Collections Initiative for Pennsylvania Small Archival Repositories. The HCI-PSAR project was made possible by a grant from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation.

Access Restrictions

Contact Sunrise Mill for information about accessing this collection.

Immediate Source of Acquisition Note

Materials were discovered in the barn after Sunrise Mill was purchased by Montgomery County from Chevalier Jackson's granddaughter, 1971.

Related Materials

Related Archival Materials Note

Jefferson University Archives and Special Collections: Chevalier Jackson Collection, MS041.

Smithsonian Institution, National Museum of American History Archives Center: Chevalier Jackson Papers, 1883-1960, ACNMAH 0023.

U.S. National Library of Medicine Modern Manuscripts Collection, History of Medicine Division, National Library of Medicine: Chevalier Jackson Papers, MS C 292.

Controlled Access Headings

Corporate Name(s)

- Marsella Photo Studio.

Geographic Name(s)

- Montgomery County (Pa.)
- Schwenksville (Pa.)

Subject(s)

- Bronchoscopy
- Jefferson Medical College
- Laryngoscopy
- Physicians
- Surgeons