

IN A JAPANESE THEATER

The Funny Things One Sees
in
Smiling Round the World
By
MARSHALL P. WILDER

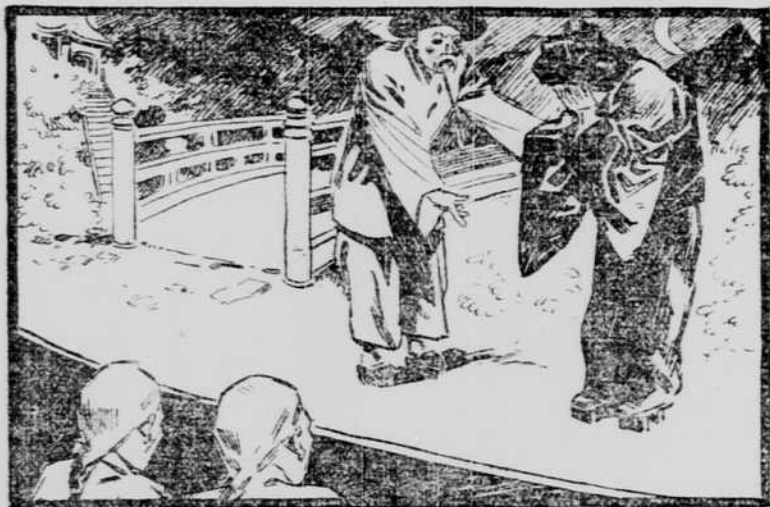
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The theater has always been a favorite form of recreation among the Japanese, and especially beloved of the Japanese woman, for it is her only amusement, and the only public place where she may accompany her husband.

The theater of old Japan, with its strutting legendary heroes, its ancient costumes, and actors who carried their own lanterns in order to light the expressions of their faces, is practically a thing of the past. While many of the old customs still survive, modern inventions and appliances have been grafted upon them to the effect of producing some startling contrasts. The Japs, eager to grasp European ideas and fashions, have made use of some, but left many as they have been for generations.

We may go at any hour, so suppose we start at five. On our way, we are sure to see every characteristic of street life. The Japanese, in their eagerness to adopt European ways and customs, have swallowed such a large meal they are not able to digest it, and no better illustration of this can be found than their pretentious and truly wonderful street signs. As a specimen of English as she is Japped, the following, culled from a choice, and I might say, startling, collection, is respectfully submitted. The spelling and punctuation are especially worth noting:

On a baker's cart:
BY CAKE & A PIECE OF BREAD.
Over a ladies' tailor shop:



A MAN AND A WOMAN ARE ON THE STAGE, SHE CRYING AND HE TRYING TO COMFORT HER.

DRAPER, MILLENER & LADIES' OUTFITTER.

The ribbons, the laces, the veils, the feelings, (trillings?)

Over a furniture shop:
CHAIR, COUCH, (couch?) & MAT- TLES (Mantels?)

On a dairy window:
PEST MILK (rather alarming, but probably means BEST).

On a druggist's:
BEST PERFUMING WATER ANTI- FLEA.

Over most cleanly and carefully wash our customers with Ladies eight shillings per hundred. Gentlemen seven shillings.

A dentist's sign:
NOTIES.

Our tooth is a very important organ for human life and countenance as you know; therefore when it is attacked by disease or injury, artificial tooth is also very useful.

Japanese substitute for coffee:
JAPAN INSTED OF COFFEE.

More men go drop of the legs who us (use?) this coffee, which is contain nourish.

Photographer's studio:
PHOTOGRAPHER EXECUTED.



Keeps Drinking from a Bottle.

Over a barber shop:
HEAD CUTTER.

Over a tailor's:
THE EUROPEAN MONKEY JACKET MADE FOR THE JAPANESE.

I reserve the gems of the collection for the last:
FULISH, RUTTR, CRIAM, MILK. (Fresh Butter, Cream, Milk.)

Over an egg shop:
EXTRACT OF FOWL.

Our rickshaws stop, and our men light their paper lanterns. It seems absurd to have a paper lantern for practical use, but the little candles of greenish gray wax burn steadily, and give a clear light. We meet many people carrying paper lanterns, so we

see that what has always been to us merely a thing for decoration only, is in this toy-box of a country an article for practical use.

Having reached the theater, quite an imposing building of stone, we enter the lobby.

(A man and a woman are on the stage, she crying, and he trying to comfort her.) Our guide explains to us that she has been about to commit suicide because of the financial ruin of her husband.

The part of the woman is played by Takata, one of the greatest impersonators of women in Japan. There are no actresses, all the parts being assumed by men. This particular actor is so conscientious, that, in order to retain the atmosphere of his impersonations, while at home he dresses, talks acts, and generally comports himself as a woman would.

Danjro, the most famous impersonator of women in Japan, is reported to have made up so perfectly as a girl of 17, when he was 65 years old, that when he went to his own house and asked to see Danjro, his wife did not know him, and in a fit of jealous anger, berated him for a shameless girl, coming there to see her husband.

Meantime, the play progresses. The old man, who is a relative of the girl he has saved, gives her notes of the Bank of Japan for 3,000 yen. Her grateful gratitude and his modest depreciation of his generosity is as fine a bit of acting as may be seen on any stage in the world.

Her husband approaches, and the old man runs off, across the "Flowery Way," begging her not to let his charity be known.

The husband is suspicious, and asks her why she was talking with that man. Her promise given, she cannot answer, and after a fiery scene, he spurs her, and the curtain is drawn, to the solemn banking of a drum, and the high pitched mournful song of some one in the distance.

Danjro presents the finest curtain in Japan, owned to him by the Geisha of Tokio, who each gave a hundred yen. It is of silk, embroidered as only Japanese know how, and to see, well worth the price of admission.

The entire lower floor of the theater is divided into little boxes, about four feet square, by partitions not more than four or five inches high. About five yen are paid for these boxes, and

they hold four people, who kneel on matting rugs.

The best seats are the boxes along the sides of the balcony, which also hold four people, and cost six yen. As a yen is worth 50 cents of American money, it may be seen that the prices of Japanese theaters, by comparison with those of Europe or America, are very reasonable.

At this juncture our ears are assailed by the most heart-rending sounds that chill the blood in our veins. It is the European orchestra! The smiling guide tells us: "European orchestra very nice—Japanese people like very much."

"Who's meddled mit my drom-bone?" roars a musician.

"O! did," said Paddy. "Here ye've been for two hours tryin' to pull it apart, an' O! did it in wan minit!"

A sharp noise, made by striking two pieces of hard wood (setzer) announces that the next act is about to begin. The intervals between acts are usually about ten minutes.

As the curtain is drawn aside, the pieces of wood tap together faster and faster, until the stage is disclosed.

This time it is a house, the front open in chrysanthemus growing about the door. At intervals the shrill note of an insect is heard.

Sata, the great actor, is seated on the floor. He is in a state of intoxication, and keeps drinking from a bottle in front of him.

His father-in-law is pleading with him to grant a divorce to his daughter, as his constant intoxication and ill-treatment of her are hard to bear. The drunkard refuses, and the scene between the men is a powerful one, a knowledge of the language being unnecessary in order to appreciate their really great acting.

The revolving stage, used in all Japanese theaters, is seen in this act, as the entire stage turns, bringing into view a different scene, the old man's house.

The play proceeds through several acts, to a European or American, in rather a disjointed manner, and without much sequence, but with no lack of fine acting.

Just before the last act, the ushers bring in the sandals and clogs that have been checked, so there will be no confusion and delay when the theater is out.

But three days are allowed for rehearsal, and in that time they must be letter perfect, for a Japanese audience is a critical one.

Approbation is announced by clapping the hands, but audible comments are frequent.

When we go out, our rickshaws, wrapped in their rugs, hurry from the gallery where they have been enjoying the play. The orchestra and the electric lights are not the only innovations in this theater. The idea of a play of modern Japanese life is entirely new, and we were fortunate in seeing the first performance of one of the few modern plays ever enacted in Japan.

TWO HOME DRESSES



Home-dress.—Here is a very pretty home-dress in Saxe-blue fine serge. The skirt has a narrow front breadth and circular sides. A strap of galloon in darker shades of the same color trims each side front. The over-bodice is cut with kimono sleeves, and has a deep fold over the shoulders to waist each side. It is trimmed with galloon like the skirt; the rucked under-sleeves and tucked front are attached to lining. The fastening is down the center back.

Materials required: 6 yards 46 inches wide, 6 1/2 yards galloon, 6 1/2 yards satin for lining, 2 yards silk 22 inches wide.

Blouse Costume.—For morning wear a skirt of some plain material, such as fine serge, cashmere, or wincey, with blouse to match, always looks trim and smart. The skirt we show here is in navy blue cashmere lined with satin. It is a nine-gore pattern, just off the ground all round.

The blouse is quite simply made with two tucks over the shoulder to the waist back and front, then one over the shoulder nearer the front, and one up to the collar. The front is fastened by bone buttons. Linen collars and cuffs are worn.

Material required: 6 yards 46 inches wide.

LACE COATS FOR SPRING.

Beautiful and Desirable Ornament is to Be Fashionable.

Cluny lace shows signs of being the most popular of the laces for summer suits and voile dresses, although during the season just passed it has divided honors with the ever fashionable Irish. Even the lace coats for summer use are made of this pillow lace, and during the last three years it has relegated rennaissance lace to its proper use for curtains and table covers.

Cluny is a very beautiful and desirable ornament for any costume and because it is made of a linen thread it is especially appropriate as a decoration for linen dresses. At the same time it is not so expensive nor as heavy as the Irish crochet.

Some of the lace coats are tinted to a deep shade of tan, while others of white are lined with silk in some light shade. The popularity of cluny will also prevent coats of embroidered net from coming strongly into vogue, for the darned net, no matter how beautiful it may be, always has a darned look, while lace should really look like lace.

It is yet too early to tell definitely how smart the lace coats will be made for ordinary wear, but certain it is that, if they are worn on the street, they will not be strictly good form.

HOME-MADE AROMATIC VINEGAR.

Toilet Necessity That is Comparative-ly Easy to Prepare.

While that familiar old saying, "A peck of dust is worth a king's ransom," may have truth for its foundation, it brings in its wake bad colds, inflamed eyes, headaches and a host of minor discomforts, writes Emma Paddock Telford. Our grandmothers used to make great use of aromatic vinegar at such times, claiming that it afforded relief to headaches, relieved dizziness and faintness and even possessed great anti-epidemic qualities.

At all events its pungent scent and fragrant odor rendered it gratefully refreshing. And what more can we ask?

Most of the aromatic vinegar, purchased in shops is nothing but sulphate of potash put up in small vials impregnated with acetic acid made aromatic with oil of rosemary or lavender. A far better article can be made at home after this old recipe: Take four ounces each dried rosemary tips and sage leaves, two ounces dried lavender flowers, two ounces dried cloves and four quarts distilled vinegar. Macerate these ingredients in a wooden or earthen vessel for a week, then filter the liquor and bottle. Some add camphor.

Garnishing for Lingerie Gowns.

Embroidered linen and lace medallions and galloons make wonderfully effective garnishing for lingerie gowns, whether placed at intervals upon the skirt or arranged entre deux with tucks, smaller sizes of similar pattern being employed for the blouse. The lingerie costume, of course, is worn over a silk slip, preferably of chiffon taffeta, which, having no dress- ing, does not crack nor make the rustling sound that is now considered as an indication of vulgarity, for the refined young woman, however athletic, is expected to be a soundless, velvet-footed, soft-voiced person of retiring manner, although entirely self-possessed. Therefore, lingerie gowns which look simple whatever their cost, perfectly suit her pose.

The Corsage.

It is only natural that with the princess and empire gown should come the silk corsage, that bodice that fits like a corset and can be made into one of the most elaborate bits of dress imaginable. Just now the new corsage is quite short and it is rather plain across the front to give a princess effect, but the sides and under-arm pieces will be furnished with finest metallic laces and glistening trimmings of every description. The corsage is pointed at the front and back of the yoke outline, straight across the lower edge of the back and slightly rounded at the waist line. It is sleeveless, though the guimpe sleeves are bits of beauty as well as the pretty lace yoke.

The New Skirts.

A novelty feature of quite a few of the new skirts is that they are made with an extension above the waistline, giving the princess effect. These new style skirts are also made with shoulder straps or epaulettes, forming a skeleton bodice, but cut in one with the skirt and to be worn over a blouse. Braiding and buttons are used as a trimming for these skirts. For the woman who still clings to the plaited effects, a skirt made with a graduated front panel, having the upper portion in the form of a deep-gored yoke, and side and back plaits, is extremely neat.

The one-piece princess dresses will be among the favored fashions for spring. They are cut out at the neck to show a guimpe, and are made sleeveless, or with half sleeves, showing a guimpe sleeve below. A year ago a dress of this sort would have been more apt to be made of some expensive material, and used only as a best dress, but this coming season it will be regarded as an everyday fashion and will be made of such materials as panama, mohair and light-weight serge.

To make an attractive and inexpensive luncheon set procure the curtain goods department fllet curtain lace for about 65 cents a yard. Four of the squares make a plate dolly, one square a bread and butter plate dolly, and one square a tumbler dolly. Sixteen squares make the centerpiece.

To make a set of 12 each only takes about a yard and a quarter of material. Then get inexpensive torchon or some other heavy lace and sew around the edges of the dollies, making the seams in the corner, where they will not show.

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HIS WHEAT WENT 22 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE.

HE REALIZED \$18 PER ACRE FROM IT, WHILE OATS GAVE HIM \$17 AN ACRE.

Moose Jaw, Sask., Nov. 18th, 1907. Writing from Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, Mr. E. K. Rathwell says:

"I have much pleasure in saying that on my farm this year I had 500 acres in wheat, and 120 acres in oats. My wheat averaged about 22 bushels per acre, and I had 200 acres cut before the frost, which I sold at 85 cents per bushel, thus realizing on that wheat \$18.00 per acre, not counting cost of twine, seed and labor. With regard to the other 200 acres of wheat, it got touched with frost but is worth 60 cents per bushel. It will net me \$12.00 per acre, but I do not intend to sell it at that price, as I can make more money by feeding it to hogs.

"My oats turned out about 50 bushels to the acre, and at 35 cents per bushel will give me \$17.00 to the acre, not counting seed, twine and labor.

"On account of the late spring, a percentage of the grain was touched with frost, but on account of good prices, farmers will realize a fair profit on their farms even this year. We are as usual up against a shortage of cars to get our grain removed."

PROBABLY HE WAS.



Doctor—Can't you put your tongue out a little further, Mrs. Mugg?

Mrs. Mugg—Are you one of those people, doctor, who believe that there is no end to a woman's tongue?

HOW TO APPLY PAINT.

Greatest care should be taken when painting buildings or implements which are exposed to the weather, to have the paint applied properly. No excellence of material can make up for carelessness of application, any more than care in applying it can make poor paint wear well.

The surface to be painted should be dry and scraped, and sandpapered hard and smooth. Pure white lead should be mixed with pure linseed oil, fresh for the job, and should be well brushed out, not flowed on thick. When painting is done in this manner with National Lead Company's pure white lead (trade marked with "The Dutch Boy Painter") there is every chance that the job will be satisfactory. White lead is capable of absolute test for purity. National Lead Company, Woodbridge Building, New York, will send a testing outfit free to any one interested.

Leads Them All.

An instructor in the Military Academy at West Point was once assigned to conduct about the place the visiting parents of a certain cadet.

After a tour of the post, the proud and happy parents joined the crowd assembled to witness evening parade, a most imposing spectacle.

The march past aroused the father of the cadet to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

"There!" he exclaimed, turning to his spouse, "Isn't that fine? But," he added, respectively, "I shall not be happy till my boy attains the proud position that leads 'em all." And he pointed in rapt admiration to the drum-major.

—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

The extraordinary popularity of fine white goods this summer makes the choice of Starch a matter of great importance. Defiance Starch, being free from all injurious chemicals, is the only one which is safe to use on fine fabrics. Its great strength as a stiffener makes half the usual quantity of Starch necessary, with the result of perfect finish, equal to that when the goods were new.

Evidently Strange.

"A gentleman to see you, sir," announced Mr. Struckitt Wright's new butler.

"Ah—tell him I'll be down in a minute. I guess it's my brother, probably. I'm expectin' him. Does he look anything like me?"

"No, sir—not at all. He is very gentlemanly in appearance."

Perils of Fence Mending.

"I understand that member of congress hurried home to mend his fences."

"Yes. But he doesn't appear to have made a neat job of it. His prospects look as if he had gotten into a tangle with a lot of barbed wire."

Lemon, Chocolate and Custard Pies.

It does not require an experienced cook to make good pies from "OLB-PIE." Just the proper proportions of all ingredients are in the package ready for immediate use. At grocers, 10 cents per package. Order a few packages to-day. "Put up by D-Zert's Food Co., Rochester, N. Y."

The only failure a man ought to fear is failure in cleaving to the purpose he sees to be best.—George Eliot.



25c.—ALL DRUGGISTS—50c.



Hubby (disgustedly)—The doctor is a fool.

Wife—What's the matter, dear?

Hubby—He said I need exercise. Think of it! Exercise! Exercise for a man who has looked after his own furnace all winter, and is now contemplating the opening of the lawn mower season!

Less Apt to Break.

"There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip," quoted the moralizer.

"Yes," rejoined the demoralizer, "it's safer to drink out of a tin bucket."

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Did you ever hear a man with an obese bank balance say that the love of money was the root of all evil?

To insure the direct and quick cleansing of the system, take Garfield Tea, the Mild Herb Laxative. It purifies the blood, eradicates disease and brings Good Health.

Virtue alone is the unerring sign of a noble soul.—Boileau.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c. Many smokers prefer them to 10c cigars. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

If better were within, better would come out.—Danish.

The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heavy Eating. A perfect remedy for Biliousness, Nau- sea, Dizziness, Head- ache, Stomach Pain, In- flammation of the Bowels, Constipation, Flatulency, and all the ailments that result from a disordered stomach. They regulate the bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for As- similating the Food and Regula- ting the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerful- ness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. J. C. WELLS.
Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Sulphate of Soda -
Cinnamon -
Sage -
Molasses -
Castor Oil -
Ginger -
Rhubarb -
Licorice -
Sassafras -
Syrup of Marshmallows -
Syrup of Gum Arabic -
Syrup of Gum Tragacanth -
Syrup of Gum Benzoin -
Syrup of Gum Myrror -
Syrup of Gum Resin -
Syrup of Gum Sassafras -
Syrup of Gum Turpentine -
Syrup of Gum Venice -
Syrup of Gum Zoster -
Syrup of Gum Elemi -
Syrup of Gum Boswellia -
Syrup of Gum Guggul -
Syrup of Gum Labdanum -
Syrup of Gum Olibanum -
Syrup of Gum Opobalsamum -
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Syrup of Gum Ulmus -
Syrup of Gum Viburnum -
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Syrup of Gum Asclepias -
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