

Each player then calculates his score from the cards in his Tally Pile, counting 10 POINTS for each card he has correctly answered. The score of each player is then compared with his bid. If the score is less than the bid, then the difference is declared a penalty and is subtracted from the actual score obtained and the NET score is then the player's final count. A plus and minus score should be kept. Thus, if a player had bid 150 and made 40, his count for that hand would be minus 110.

The highest bidder, if successful in making his bid, adds 100 points to his score, and subtracts 100 from his score if unsuccessful.

The player having the Highest Net Score WINS.

## Directions for Playing the Game of

# KWIZ

Trade-Mark

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PARKER BROTHERS, Inc.  
Salem, Mass. - New York - London

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The object of the game is to answer correctly as many questions printed on the cards as is possible and the WINNER is he who gains the greatest net score as described below.

**SELECTION OF DEALER:** To select the dealer, the cards are to be thoroughly shuffled and then placed face-down in the center of the table. Each player is to draw one card from the top of this pile

and the one drawing the card with the highest index number shall be declared the Dealer.

**STARTING TO PLAY:** The Dealer now distributes all the cards one by one, beginning at his left, and so on around the table, until the entire pack is exhausted.

**BIDDING:** Each player is to bid upon his hand. The bidding starts with the player at the left of the dealer, each player having but one opportunity to bid. Bids are made by each player after he has examined the questions on his cards to determine how many he may correctly answer from his own hand.

For example, if a player has 20 cards and he feels confident that he can answer 15 of them correctly, he may feel safe to bid 150 points, that is, ten points for each of these 15 cards. Since all questions may be answered by any player at the table as described below, and as there are undoubtedly questions in opponents' hands which any player may be able to answer correctly, he may guess the number of these questions that he can answer and

add 10 points for each of these questions. Thus, a player may believe that he can answer seven questions held by his opponent. He then bids 70 Points, which he adds to his previous 150, making a total bid of 220, of which a careful written record should be kept.

The player bidding the highest number of points starts the game by drawing one card from his right-hand opponent. The question upon this drawn card he reads aloud. The one at the table first answering this question takes it and places it to his right face-down, thus beginning his Tally Pile. (The answer sheet should be held by a non-player and should not be seen by any of the players.)

If the question cannot be answered by anyone at the table, it is placed face-down in a discard pile in the center of the table.

The player upon the left of the beginner then draws a card from the beginner's hand and the same procedure follows, cards being drawn in clock fashion around the table until all the cards have been thus drawn.

## ANSWER TO KWIZ

### Series A

TRADE MARK

**PARKER BROTHERS, Inc.**  
Salem, Mass. New York  
London

1. General Lee at the Battle of Monmouth.
2. Leonardo di Vinci.
3. James Watt.
4. Jenny Lind.
5. Catawba.
6. Brunhilda and Fredegond.
7. Artemus Ward.
8. David Copperfield.
9. 93,000,000 miles.
10. Kant.

11. Mauna Loa, Hawaii.
12. Beethoven.
13. Isabella d'Este, Marchioness of Mantua.
14. Raphael.
15. Giovanni de Medici, Pope Leo X.
16. The first electric car which was operated through the street of the Witch City of Salem, Massachusetts.
17. North and South.
18. Doctor Morton.
19. Julius Caesar, in announcing his victory at Zela, Asia Minor, in 47 B.C.
20. West Virginia, because of its peculiar figuration between the Ohio River and Pennsylvania.

21. A promenade in Paris, one and one quarter miles long.
22. Australia, 2,946,691 square miles  
Greenland, 827,275 square miles  
New Guinea, 330,000 square miles
23. Handel.
24. Booth Tarkington.
25. A metal piece of hardware which holds the boom of a sailing vessel to the mast.
26. Fifteen yards.
27. The process of transferring pictures and designs to glass, marble, etc., and permanently fixing them thereto.
28. Sandwich Islands.

29. Arizona.
30. An Ancient Greek sorceress described in the Odyssey.
31. The objection of England and France together with Turkey to the control of the Dardenelles.
32. Lorenzo de Medici.
33. From an ancient belief that the July heat was caused by the rising with the sun of the constellation of the Great Dog, in which lies the bright star Sirius.
34. Calvin Coolidge, then Governor of Massachusetts during the police strike in Boston.
35. Copper.
36. Calvin Coolidge.

37. Oliver Goldsmith.
38. Peter Hele in Germany.
39. Michelangelo.
40. Andrew Jackson.
41. Captain James Lawrence.
42. Thomas A. Edison.
43. Charles C. Pickney.
44. Frank Stanton.
45. Roland Hayes.
46. Benjamin Franklin.
47. James Russell Lowell.
48. Quito in Ecuador.
49. Coal.
50. George Washington and James Munroe.
51. Abraham Lincoln.
52. Brazil.
53. In 1911.
54. An alloy of copper, nickel and zinc.
55. Napoleon Bonaparte.
56. Virginia.

57. John G. Whittier.
58. A Place of Great Hills.
59. William Phillips.
60. He was one of the most skillful silversmiths this country ever had.
61. Nellie T. Ross of Wyoming.
62. The Kimberley District in South Africa.
63. Three.
64. Phosphorus.
65. Louisiana, whose statutes are based on the Napoleonic Code.
66. Sodium.
67. Mount Everest in Nepal, India.
68. At Greenwich, near London, England.
69. The Twelve Apostles.
70. Wakefield, in Westmoreland County, Virginia.
71. Dr. Banting.
72. Dr. Harvey W. Cushing.
73. Winter.
74. In the Southwest.
75. Three.
76. Boston.
77. King Phillip, Tecumseh, Black Hawk, Sitting Bull and Pontiac.
78. The apparatus which provides the music consists of a curious development of the veins and membrane at the base of the wing cover.
79. The porcupine.
80. Mt. Whitney, 14,501 feet above sea level, the highest; Death Valley, 276 feet below sea level, the lowest.
81. One of the Great California Redwoods known as "Gen. Sherman," 36 ft. in diameter, 280 feet high and estimated in age at between 2000 and 3000 years.
82. Because the tendons of the claws are so arranged as to be tightened by the bird's weight, when the thighs are bent in the crouching position in which they roost.
83. The Ruby.
84. The Reindeer.
85. Venus.
86. About 70,000 miles an hour.
87. The horse.
88. "What God hath Wrought!"
89. Charles Goodyear.
90. C. L. Sholes.
91. De Soto in 1541. Gold.
92. Only by another amendment submitted by a two-thirds vote of both branches of Congress and ratified by three-fourths of the States.
93. 213.
94. Portland, Maine.
95. No, wax is made of shellac, turpentine and cinnabar.
96. (a) Amerigo Vespucci.  
(b) No, a naval astronomer.  
(c) No.
97. Graham McNamee.
98. A fuel composed of decayed vegetable matter.
99. The Kissing Stone in Carrowmore, Sligo, and "The Blarney" in Kilarney.
100. Tremendous, Hazardous and Stupendous.
101. General Belisarius.