

Directions for Playing

What Color is Your Car?

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This game is a simple memory test and makes an excellent after-dinner game or game for evening parties.

One of the players, who is familiar with the game, should be selected to read the story; the other players at attention. It might be necessary to read the story a second time so that the players can better familiarize themselves with it.

THE STORY

Ladies and gentlemen, friends and neighbors, I want you all to listen attentively to the following story which is a simple memory contest. I will read it over twice so that you may, when the time comes, be better able to answer the questions correctly. After the story has been read, I will hand

to you a slip containing a list of names, and against these names, you will write the answers.

You will imagine that each gentleman named owns an automobile, and it is of a certain color, and where the test of memory comes, is by combining certain words or suggestions with others to cause each one of you to be able to remember this particular color.

I would say that during the reading of this story, you should all remain quiet so that the mind can concentrate and you will be able to so fix these combinations that you will be better equipped to determine on the proper answers.

NOTE:—After having read the story over twice, the reader then passes one of the printed slips to each of the players, and keeps one himself. These slips show the names of the various automobile owners.

He will now read the questions in order from his slip—"What color is Mr. Ford's car?" and give the players, say half a minute, to collect their thoughts and try to associate the owner's name with the color of his car. Then the players will write upon their

slips and opposite Mr. Ford's car, the color of his car as they remember from the story. He then says—"What color is Mr. Parker's car?" etc., etc.

He continues reading this list from the card, allowing the players one half minute or less to write in the color.

After the list of names has been read, the players should put their name at the bottom of the card, and return it to the reader, who declares as winner, the player who has the most perfect story.

Question No. 1: What color is **Mr. Ford's** car? In thinking of the word **Ford**, one immediately is reminded of a **Ford automobile**. Now, this particular car had a **PURPLE tail light**. For this reason, Mr. Ford's car was **PURPLE**. Remember Ford automobile—**PURPLE tail light**—Mr. Ford's car **PURPLE**.

Question No. 2: What color is Mr. Parker's car? From the word Parker, you get the word park, and one always finds in a park plenty of green grass and green trees. Therefore, the only color that Mr. Parker's car should be would be **GREEN**. Think of Mr. Parker—a park—**GREEN grass and trees**—Mr. Parker's car **GREEN**.

Question No. 3: What color is Mr. Richard's car? From the word Richards, you get the word rich. To be rich, one must be wealthy, and to be wealthy, one must possess gold. Hence, Mr. Richard's car was GOLD. Think of Mr. Richards—rich—wealth—GOLD—Mr. Richard's GOLD car.

Question No. 4: What color is Mr. Smith's car? Think of Mr. Smith as a black-smith. Mr. Smith's car was BLACK. Think of Mr. Smith—black-smith—BLACK—Mr. Smith's BLACK car.

Question No. 5: What color is Mr. Ray's car? One immediately thinks of the rays of the sun, and as the sun's rays are YELLOW, Mr. Ray's car is painted YELLOW. Think of Mr. Ray—sun's rays—YELLOW—Mr. Ray's YELLOW car.

Question No. 6: What color is Mr. Churchill's car? One now thinks of Churchill—Church-ill. Now, remember the word ill, and when you are ill, you are BLUE. Mr. Churchill's car was BLUE. Think of Churchill—ill—BLUE—Mr. Churchill's BLUE car.

Question No. 7: What color is Mr. Caldwell's car? When you are Caldwell—c-a-l-l-e-d w-e-l-l—

(reader should spell out the above two words), they should be in the pink of condition. Therefore, Mr. Caldwell's car is PINK. Think of Caldwell—called well—pink of condition—Mr. Caldwell's PINK car.

Question No. 8: What color is Mr. Fisher's car? Think of a fish. There are many fish whose color is SILVER. Therefore, Mr. Fisher's car was SILVER.

Question No. 9: What color is Mr. Schaffer's car? Think of Schaf-FUR. Now, sealskin is a fur. Therefore, Schaffer—fur—sealskin—SEAL. Mr. Schaffer's car was SEAL color.

Question No. 10: What color is Mr. Hall's car? You must now think of a city hall, and picture in your mind, a snow-storm, and the snow falling upon the roof is WHITE. Think of city hall—snow on roof—WHITE. Mr. Hall's WHITE car.

Question No. 11: What color is Mr. Stone's car? One must now think of a beautiful, BROWN stone front residence on Fifth Avenue, New York. Mr. Stone—BROWN stone front—Mr. Stone's car was BROWN.

Question No. 12: What color is Mr. Barber's car? One always associates a razor with a barber,

and a razor is STEEL. Therefore, Mr. Barber's car was STEEL color.

Question No. 13: What color is Mr. Southwick's car? Think of the South land in 1861 and you will all remember that the Southern soldiers' uniforms were gray. Therefore, Mr. Southwick's car was GRAY.

Question No. 14: What color is Mr. Harvard's car? As we all know, the Harvard flag is of CRIMSON and, therefore, Mr. Harvard's car was CRIMSON.

Question No. 15: What color is Mr. Burnham's car? Think of a bonfire burning, and one sees RED flames — Burnham — burn — bonfire — FLAMES—Mr. Burnham's car is RED.

Question No. 16: What color is Mr. Gardner's car? Mr. Gardner owned a beautiful garden and he specialized in roses and had the finest rose garden in the country. Therefore, Mr. Gardner's car was ROSE color.

Question No. 17: What color is Mr. Ball's car? Thinking of a ball, one is immediately reminded of a billiard ball, and as most billiard balls are of

IVORY, therefore, Mr. Ball's car was of IVORY color.

Question No. 18: What color is Mr. Palmer's car? One immediately thinks of the palm of the hand, and as the palm is of FLESH, Mr. Palmer's car was FLESH color.

Question No. 19: What color is Mr. Grover's car? This name brings to the mind immediately, a grove—an orange grove. Grover—grove—ORANGE grove. Therefore, Mr. Grover's car was ORANGE.

Question No. 20: What color is Mr. Burns' car? In summer during the heat of the day, our faces became somewhat burned and tanned. Therefore, Mr. Burns' car was of TAN.

Question No. 21: What color is Mr. Waters' car? In thinking of the water, we think of the navy. The water looks blue. Therefore, Mr. Waters' car is of NAVY BLUE.

Question No. 22: What color is Mr. Canfield's car? Hearing the word Canfield, one thinks of a can, and as salmon is packed in cans, canned salmon, Mr. Canfield's car is SALMON color.

Question No. 23: What color is Mr. Farmer's car? As some farmers raise corn, Mr. Farmer's car would be CORN color.

Question No. 24: What color is Mr. Washington's car? Now you must think of a public square with the gigantic statue of Washington in BRONZE. Therefore, Mr. Washington's car was BRONZE.

Question No. 25: What color is Mr. Seabury's car? One is immediately reminded of the sea, and as PEARLS come from the sea, Mr. Seabury's car was PEARL color.