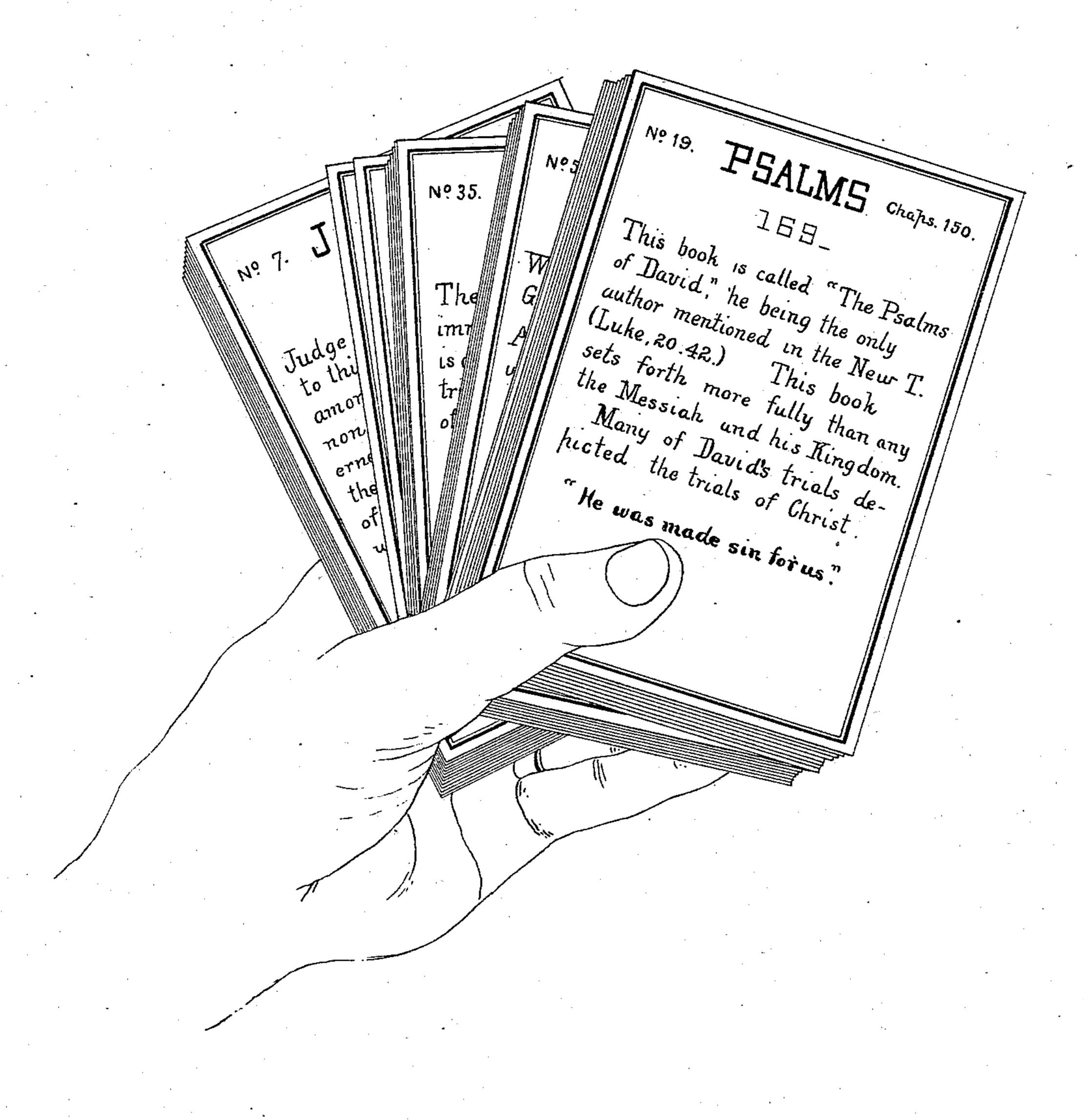
(No Model.)

W. RAMSAY.

PLAYING CARDS.

No. 305,018.

Patented Sept. 9, 1884.



WITNESSES

Edwin L. Yewell. J. J. M. Carthy, MYENTOR Parmsay
Microcal

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM RAMSAY, OF TIFFIN, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO GEORGE S. YINGLING AND LOUIS W. ZIMMER, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

PLAYING-CARDS.

SECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,018, dated September 9, 1884.

Application filed June 18, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM RAMSAY, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and residing at Tiffin, in the county of Seneca and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Card Games, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to certain improvements in playing-cards, and is designed to
combine religious instruction with innocent
amusement. It is further designed to supersede useless card-playing, while the fascination that attends the said card-playing is not
lost, but aids very materially in fastening the
great truths of the Bible, on which the game
is founded, firmly in the minds of the players.
It has a still further object in creating a lively
interest and desire to search the Scriptures.

To describe the game and also the manner of playing the same, reference will be had to the annexed drawing, in which the face of

one of the cards is shown. The material for playing the game consists of 25 sixty-six cards, one for each book of the Bible. At the top of each card, and centrally located, is the name of the book the card is to represent. For instance, the one shown is "Psalms." Immediately following the title is the number 30 of chapters the book contains, on a line with the said title, therefore occupying the upper right-hand corner of the card. The upper left-hand corner of the card is occupied by a number representing the order of the book in 35 the Bible. For instance, "Genesis" would be "No. 1," "Exodus" "No. 2," and "Psalms" (the one represented) "No. 19." Adding together the regular number of the book and the number of chapters it contains gives the play-

ing-number of the card, and this is placed under the title. For instance, "Psalms" is "No. 19," and contains one hundred and fifty chapters; therefore its number is "169." On the card is also a brief of what the book is and what it contains, and also a quotation from it. For

example, the one shown has on it the following:
"This book is called 'The Psalms of David,' he
being the only author mentioned in the New
Testament, (Luke 20-42.)" This much relates
to to certain facts about the book. And then

follows a brief of the subject-matter of the book; for instance, still quoting from the same as above: "This book sets forth more fully than any other the Messiah and His Kingdom; many of David's trials depicted the trials of Christ." 55 And then follows a quotation from the book: "He was made sin for us." The other cards are arranged after the same design.

It is evident that it is within the spirit of the invention to arrange the matter on the 60 cards in any desirable or attractive form.

To play the game it is necessary to have two or more players. One player shuffles the cards and deals them to the others in order, and one or more at a time, as he sees fit, till 65 they are all out. The first player to the left of the dealer then places a card on the table, face down, calling only the name of the card. Then the others, in turn, each place on the table a card, face up. The first player then 70 turns his card and announces the playing-number, and the player whose card contains a playing-number within, say, ten of the first. card is entitled to all the cards on the table. If none come within the required number, the 75 first player takes the cards. To illustrate: Suppose the first player announces "The Acts" as his card, and the others show "Daniel," "No. 39," "Revelation," "No. 88," and "Matthew," "No. 68," then the one having 80 "Matthew," "No. 68," will take the other cards, as the number of "Acts" is "72," and sixty-eight is within ten of seventy-two. After all the cards have been played, the sum of the playing numbers of the cards won by each 85 player is ascertained, and the one having the greatest sum of numbers wins the game. As in card games a card of extra value, or "joker," is used, so in this the particular card above described—viz., "The book of Psalms"—is the 90 valuable one in the game. Its number, "169," is the highest used in the game, and the player of the card is entitled to all the other cards on the board at the time no matter what their numbers may be. It may or may not be used, 95 as the players see fit to decide at the begin-

ning of the game.
Having described the device, what I claim

1. Playing-cards each having on it the title 100

of one of the books of the Bible, the number of the chapters of the book, and the canonical number of the said book.

2. Playing-cards each having on it the title of one of the books of the Bible, the number of the chapters of the book, the canonical number of the said book, and the sum of the two numbers.

3. Playing-cards each having on it the title to of one of the books of the Bible, the number

of the chapters of the book, the canonical number of the said book, the sum of the two numbers, and information relative to the said book.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM RAMSAY.

Witnesses:

JAMES CRAWFORD, HENRY T. HELLER.