Center Fire Rifles

Center fire rifle volume has been affected by new competition as follows:

There was a large drop in M/721-722 sales in 1954. (See Chart #5 and #10). The introduction of the M/760 in 1952, together with other competition, hurt the sales of the M/721-722 only slightly for 1952 and 1953. The introduction of two new calibers in the M/721-722 in 1955 increased its sales again for 1955 and 1956 and then it declined in 1957. (See Chart #5 and #10.) The biggest drop came in 1954, probably due to the M/760 and new competition (See Chart #5).

In 1955, when the M/740 was announced, the M/760 dropped in sales probably directly attributable to this announcement. (See Chart #5 and #11). The M/740 sales dropped off after one year in 1956 and is continuing to come down even though it has no competition from any other autoloading arm. (See Chart #5). The addition of two new calibers (.280 Remington and .244 Remington) in the M/740 in 1957 did not increase its total sales over the year 1956. (See Chart #12). The addition of two new calibers (.308 Win. and .222 Rem.) in the M/760 in 1957 did not increase its total sales over the year 1956. (See Chart #11).

Rim Fire Rifles

Rim fire rifle sales have been affected by new competition between 1951 and 1954. (See Chart #6).

1952 - Marlin 89C Clip Autoloader 1953 - Mossberg 142K Bolt Action Higgins 31 Tubular Autoloader Winchester 77 Clip Autoloader Winchester 77 Tubular Autoloader

CONFIDENTIAL-SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER KINZER V. REMINGTON 12