



New Zealand Police

2014

CREWE HOMICIDE INVESTIGATION REVIEW



**Extract from
'The New Zealand .22 Rimfire'
(2000)**

APPENDIX 11



Appendix 11

**Extract from 'The New Zealand .22 Rimfire' (2000),
by Barry GRACIA and Kevan WALSH**



CONTENTS

CONTENTS.....	1
APPENDIX 1. ERIC SIGHTS AND BURIAL DRAWINGS.....	62
APPENDIX 2. SURVEY OF SURVIVING BOXES.....	88

The New Zealand .22 Rimfire

By Barry Gracia and Kevan Walsh

Second Edition

June 2000

**Published by B.W. Gracia
212 Regan Street
Stratford
NEW ZEALAND**

**Copyright by B.W.Gracia.
All rights reserved.
No Portion of this publication
may be reproduced in any form
without express permission.**



Figure 1
 A low-hinge end flap design, with a thumb cut at each end (Figure 1). A sliding inner tray holds 50 cartridges packed heads and tails. Prior to 1967 the few brands offered were all secured from the United Empire Box Company (UEB Industries) of Auckland and carry no maker identification other than an occasional printer plate index number on one end flap. From about 1967 onwards, box supplies were secured from at least three sources, and each identified their product with a trademark or symbol, usually located under the pasted side join. These are coded Maker Code 1, 2, & 3, in the text and referenced to each box type where applicable (see Figures 2 to 4).

Figure 2
 The first of three trademarks was a stylized 'E' logo, as seen in the box on the left. The second was a stylized 'U' logo, as seen in the box in the middle. The third was a stylized 'M' logo, as seen in the box on the right. These logos were used to identify the product of the three different sources.

Box Makers

Almost all CAC .22 rimfire boxes are of low-hinge end flap design, with a thumb cut at each end (Figure 1). A sliding inner tray holds 50 cartridges packed heads and tails. Prior to 1967 the few brands offered were all secured from the United Empire Box Company (UEB Industries) of Auckland and carry no maker identification other than an occasional printer plate index number on one end flap. From about 1967 onwards, box supplies were secured from at least three sources, and each identified their product with a trademark or symbol, usually located under the pasted side join. These are coded Maker Code 1, 2, & 3, in the text and referenced to each box type where applicable (see Figures 2 to 4).

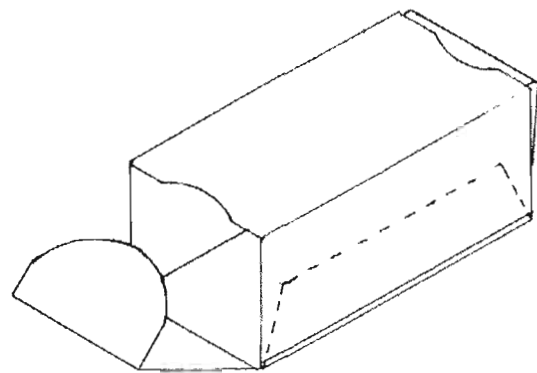


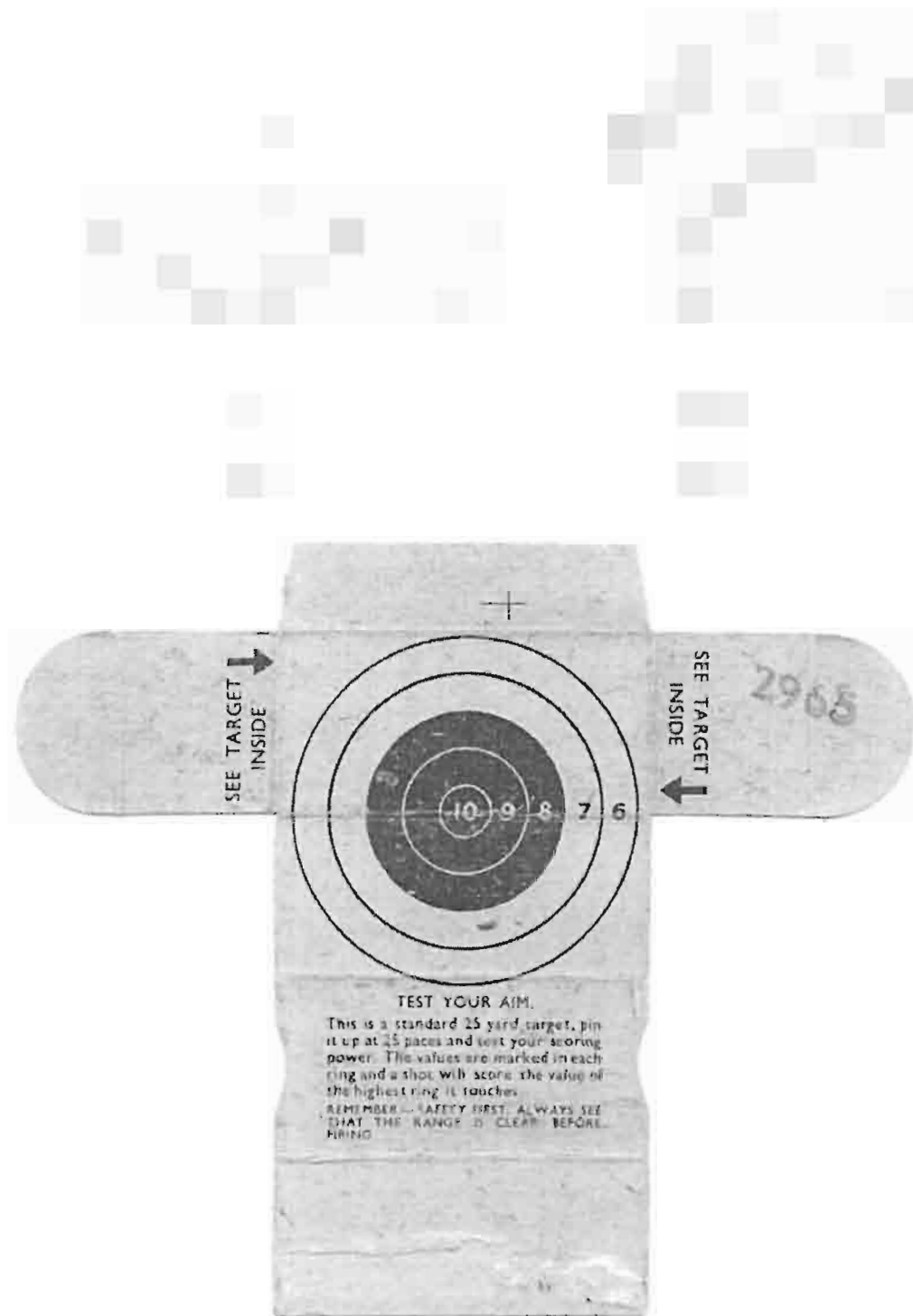
Figure 1



The first of three trademarks was a stylized 'E' logo, as seen in the box on the left. The second was a stylized 'U' logo, as seen in the box in the middle. The third was a stylized 'M' logo, as seen in the box on the right. These logos were used to identify the product of the three different sources.

The second of three trademarks was a stylized 'U' logo, as seen in the box in the middle. The third was a stylized 'M' logo, as seen in the box on the right. These logos were used to identify the product of the three different sources.

The third of three trademarks was a stylized 'M' logo, as seen in the box on the right. These logos were used to identify the product of the three different sources.



Appendix 3. Survey of Surviving Boxes

Batch #	Product Type	Headstamp	Manufacture Date
1	Records Start		26/6/48

26/6/57
21/8/57

4464	H.Vel p19	ICI	7/5/65
4476	SNR p19		18/5/65
4664	H.Vel p18	ICI	9/5/66
4667	H.Vel p19	ICI	12/5/66

4916	H.Vel p19	ICI	22/1/68
------	-----------	-----	---------