

Chapter 8 – Snuff Tobacco.

The first Royal Act on Snuff Tobacco was introduced on September 17, 1943. This act did set the tax rate and the procedures how to import and how to handle the domestic factories.

On October 1943, the first Snuff Tobacco stamp was announced. This stamp does not seem to have survived and only a description is available.

TYPE	FRAME SIZE	PERFORATION	ROYAL GAZETTE	ISSUED
SN-0100	120 x 12 mm		V60S55P3275-76	October 1943

Illustration not available

SN-0100

The center of the stamp contains a circular frame with a WaYuPhak Bird. The words “Ministry of Finance” are above the bird. Decorative designs are on both sides of the circle. Text in the left segment reads “Stamp for Snuff”. The value is on the right side. All printing is in purple on white paper.

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
SN-0100	3 satang	purple

TYPE	FRAME SIZE	PERFORATION	ROYAL GAZETTE	ISSUED
SN-0200	See below		V60S60P3548-49	November 1943

Both stamps below are never been seen and may not have survived.

Illustrations not available

SN-0200.A and SN-0200.B

The center of the stamp contains a circular frame with a WaYuPhak Bird. The words “Ministry of Finance” are above the bird. On both sides are images of the ThaoSuRaNari Monument in Nakhon Ratchasima.

There are the words “ท้าวสุรนารี” (ThaoSuRaNari), “ชาติเกียรติ” (National-Honor), and “วินัยกล้าหาญ”

(Discipline – Bravery). There is the wording “สแตมป์ขี้ยาสูบ” (Snuff Stamp) and “3 สตางค์” (3 satang) along the length of the stamp. The stamps are printed in green on white paper.

TYPE	FRAME SIZE	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
SN-0200.A	95.5 x 6.5 mm	3 satang	green
SN-0200.B	163 x 10 mm	6 satang	green

in 1953 the Royal Snuff Act was amended for new snuff tax rates.

Under the prior rates, the tax on 10 grams of snuff was 6 satang, and under the new rates it was 500 satang. This huge rate increase required new denomination stamps.

TYPE	FRAME SIZE	PRINTER	ISSUED
SN-0300	97.5 x 8.5 mm		June 1953

These stamps have never been seen.




Illustrations not available
SN-0300.A and SN-0300.B and SN-0300.C

Inside the stamp are two parallel decorative lines which are pointed at each end. Inside of the frame on the left side are the words “สแตมป์ยาสูบ” (Snuff Stamp). In the frame on the right side are the words “๕๐ สตางค์” (50 satang). Between the two decorative frames, in the center of the stamp, is an image of a WaYuPhak bird, under a UnaLom (Religious symbol, looking somewhat like a question mark) that has rays coming out from it. The word “สรรพสามิต” (Excise) is under the bird image. There are decorative patterns encircling the WaYuPhak Bird image and the word Excise.

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
SN-0300.A	50 satang	light royal blue on light green paper
SN-0300.B	1.00 baht	light royal blue on light green paper
SN-0300.C	1.50 baht	red on light green paper

TYPE	FRAME SIZE	PRINTER	ISSUED
SN-1100	90 x 10 mm	Thomas De La Rue	July 22, 1955

On June 30, 1955, the first overseas printed snuff stamps arrived, printed by Thomas De La Rue


50 satang

1.00 baht

1,50 baht








NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
SN-1100.B	50 satang	orange
SN-1100.D	1.00 baht	green
SN-1100.G	1.50 baht	blue

On February 17, 1958 the tax rates for Snuff Tobacco were reduced. This required a new 30 satang stamp. Also, on November 27, 1958 a new stamp of 1.20 baht was announced.

TYPE	FRAME SIZE	PRINTER	ISSUED
SN-1100	90 x 9 mm	Thomas De La Rue	Starting 1958

On February 17, 1958 the tax rates for Snuff Tobacco were reduced. This required a new 30 satang stamp. Also, on November 27, 1958 a new stamp of 1.20 baht was announced. The 2 surcharged stamps SN-1100.A1 and 1100.A2 are provisional stamps waiting till the newly printed stamps of 30 satang would arrive.





Some of the below stamps are possibly printed by Bradbury Wilkinson. A die proof of gthis printer is shown at the bottom of this chapter.

Illustration not available
SN-1100.A1
Illustration not available
SN-1100.A2
Illustration not available
SN-1100.A3a

SN-1100.A3b

SN-1100.A3c

SN-1100.C
Illustration not available
SN-1100.E
Illustration not available
SN-1100.Fa

SN-1100.Fb

SN-1100.Fc

SN-1100.H

SN-1100.I

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COLOR	DATE ADDED
SN-1100.A1	30 satang overprinted on 50 satang	orange	February. 1958
SN-1100.A2	30 satang overprinted on 1 baht	green	February 1958
SN-1100.A3a	30 satang	green	November 1958
SN-1100.A3b	30 Satang SPECIMEN	green	1958
SN-1100.A3c	30 Satang SPECIMEN inverted	green	1958
SN-1100.C	90 satang	red	May 1971
SN-1100.E	1.20 baht	violet red	Mar 1960
SN-1100.Fa	1.20 baht	purple	April 1974
SN-1100.Fb	1.20 baht SPECIMEN	violet red	1960?
SN-1100.Fc	1.20 baht SPECIMEN inverted	violet red	1960?
SN-1100.H	1.20 baht overprinted on 1.50 baht	light blue	1958
SN-1100.I	1.50 baht SPECIMEN	light blue	1958

Red color, newly added stamps

Differences between the 1955 and 1958 issued stamps.

<p>Issue of 1955</p>  <p>Slightly different fonts Frame size 10 x 90 mm Center medallion does not touch frame</p>	<p>Issue of 1958</p>  <p>Slightly different fonts Frame size 9 x 90 mm Center medallion does touch frame</p>
<p>Issue of 1955</p> 	<p>Issue of 1958</p> 

TYPE	FRAME SIZE	PRINTER	ISSUED
SN-1200	147 x 16 mm		Starting 1975

Of this series, only a partial 34.05-baht stamp has been seen. The illustration below is a composite based on a partial stamp seen on a glass bottle of snuff, and may vary in minor details such as font style and type sizes.



34.05 baht

Text in the left segment reads “Stamp for Snuff”. The value is on the right side. The vertical text of the left end reads “Country of Thailand”. The vertical text on the right end reads “Ministry of Finance”. The label is printed in dark blue on white paper. The “Stamp for Snuff” on the left and value on the right side are printed in black. This series of stamps was intended for use on imported products.

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
SN-1200.A	17.10 baht	?
SN-1200.B	19.80 baht	?
SN-1200.C	34.05 baht	?
SN-1200.D	37.50 baht	?
SN-1200.E	67.50 baht	?
SN-1200.F	68.10 baht	?
SN-1200.G	75.00 baht	?
SN-1200.H	85.05 baht	?
SN-1200.I	85.50 baht	?
SN-1200.J	340.50 baht	?

It is assumed that the color for each of above stamps was the same for each value.

The highest value stamp of 340.50 baht represents 2270 grams of snuff tobacco. The lowest value of 17.10 baht represents 114 grams. These stamps were used on bulk containers of Snuff Tobacco. Arriving at customs, the containers would be sealed by an appropriate value of revenue stamps. At the distributor, the container would be repackaged in smaller re-sale packages. The stamp remnants of the bulk container would be traded in for an equal baht value of lower denomination stamps. These lower value stamps would be applied to the re-sale packages. Because of this trade in for smaller value stamps, these higher values are never been seen.

TYPE	FRAME SIZE	PERFORATION	ISSUED
SN-1300		13	



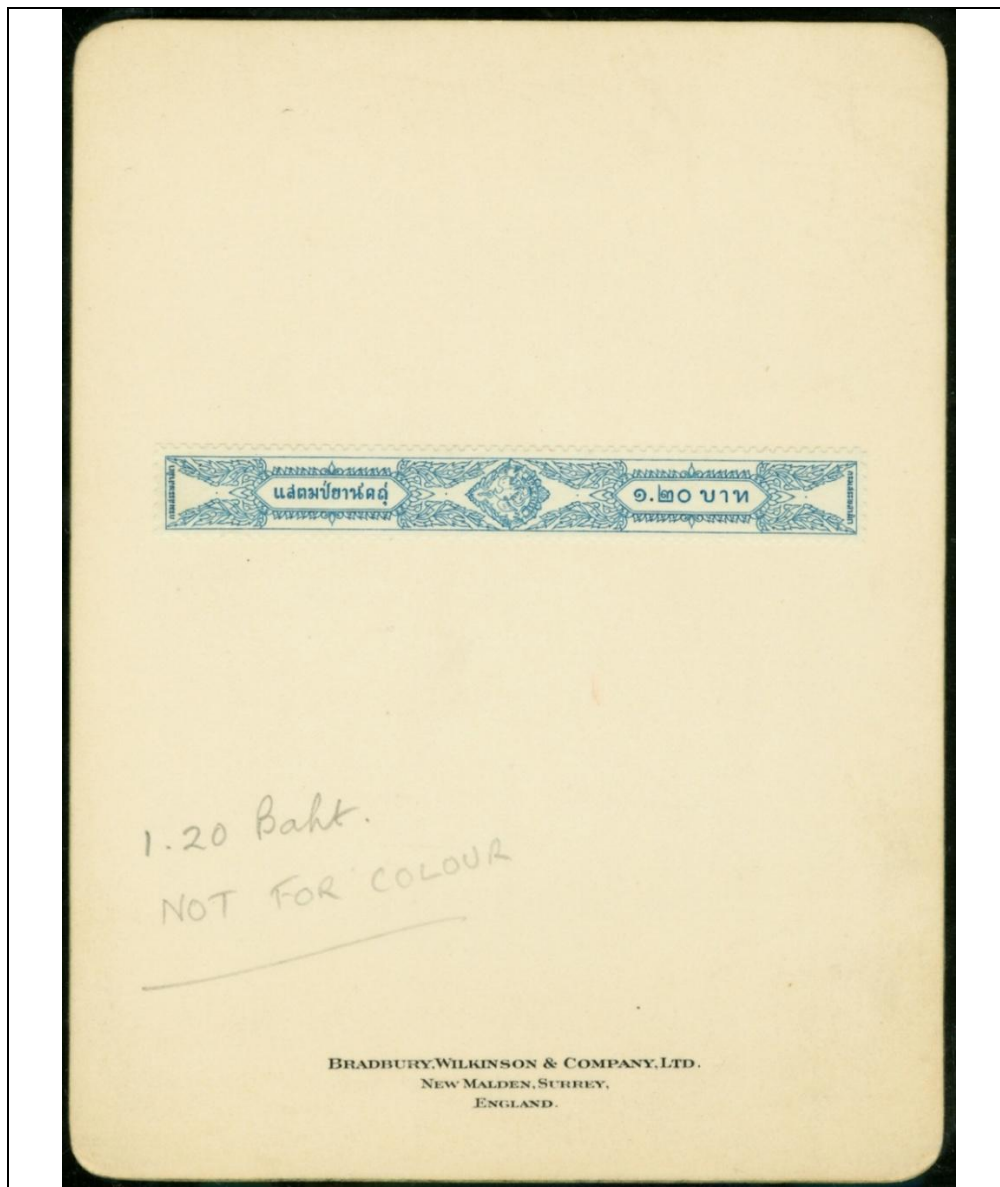
TB-0210.B tobacco stamp overprinted for use as a snuff stamp.

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
SN-1300.A	1.20 baht on 2 satang	orange

TYPE	FRAME SIZE	PERFORATION	ISSUED
SN-1450	95 x 9mm		3 Feb 2529 (1986)



NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
SN-1450.A	2 grams	green
SN-1450.B	4 grams	yellow



A Bradbury, Wilkinson, & Co., Ltd. plate proof of the SN-200.F 1.20 baht value in medium blue. It has a handwritten note “not for color” on the sheet.

It is possible that this proof belongs to the 3 newly designed stamps issued in April 1974. The values were 30 and 90 satang and 1.20 baht. The actual issued color for the 1.20 satang is described as purple.

With the introduction of the value added tax, VAT, in 1992, Snuff Tobacco stamps were phased out.



On the left is an empty bottle of “Trade Mark” Snuff-Tobacco from Spain bearing multiple SN-1200.B stamps and a pair of SN-1100.S3a stamps all wrapped around the stopper and neck of the bottle. Bottle on right is “Amostrinha” Snuff Tobacco from Germany with a SN-1200.C stamp across the stopper and neck of the bottle. Most of the time, snuff tobacco was sold in glass bottles. Looking how the stamps are applied, it is no wonder that so few stamps survived.