





side the United States, even offered him the post, which up to now has always been occupied by one of the most prominent personalities of the American business world.

It seems only right that Damours should receive such honors, and when we call to mind
his cooperative work in the national and international leagues, then it seems as if Damour
had exercised considerable influence upon the
spirit of French advertising even beyond the
work for the leagues.

Of course he was neither the first nor the only man to make American methods of publicity known in France. Working with Gérin, he realised that advertising is not a luxury which only a few phantastic individuals can indulge in, in order that they may read the names of their firms on the walls and in the newspapers, but that advertising art is a science in itself, which has its own laws and which represents a mighty power in the hands of a man who understands how to make use of it.

To Etienne Damour belongs the great credit of carrying into the sphere of French commerce and industry ideas and principles which sprang neither from clubs nor from books. If we now find interest in advertising in France in circles which were formerly averse to it, if on the other hand the idea of "service" and truth in advertising have now become common property, this is to no small extent due to Etienne Damour—to the activities of the "Dam-Publicité" and the magazine "Vendre".

The French advertising world owes a great debt of thanks to Damour, the "Conseil en Publi-

