

Federal Court



Cour fédérale

Date: 20260417

Docket: T-816-25

Citation: 2026 FC 504

Ottawa, Ontario, April 17, 2026

PRESENT: The Honourable Madam Justice Furlanetto

BETWEEN:

CHANEL LIMITED; CHANEL CANADA ULC;
LOUIS VUITTON MALLETIER;
AND LOUIS VUITTON CANADA, INC

Plaintiffs

and

NICOLE G COLLECTION INC.;
ZI KE GAO AKA NICOLE GAO AKA NICO
GAO AKA CLAUDIA GAO; AND CLAUDIA
ZHAO; COLLECTIVELY DOING
BUSINESS AS IF CLOTHING, IF
CLOTHING STORE, CASA CHIC CO. AND
FASHION HOUSE

Defendants

JUDGMENT AND REASONS

I. **Overview**

[1] This is a motion for default judgment against the Defendants, brought pursuant to Rule 210 of the *Federal Courts Rules*, SOR/98-106 [Rules]. The underlying action is a trademark

proceeding raising allegations under sections 19, 20 and 22, and subsections 7(b), (c) and (d) of the *Trademarks Act* RSC, 1985, c-T-13 [TMA].

[2] The Plaintiff, Chanel Limited [Chanel], is the owner of the trademarks listed in Schedule A to this decision [CHANEL Trademarks], which are registered in Canada for use in association with the luxury fashion goods and services noted in Schedule A. Chanel and its authorized licensees are the only authorized manufacturers and distributors of genuine products bearing the CHANEL Trademarks. Chanel Canada ULC [Chanel Canada] is a related company to Chanel [collectively, the Chanel Plaintiffs] and is an authorized distributor of CHANEL products in Canada.

[3] The Plaintiff, Louis Vuitton Malletier, formerly Louis Vuitton Malletier SA [Louis Vuitton], is the owner of the trademarks listed in Schedule B to this decision [LOUIS VUITTON Trademarks], which are registered in Canada for use in association with the luxury fashion goods and services noted in Schedule B. Louis Vuitton and its authorized licensees are the only authorized manufacturers and distributors of genuine products bearing the LOUIS VUITTON Trademarks. Louis Vuitton Canada, Inc [Louis Vuitton Canada] is a related company to Louis Vuitton [collectively, Louis Vuitton Plaintiffs] and is an authorized distributor of LOUIS VUITTON products in Canada.

[4] The Corporate Defendant, Nicole G Collection Inc. [NGCI], was a corporation incorporated pursuant to the laws of British Columbia. For the noted years, NGCI had a business license for businesses trading as “IF Clothing” and the “IF Clothing Store” (2018-2024), “Casa

Chic Co” (2020- August 2025), and “Fashion House” (2019-2024), whose associated retail stores were selling counterfeit CHANEL and LOUIS VUITTON merchandise either directly, or through text messaging via the WeChat messaging platform. Throughout these periods, the Defendant Zi Ke Gao, also known as Nicole Gao, Nico Gao and Claudia Gao, was the sole Director and Officer of NGCI, while the individual Defendant, Claudia Zhao, was a principal employee who assisted with the offer for sale and sale of the counterfeit merchandise in 2024 and 2025.

[5] Based on the materials filed and submissions made, it is my view that the Defendants are in default and that a judgment should issue against the Defendants that includes declarations of trademark infringement under sections 19 and 20 of the TMA, depreciation of goodwill under section 22 of the TMA, and breaches of subsections 7(b), (c) and (d) of the TMA. I find liability should extend to each of the named Defendants, although in differing amounts. While I award a permanent injunction, delivery up, compensatory and punitive damages, and costs, I will not award the quantum of punitive damages and costs requested. My reasons for doing so are set out below.

II. **Background**

[6] Chanel and Louis Vuitton are manufacturers of high-end luxury fashion products over which they maintain strict quality control standards. These products are sold only through high-end retail locations. The CHANEL and LOUIS VUITTON Trademarks have been used extensively by the respective Plaintiffs to identify their products in Canada.

[7] Between 2018 and December 2025, private investigators for the Plaintiffs observed and recorded 30 (Chanel) and 27 (Louis Vuitton) instances of alleged unauthorized activity, involving the advertisement, offering for sale and/or sale of clothing and fashion accessories, including handbags, small leather goods, and jewelry, bearing one or more of the CHANEL and LOUIS VUITTON Trademarks. The unauthorized activities took place at the IF Clothing, Casa Chic Co, and Fashion House stores, through the WeChat profile Casa 2305Richmond, and text message/e-transfer purchases to gaozike1976@gmail.com. The instances of infringement are identified in Schedule 2 to the motion.

[8] The Plaintiffs filed evidence from in-house personnel from Chanel and Louis Vuitton who are trained to identify authentic and counterfeit Chanel and Louis Vuitton merchandise. Based on their review of photographs of merchandise from the IF Clothing, Casa Chic, and Fashion House stores and of purchases made by investigators, it was determined that the merchandise identified by the investigators as bearing the CHANEL and LOUIS VUITTON Trademarks was largely comprised of counterfeit product that had not been manufactured by the Chanel or Louis Vuitton Plaintiffs and was not authorized to be advertised, offered for sale or sold. The evidence indicated that the Defendants had never been authorized to advertise, offer for sale or sell CHANEL or LOUIS VUITTON merchandise.

[9] On at least four occasions, counsel for the Chanel Plaintiffs delivered a cease and desist letter to the IF Clothing Store, and on one of those occasions, enclosed a draft Statement of Claim. On at least two other occasions, counsel for the Chanel Plaintiffs delivered a cease and

desist letter to the Casa Chic Store. On at least one occasion, counsel for the Louis Vuitton Plaintiffs delivered a cease and desist letter to a new location of the Casa Chic Store.

[10] At no time did any of the Defendants respond to the cease and desist letters, nor did the unauthorized activity cease. Accordingly, the Plaintiffs have now moved for judgment.

III. Analysis

[11] Rule 210 of the *Rules* provides that a plaintiff may bring an *ex parte* motion for judgment against a defendant who is in default of filing a statement of defence. To obtain judgment, a plaintiff must first establish the defendant was served with a statement of claim and has not filed a statement of defence within the deadline specified in Rule 204 of the *Rules*; and second, the evidence must enable the Court to find, on a balance of probabilities, that the plaintiff has established its claim: *Louis Vuitton Malletier SA v Yang*, 2007 FC 1179 [*Yang*] at para 4; *Microsoft Corporation v 1276916 Ontario Ltd*, 2009 FC 849 at para 32.

[12] In addition, where service of a statement of claim was effected pursuant to an order for substitutional service, the Court must not award judgment unless it is satisfied that it is just to do so having regard to all the circumstances: *Rules*, rule 211.

A. *The Defendants are in Default*

[13] Rule 204(a) of the *Rules* requires a defendant to defend an action by serving and filing a statement of defence within thirty (30) days after service of the statement of claim, if the defendant is served in Canada.

[14] Both Claudia Zhao and NGCI were personally served with the Statement of Claim on March 13, 2025 and April 8, 2025 respectively; however, no Statement of Defence has been filed. They are both in default.

[15] After twenty-one attempts at personal service on the individual Defendant Zi Ke Gao, the Plaintiffs obtained orders for substituted service of the Statement of Claim on April 19, 2025 and May 8, 2025. The Chanel and Louis Vuitton Plaintiffs complied with those orders and Zi Ke Gao was substitutionally served with the Statement of Claim on May 7, 2025. This included posting a copy of the Statement of Claim together with the Substitutional Service Order to the door of four addresses, including the director mailing address and the address of her apparent residence, and sending a copy to Zi Ke Gao's email address at gaozike1976@gmail.com. However, Zi Ke Gao did not file a Statement of Defence. Given the extensive steps taken to serve Zi Ke Gao with the Statement of Claim, and in view of the robustness of the approach, I agree that in all likelihood the Statement of Claim would have been brought to her attention. It is therefore, in my view, just to render Zi Ke Gao in default and to award judgment against her.

B. *The Plaintiffs are Entitled to Judgment*

[16] In their motion, the Plaintiffs request a judgment providing:

- 1) declarations that the Defendants have infringed the CHANEL Trademarks and the LOUIS VUITTON Trademarks as per sections 19 and 20 of the TMA;
- 2) a declaration that the Defendants have depreciated the value of the goodwill associated with the CHANEL Trademarks and the LOUIS VUITTON Trademarks contrary to section 22 of the TMA;

- 3) declarations that the Defendants have acted contrary to subsections 7(b), (c) and (d) of the TMA;
- 4) a permanent injunction;
- 5) delivery up of offending goods;
- 6) disclosure of the names and contact information of the manufacturer and supplier of the offending goods, and all documentation in the Defendants' possession or control relating to the manufacture or supply, and the name and address of all persons or entities who have engaged in, or assisted with, the manufacture and supply;
- 7) compensatory damages for infringement in the amount of \$599,000 to be paid jointly, severally and forthwith to Chanel Limited and Chanel Canada;
- 8) compensatory damages for infringement in the amount of \$543,000 to be paid jointly, severally and forthwith to Louis Vuitton and Louis Vuitton Canada;
- 9) \$200,000 in punitive and exemplary damages, payable jointly and severally;
- 10) an award of solicitor and client costs and disbursements, plus the amount of \$3,750 which was awarded on the Plaintiffs' motion for substitutional service; and
- 11) post judgment interest on the damages awarded calculated from the date of Judgment at the rate of 4.45%, and at future rates prescribed by the Registrar of

The British Columbia Supreme Court pursuant to the *Court Order Interest Act*,
RSBC 1996, c 79.

[17] I will address each of these requests in turn.

(1) Declarations as to Infringement

[18] Section 19 of the TMA gives the owner of a registered trademark the exclusive right to use its trademark throughout Canada in respect of its registered goods and services. Any unauthorized use of the trademark as registered is trademark infringement.

[19] Section 20 of the TMA is broader in scope than section 19 and captures the unauthorized use of marks that are not identical but are confusingly similar to a registered mark: *Sandhu Singh Hamdard Trust v Navsun Holdings Ltd*, 2019 FCA 295 [*Sandhu Singh*] at para 20.

[20] In this case, I am satisfied that the evidence establishes that unauthorized goods bearing the CHANEL Trademarks and the LOUIS VUITTON Trademarks have been advertised, offered for sale, and sold such that infringement has occurred and as such, that declarations of infringement relating to sections 19 and 20 of the TMA should be issued.

(2) Depreciation of Goodwill

[21] Pursuant to subsection 22(1) of the TMA, “no person shall use a trademark registered by another person in a manner that is likely to have the effect of depreciating the value of the goodwill” in the mark. As explained in *Veuve Clicquot Ponsardin v Boutiques Cliquot*

Ltée, 2006 SCC 23 [*Veuve Clicquot*], goodwill is the “positive association that attracts customers towards its owner’s wares or services rather than those of its competitors” (at para 50). The Supreme Court of Canada set out four elements that must be established to make out a claim under section 22 of the TMA (*Veuve Clicquot* at para 46):

[...] Firstly, that a claimant’s registered trade-mark was used by the defendant in connection with wares or services — whether or not such wares and services are competitive with those of the claimant. Secondly, that the claimant’s registered trade-mark is sufficiently well known to have significant goodwill attached to it. ... Thirdly, the claimant’s mark was used in a manner *likely* to have an effect on that goodwill (i.e., linkage) and fourthly that the *likely* effect would be to depreciate the value of its goodwill (i.e., damage).

[Italics in original]

[22] I am satisfied based on the evidence filed that the Chanel and Louis Vuitton Plaintiffs have established all four elements set out in *Veuve Clicquot* and that a declaration regarding section 22 of the TMA should also issue. By virtue of the extensive advertisement and sale of CHANEL and LOUIS VUITTON merchandise by the Chanel and Louis Vuitton Plaintiffs, the Chanel and Louis Vuitton Plaintiffs have used and developed a significant reputation and goodwill in association with the CHANEL and LOUIS VUITTON Trademarks. The advertisement, offer for sale, and sale of counterfeit CHANEL and LOUIS VUITTON merchandise by the Defendants, which is unauthorized and involves merchandise that is of a lower standard and quality to the authentic goods, is likely to have an effect on goodwill and to depreciate the value of the goodwill attaching to the CHANEL and LOUIS VUITTON Trademarks.

(3) Section 7 of the TMA

[23] Subsection 7(b) of the TMA provides that “no person shall direct public attention to his goods, services or business in such a way as to cause or be likely to cause confusion in Canada, at the time he commenced so to direct attention to them, between his goods, services or business and the goods, services or business of another.” This provision is the statutory codification of the common law tort of passing off.

[24] There are three necessary components to establish passing off: (1) the existence of goodwill; (2) deception of the public due to a misrepresentation; and (3) actual or potential damage to the plaintiff: *Ciba-Geigy Canada Ltd v Apotex Inc*, 1992 CanLII 33 (SCC), [1992] 3 SCR 120 at 132; *Kirkbi AG v Ritvik Holdings Inc*, 2005 SCC 65 at para 66.

[25] In addition, for an action under subsection 7(b), the plaintiff must also meet an initial threshold requirement of establishing possession of a valid and enforceable trademark, either registered or unregistered, at the time the defendant first began directing public attention to its own goods and services: *Sandhu Singh* at para 39.

[26] Subsection 7(c) of the TMA is focussed on substitution: *Diageo Canada Inc v Heaven Hill Distilleries, Inc*, 2017 FC 571 [*Diageo*] at para 96. For there to be an interference with subsection 7(c), there must be a substitution of one trader’s goods “as and for those ordered or requested”: *Positive Attitude Safety System Inc v Albian Sands Energy Inc*, 2005 FCA 332 at para 34; see also *Distrimed Inc v Dispill Inc*, 2006 FC 1229 at para 68; *Diageo* at para 97.

[27] For subsection 7(d) of the TMA, a plaintiff must establish that the defendant used the plaintiff's mark in association with their own goods in a manner that amounted to a misrepresentation regarding the character, quality, quantity or composition of their goods, or the mode of the manufacture, production or performance of the goods.

[28] In this case, the conditions of each of subsections 7(b), (c) and (d) are met:

- **Subsection 7(b):** As the counterfeit merchandise sold by the Defendants bear the Plaintiffs' CHANEL and LOUIS VUITTON Trademarks, the public is likely to be led to believe that this counterfeit merchandise is authentic CHANEL and LOUIS VUITTON merchandise, or that such items have been authorized, approved or manufactured by the Chanel and Louis Vuitton Plaintiffs. This conduct creates confusion between the Defendants' goods and business and the Plaintiffs' goods and businesses. It also causes harm to the reputation and to the superior quality that attaches to the CHANEL and LOUIS VUITTON Trademarks.
- **Subsection 7(c):** By responding to requests by investigators for Chanel and Louis Vuitton merchandise and supplying counterfeit goods bearing the CHANEL and LOUIS VUITTON Trademarks, the Defendants are passing off their goods as and for those of the Chanel and Louis Vuitton Plaintiffs.
- **Subsection 7(d):** By using the CHANEL and LOUIS VUITTON Trademarks in association with inferior quality counterfeit goods, while misrepresenting the

merchandise as being that of the higher quality Chanel and Louis Vuitton products, the Defendants are also acting contrary to subsection 7(d).

[29] As the evidence establishes unauthorized activity contrary to subsections 7(b), (c) and (d) of the TMA, it is my view that it is appropriate to issue declarations relating to this unauthorized activity.

(4) Liability

[30] The Plaintiffs assert that the Defendants are jointly liable for the infringing activities.

[31] Based on the evidence filed, I am satisfied that NGCI operated the retail stores trading as IF Clothing, Casa Chic, and Fashion House on each of the dates identified by the Plaintiffs when counterfeit merchandise was offered for sale and sold until December 2024 when NGCI was dissolved. In particular:

- NGCI held an active business license issued by the City of Richmond for each store where the infringing activities took place. For the years 2018-2024, the business address listed on the license for IF Clothing was Unit 2410, Aberdeen Centre, 4151 Hazelbridge Way, Richmond BC, V6X 4J7. For the years 2020-2024, the business address listed on the license for Casa Chic Co was Unit 2870, Aberdeen Centre, 4151 Hazelbridge Way, Richmond BC, V6X 4J7 and for the license in effect until August 2025, Unit 2305, 4000 No 3 Rd, Richmond, BC, V6X 0J8. For the years 2019-2024, the business address listed on the license for Fashion House was Unit 2400, Aberdeen Centre, 4151 Hazelbridge Way,

Richmond BC, V6X 4J7. These are the same addresses where the infringing merchandise was offered for sale and sold.

- The connection between NGCI and the stores operating at Aberdeen Centre, 4151 Hazelbridge Way, Richmond BC, Units 2410 and 2870, under the names IF Clothing and Casa Chic was known to building security at Aberdeen Centre.
- The connection between NGCI and the stores operating at Aberdeen Centre, 4151 Hazelbridge Way, Richmond BC, Units 2410 and 2870 was confirmed through correspondence from counsel at Aberdeen Centre.

[32] The Plaintiffs allege that the individual Defendants, Zi Ke Gao and Claudia Zhao, should also be personally liable along with NGCI.

[33] As noted earlier, Zi Ke Gao was identified on the business licensing documents as the sole Director and Officer of NGCI. At the time of incorporation and dissolution of NGCI, she also had the same listed mailing and delivery address as the registered company address of NGCI.

[34] As set out in *Mentmore Manufacturing Co, Ltd v National Merchandising Manufacturing Co Inc*, 1978 CanLII 2037 (FCA) at 204-205, a corporation will not be permitted to shield officers and directors from actions that demonstrate the deliberate, wilful and knowing pursuit of a course of conduct that is likely to constitute infringement or reflect an indifference to the risk of it. In the context of counterfeit cases, this extends to the actions of officers, directors and principal employees engaged in the wilful and knowing sale of counterfeit and infringing goods:

Chanel S de RL v Lam Chan Kee Company Ltd, 2016 FC 987 at para 34(a); *Louis Vuitton Malletier SA v Singga Enterprises (Canada) Inc*, 2011 FC 776 [*Singga*] at para 113; *Louis Vuitton Malletier SA v 486353 BC Ltd*, 2008 BCSC 799 [*486353 BC Ltd*] at para 45.

[35] In this case, I agree that the evidence establishes that Zi Ke Gao was actively and personally involved in the offer for sale and sale of the counterfeit CHANEL and LOUIS VUITTON merchandise. During the investigations, Zi Ke Gao identified herself as the manager and employer of the IF Clothing Store and Casa Chic stores and was identified by employees of the Casa Chic Store as the “boss”. She appeared as the person in charge of these stores and her phone number and email address (gaozike1976@gmail.com) were used to source and pay for counterfeit product. As observed by each of the four investigators for the Plaintiffs, she was actively involved in the offering for sale and sale of the counterfeit items. At least one of the Chanel cease and desist letters was given directly to Zi Ke Gao, who confirmed her understanding of the document and her refusal to deliver up the counterfeit Chanel merchandise. Through the delivery of additional cease and desist letters, Zi Ke Gao was given repeat notice of the ongoing infringing activity at the IF Clothing and Casa Chic stores, and on the WeChat profile connected to the new Casa Chic Store. However, she did not take any steps to stop the unlawful activities.

[36] While Claudia Zhao is not a named director of NGCI, the Plaintiffs assert that she was a principal employee who was knowledgeable about the counterfeit activity and assisted with the sale of the counterfeit merchandise. The Plaintiffs rely on interactions between the investigators and Claudia Zhao at the Casa Chic Store, including her conveying a “hidden cupboard” with

15-20 counterfeit Chanel handbags from which she could “source” goods. The evidence indicates that starting in April 2024, the investigators witnessed Ms. Zhao working at the two locations of the Casa Chic store while it was offering counterfeit Chanel and Louis Vuitton items for sale. During this time, the investigators purchased various Chanel and Louis Vuitton counterfeit merchandise from Ms. Zhao and paid on-site and by e-transfer to gaozike1976@gmail.com.

[37] In April 2024, a cease and desist letter on behalf of the Chanel Plaintiffs was delivered to the Casa Chic store and given to Claudia Zhao. However, even after the letter was delivered, she continued to participate in the offering for sale and sale of the counterfeit items. She was similarly handed a cease and desist letter on behalf of the Louis Vuitton Plaintiffs in February 2025, after which she continued to work at the new Casa Chic store offering counterfeit Louis Vuitton items for sale for payment in cash or by e-transfer.

[38] Based on the evidence, I am satisfied that the actions of Claudia Zhao demonstrate sufficient deliberate, wilful and knowing conduct connected to the unauthorized acts and that personal liability should also extend to Ms. Zhao.

(5) Injunction, Delivery up, and the Request for Manufacturer/Supplier Information

[39] In view of the ongoing infringing acts of the Defendants, and pursuant to subsection 53.2(1) of the TMA, I agree with the Plaintiffs that a permanent injunction should be issued on the terms proposed.

[40] Further, I agree that to prevent further infringement, an order for delivery up of all articles in the Defendants' possession, custody, or power which might offend the injunction should issue.

[41] The Plaintiffs request an order requiring the Defendant to provide the names and contact information of the manufacturer and supplier of the counterfeit items. They assert that this information will allow the Plaintiffs to take further steps to ensure that ongoing supply of the counterfeit items does not continue and that this is the type of information they would otherwise be entitled to receive on discovery.

[42] I agree that this provision should be included in the Judgment for the reasons provided by the Plaintiffs.

(6) Compensatory Damages

[43] The Defendants are liable for all loss actually sustained by the Plaintiffs that is “the natural and direct consequence of the unlawful acts of the defendant[s], including any loss of trade actually suffered by the plaintiff[s], either directly from the acts complained of, or properly attributable thereto, that constitute an injury to the plaintiff[s'] reputation, business, goodwill, or trade”: *Singga* at para 125.

[44] Difficulty in assessing damages or profits does not relieve the court from the duty of assessing them. Once infringement is proven, if damages or profits cannot be estimated precisely, the best reasonable estimate must be made without being limited to nominal damages:

Singga at para 126, citing to *Ragdoll Productions (UK) Ltd v Jane Doe (TD)*, 2002 FCT 918 [*Ragdoll*] at paras 40–45; *Yang* at para 28; *486353 BC Ltd* at paras 54–55.

[45] As noted by the Plaintiffs, there are two types of losses that damages in counterfeit cases are seeking to compensate: (1) those associated with depreciation of goodwill and reputational damage that indirectly lead to a loss of sales; and (2) those associated with the Defendant’s unauthorized activities that directly lead to lost sales that the Plaintiffs could have made: *Yang* at paras 30-31; *Singga* at para 127. Both types of losses are evident in counterfeit cases but have difficulties in their quantification.

[46] The Plaintiffs rely on the framework for quantification of damages established in *Nike Canada Ltd v Goldstar Design Ltd et al* (1997), T-1951-95 (FCTD) [*Nike*], unpublished, and summarized in *Singga* at paragraphs 129-132. This framework applies a standard nominal damage award per infringing activity. The rate in *Nike* was set at \$6,000 per infringing activity where defendants are operating from conventional retail premises and has been consistently applied and adjusted for inflation since 1997.

[47] The Plaintiffs assert that the rate of damage per infringing activity adjusted for inflation as per the Bank of Canada rates should be:

- \$8,500 for activities that took place in 2018;
- \$9,000 for activities that took place in 2019 and 2020;
- \$9,500 for activities that took place in 2021; and
- \$10,500 for activities that took place in 2023, 2024 and 2025.

[48] Using the “instances of infringement” identified in Schedule 2 to the motion, they contend this conservatively amounts to \$299,500 in damages when applied to the 30 alleged instances of infringement involving the CHANEL Trademarks, as calculated using the following breakdown:

- 2018: \$8,500 x 1 instance of infringement = \$8,500
- 2019 and 2020: \$9,000 x 7 instances of infringement = \$63,000
- 2021: \$9,500 x 3 instances of infringement = \$28,500
- 2023-2025: \$10,500 x 19 instances of infringement = \$199,500

[49] As applied to the 27 alleged instances of infringement involving the LOUIS VUITTON Trademarks, the Plaintiffs contend this conservatively amounts to \$271,500 in damages, as calculated using the following breakdown:

- 2018: \$8,500 x 2 instances of infringement = \$17,000
- 2019 and 2020: \$9,000 x 4 instances of infringement = \$36,000
- 2021: \$9,500 x 2 instances of infringement = \$19,000
- 2021-2025: \$10,500 x 19 instances of infringement = \$199,500

[50] The Plaintiffs assert that each Plaintiff entity has suffered loss and should be entitled to compensatory damages. They assert that the total award of compensatory damages that should be awarded to the Chanel Plaintiffs is \$599,000 for infringement of the CHANEL Trademarks (\$299,500 for each of Chanel and Chanel Canada). The Plaintiffs similarly assert that the total award of compensatory damages that should be awarded to the Louis Vuitton Plaintiffs is \$543,000 for infringement of the LOUIS VUITTON Trademarks (\$271,500 for each of Louis Vuitton and Louis Vuitton Canada).

[51] There are three aspects of the Plaintiffs' request that require further discussion. First, whether the Plaintiffs may claim damages that extend beyond six years from when the action was commenced in view of subsection 39(2) of the *Federal Courts Act*, RSC, 1985 c F-7 [*Federal Courts Act*]. Second, whether the number of instances of infringement is justified and to whom they should be attributed. Third, the Plaintiffs' request that the trademark owner and its related Canadian distributor each be entitled to a separate damages award must be considered in view of the Court's recent decision in *Louis Vuitton Malletier SA v Torf*, 2024 FC 1152 [*Torf*], which denied a similar request.

(a) *Can the Plaintiffs claim damages beyond six years?*

[52] Subsection 39(2) of the *Federal Courts Act* provides that a cause of action in the Federal Court cannot be brought beyond six years after the cause of action arose. This would suggest that the recovery of damages can only extend back six years from when the proceeding was commenced and would exclude damages for incidents that took place before March 11, 2019.

[53] The Plaintiffs assert that to place a limit on the damages that can be recovered, the limitation period would have to be pled as a defence. They note the Court's decision in *Louis Vuitton Malletier SA v Wang*, 2019 FC 1389 [*Wang*] where damages were awarded beyond six years from when the action was commenced (see paras 174-180).

[54] I cannot agree with the Plaintiffs' assertion. In *Wang*, the Court did not make an express finding on whether recovery should be limited in view of subsection 39(2) of the *Federal Courts*

Act. Further, the issue before the Court is one of recovery, not limitation on a plaintiff's ability to raise a cause of action.

[55] As set out in *Corpex (1977) Inc v The Queen in right of Canada*, 1982 CanLII 213 (SCC), [1982] 2 SCR 674, where a prescription period is absolute, the Court may apply it (see pages 660-661). Unlike section 43.1 of the *Copyright Act*, RSC, 1985, c C-42 [*Copyright Act*], which explicitly addresses the limitation for civil remedies and provides in subsection 43.1(2) that the limitation period only applies when it is pled, there is no such provision in the TMA. As such, the absolute language of subsection 39(2) of the *Federal Courts Act* applies.

[56] As held in *Sandhu Singh Hamdard Trust v Navsun Holdings Ltd*, 2021 FC 602 at paragraph 106, for trademark infringement subsection 39(2) of the *Federal Courts Act* limits recovery to six years from when the action is commenced in Federal Court. When applied to the facts here, this results in removal of the 2018 occurrences of infringement from the recoverable damages.

(b) *The number of instances of infringement and their attribution*

[57] The Plaintiffs identify the instances of alleged infringement in a table attached to the motion (Schedule 2), which provides dates and descriptions of the unauthorized activity along with references to the evidence where they are discussed. For the most part, between 2019 and the end of 2024 the instances of infringement include visits to the IF Clothing, Casa Chic, or Fashion House premises where counterfeit merchandise was identified as being offered for sale and/or sold. In 2025, the instances of infringement include observations that counterfeit

merchandise was being advertised and offered for sale by posting on the WeChat profile Casa 2305Richmond and instances where counterfeit merchandise was offered for sale and sold at the new Case Chic store.

[58] In *Singga* the Court noted that the continuing nature of infringement justified a “per instance” approach to the award of nominal damages (at para 132). However, in that case the Court appears to have reviewed and adjusted the number of instances of infringement on some basis to provide a more “conservative estimate”. Little detail is provided to explain how the more conservative estimate was reached. It is also unclear from the facts which instances of infringement were treated as worthy of compensation by the Court in *Singga* and which were not. As such, this decision is of limited assistance when considering the discretionary limits placed on the number of instances claimed (see similar comments made by Justice Roy in *Wang* at para 155).

[59] In my view, parties and the Court would benefit from a statutory damages regime like the one that is in place for copyright infringement (see *Copyright Act*, s 38.1). Such a regime could provide needed guidance as to what constitutes a separate “instance of infringement” and the types of factors that should be considered for assessing reasonable limits for compensation. As noted by counsel for the Plaintiffs, such statutory schemes exist for counterfeit goods in other jurisdictions (see for example, the United States scheme 15 USC §1117(c)).

[60] There is limited ability to evaluate this aspect further. The Court’s jurisprudence supports that purchases of counterfeit merchandise, offers for sale (whether made in-store or online), and

advertisement all include acts that may be counted as an instance of infringement for assessing compensation. The evidence presented, which is not rebutted, supports the information in the table provided by the Plaintiffs which groups some of the observations made around the same time-period. The Plaintiffs describe the table as a conservative listing of the actual instances of infringement that have occurred. Without any evidence or argument to the contrary, the numbers are accepted and compensation shall be awarded accordingly.

[61] A second concern is whether all instances of infringement should be attributed to each Defendant. The Plaintiffs request joint and severable liability. However, the facts indicate that NGCI dissolved in December 2024. It therefore ceased to be a legal entity at that time: *Business Corporations Act*, SBC 2002, c 57, s 344(1). Thus, NGCI as an entity could not be responsible for the instances of infringement after that time. As such, I shall limit the liability of NGCI to 2019-2024. As set out earlier, the evidence also indicates that Claudia Zhao was only observed as being associated with infringing activity after April 2024. Therefore, her liability will be limited to infringing activities from April 2024 onward. Liability shall be attributable to Zi Ke Gao for all instances of infringement. Even after NGCI dissolved, the acts continued in her personal capacity. Here, it is noted that Zi Ke Gao's email address also continued to be used for purchases even after NGCI's dissolution and the new Casa Chic store remained in operation.

- (c) *Should damages be awarded to both the trademark owner and its related Canadian distributor?*

[62] The third issue is whether both the trademark owner and its related Canadian distributor are each entitled to damage awards. The Plaintiffs assert that the "overwhelming majority" of decisions from the Federal Court since 2007 involving counterfeit goods awarded damages to

both the trademark owner and its authorized distributor in Canada: see for example, *Yang* at para 43; *Singga* at para 134; *Chanel S de RL and Chanel Inc v Jiang Chu*, 2011 FC 1303 (unpublished) at para 72; *Wang* at paras 148, 154, 174; and more recently in *Burberry Limited v Ward*, 2023 FC 1257 [*Ward*] at para 110. The Plaintiffs contend that this approach was “blessed” by the Federal Court of Appeal [FCA] in *Kwan Lam v Chanel S de RL*, 2016 FCA 111 [*Kwan*] at paragraphs 17-18, affirmed on redetermination at 2017 FCA 38.

[63] The Plaintiffs acknowledge the recent decision of Justice Nicholas McHaffie in *Torf*. In that case, Justice McHaffie reviewed the prior jurisprudence and considered the nature of the rights and losses of the parties concluding that a separate damage award should not be granted to both the trademark owner and its authorized distributor in Canada based on the rights and losses suffered. The full discussion is found at paragraphs 111 to 122 of the decision, paragraphs 116-118 of which are reproduced below:

[116] As Louis Vuitton concedes, the goodwill in the trademarks is owned by the trademark owner. Damage to goodwill is thus harm suffered by the owner of the trademark: *Smith & Nephew Inc v Glen Oak Inc*, 1996 CanLII 4065 (FCA), [1996] 3 FC 565 (CA) at para 22; *Trademarks Act*, s 50(1). I agree with Louis Vuitton that a distributor may derive some benefit from the goodwill owned by the trademark owner. However, that benefit comes from the distributor’s ability to sell and profit from the sale of goods bearing the trademark, and the harm to the distributor thus comes from the loss of that ability, i.e., the lost sales arising from the loss of goodwill. That loss is already included in the standard estimate of damages. Conversely, where the loss primarily sounds in lost sales, damages are more directly suffered by the party that has lost the sales in Canada: *Stork Market Inc v 1736735 Ontario Inc (Hello Pink Lawn Cards Inc)*, 2017 FC 779 at para 88.

[117] Where a trademark owner sells its own goods in Canada, it suffers both the loss of goodwill and the harm from any resulting lost sales. Where a distributor sells the goods in Canada, the owner primarily suffers the loss of goodwill, while the distributor primarily suffers the loss of sales. The total amount of the loss or

harm does not double simply because there are two corporate entities involved in the process. To put it another way, it is difficult to see how a Canadian luxury brand owner that sells its own product in Canada should be considered to suffer only half as much damage from counterfeiting as a foreign brand owner that sells in Canada through a related Canadian company, simply because the latter has two companies involved.

[118] Louis Vuitton relies on the Court of Appeal’s decision in *Kwan Lam #1*, which upheld this Court’s award of damages to both a trademark owner and its Canadian licensee. The Court of Appeal noted that “there is significant authority [...] to support awarding damages to both the trade-mark owner and Canadian licensee”: *Kwan Lam #1* at para 18. I do not read *Kwan Lam #1* as standing for the proposition that this Court’s assessment of damages on the evidence before it must include an assessment of a licensee’s damages that is equal to that of the trademark owner. In other words, nothing in *Kwan Lam #1* undermines the general propositions that the plaintiffs bear the burden of establishing their damages, and that the goal of the exercise is to estimate those damages as best as possible in the circumstances based on the evidence before the Court.

[64] *Torf* was not appealed by the Louis Vuitton Plaintiffs and there have been no subsequent decisions since *Torf* addressing whether damages should be awarded to both a trademark owner and its related authorized distributor. The Plaintiffs characterize *Torf* as an outlier and assert that the Court is bound by its prior jurisprudence under the principles of *stare decisis* and judicial comity set out in *R v Sullivan*, 2022 SCC 19 [*Sullivan*].

[65] In *Sullivan*, the Supreme Court of Canada [SCC] reiterated the principle of vertical *stare decisis* that lower courts are bound by the decisions of higher courts: *Sullivan* at paras 59, 64-65, also citing to Malcolm Rowe & Leanna Katz, “A Practical Guide to Stare Decisis” (2020) 41 Windsor Rev Legal & Soc Issues 1 at 6; Debra Parkes, “Precedent Unbound - Contemporary Approaches to Precedent in Canada” (2006) 32:1 Man LJ 135 at 137. The SCC further addressed

the principle of judicial comity at paragraph 75, noting that trial courts should only depart from binding decisions issued by a court of coordinate jurisdiction in three narrow circumstances:

1. The rationale of an earlier decision has been undermined by subsequent appellate decisions;
2. The earlier decision was reached per incuriam (“through carelessness” or “by inadvertence”); or
3. The earlier decision was not fully considered, e.g. taken in exigent circumstances.

[66] I agree with the Plaintiffs that the body of jurisprudence, including the FCA decision in *Kwan*, supports an award of damages to both the trademark owner and its Canadian distributor in counterfeit cases, irrespective of whether they are related companies.

[67] The FCA’s decision in *Kwan* was decided prior to *Torf*. It affirmed the lower court’s approach of awarding damages to both the trademark owner and its related Canadian licensee for each act of infringement. While only brief reasons were provided in *Kwan*, the FCA engaged with the compensatory damages award made by the trial judge and the issue of whether the damages should be awarded to each plaintiff in the counterfeit context, concluding that in addition to the nominal amount awarded for each act of infringement, the established jurisprudence supported an award of the damages to each of the trademark owner and its Canadian licensee:

[17] I also find no merit in the appellant’s submissions that it was inappropriate for the trial judge to have made a nominal damages award, to have set the nominal damages amount for each act of infringement at the level of \$8,000.00 or to have awarded damages to both the trade-mark owners and the licensee for each act of infringement. The authorities support a nominal damages award in a case like this, where the defendants are uncooperative, proof of actual damages is difficult and it is hard to estimate the

harm done to the trade-mark owner's goodwill through the sale of inferior quality counterfeit goods: *Ragdoll Productions (UK) Ltd. v. Jane Doe*, 2002 FCT 918 at paragraphs 37-38, 223 F.T.R. 112; *Louis Vuitton Malletier S.A. v. Yang*, 2007 FC 1179 at paragraph 43, 62 C.P.R. (4th) 362 [*Yang*]; *Louis Vuitton Malletier S.A. v. Singga Enterprises (Canada) Inc.*, 2011 FC 776 at paragraphs 127-135, 392 F.T.R. 258 [*Singga*]; *Louis Vuitton Malletier S.A. v. 486353 B.C. Ltd.*, 2008 BCSC 799 at paragraphs 54-67, [2008] B.C.W.L.D. 5075 [*486353 B.C. Ltd.*]; *Harley-Davidson Motor Company Group, LLC v. Manoukian*, 2013 FC 193 at paragraphs 39-43, 428 F.T.R. 191 [*Harley-Davidson*].

[18] Likewise there is significant authority to support an award of \$8,000.00 per act of infringement (adjusted as a result of inflation) and to support awarding damages to both the trade-mark owner and Canadian licensee in a case like the present: *Harley-Davidson* at paragraphs 41, 43; *Singga* at paragraphs 130, 133-134; *Yang* at paragraph 43; *Oakley, Inc. v. Doe*, 193 F.T.R. 42, 2000 CanLII 15963 (F.C.) at paragraphs 12-13; *486353 B.C. Ltd.* at paragraphs 59-60, 66-67.

[68] In *Wang*, my colleague Justice Ivan Roy expressed concern with awarding exorbitant compensatory damages awards in counterfeit cases, and reservation in awarding damages to both the trademark owner and its related Canadian distributor. However, he found he was bound to do the latter in view of the binding jurisprudence and the limited record before him:

[154] The *Singga* court also accepted that “(t)here is no reason to limit damage awards merely because multiple plaintiffs advanced their claims in one action. Applying such damages to each plaintiff is available in the case of a joint action brought by a trade-mark owner and its licensee/distributor” (decision, para 134). While it stands to reason why various plaintiffs are entitled to damages for the infringement of their trade-mark, it is less clear what the basis is for allowing damages for each of the owner of the trade-mark and then its subsidiary in cases like *Yang* and *Lee*. The case law referred to in support simply accepts that many plaintiffs may be involved in the same lawsuit. It does not justify the same family of companies all having access to the damages.

[...]

[162] The awarding of damages in cases like the case at bar has evolved considerably in the past twenty years, from awards, said to be nominal, of a few thousand dollars in cases where Anton Piller Orders were executed resulting in seizures of many items, to an award of close to \$2 M in *Singga* in favor of Louis Vuitton Malletier S.A. and its Canadian subsidiary, and Burberry Limited and its Canadian subsidiary. The amount reaches \$1 M with respect to the Louis Vuitton Trade-marks and upwards of \$800,000 with respect to the Burberry Trade-marks.

[163] This Court was concerned with the evolution of the model over time. Why the trade-mark owners and their Canadian subsidiary are compensated each for infringements of the marks they use, which has obviously the effect of doubling the amount of damages for that one set of trade-marks? And what about the use of infringements being the basis for the calculations where there does not appear to be a cap on the number of infringements, big or small? What about taking into account the value of items being the subject of infringements?

[164] The Federal Court of Appeal has not been confronted with an award of damages that would appear to be excessive and show what might well become deficiencies in the application of the model if applied without restraint. Obviously, the circumstances have not presented themselves yet. There is case law in this Court that support a “per infringement” basis using the scale and the Court of Appeal found support in our Court for the owner of the mark and its Canadian subsidiary to be granted damages each. Given that the matter has not been litigated in this case other than a remark in passing by the defendants that “the plaintiffs have failed to clearly submit how each of the plaintiffs have suffered damages” (Corporate defendant’s supplemental written representations on damages, para 34), the findings, endorsed by the Court of Appeal, should not be revisited on this record. The consistent jurisprudence, as endorsed by the Federal Court of Appeal, requires much more than what was offered in passing by the defendants in this case. However, the *Singga* Court appears to have modulated the general model as used. A model that would reach an absurd result could not be appropriate without adjustments.

[69] I agree with the concerns raised regarding the evolution of the model and that this would benefit from further consideration by the FCA. However, on the record before me in this case and in view of the FCA decision in *Kwan*, I have no basis to depart from the established and

binding jurisprudence on this issue. I note that unlike in *Torf*, this matter has not come before me by way of summary trial. In this case, there is also no evidence or argument from the Defendants refuting the award of damages claimed. For all these reasons, damages shall be awarded to both the trademarks owners and their Canadian distributors for the acts of infringement.

[70] Noting the removal of the instances of infringement that took place in 2018, the total compensatory damages awarded to the Chanel Plaintiffs shall therefore be \$582,000, and to the Louis Vuitton Plaintiffs \$509,000.

- Both NGCI and Zi Ke Gao shall be jointly and severally liable for \$225,000 of the Chanel damages (12 instances of infringement that took place between 2019 and April 2024), all three Defendants shall be jointly and severally liable for \$147,000 (7 instances of infringement that took place between April 2024 and December 2024), and Zi Ke Gao and Claudia Zhao shall be jointly and severally liable for \$210,000 (10 instances of infringement that took place in 2025).
- Similarly, NGCI and Zi Ke Gao shall be jointly and severally liable for \$152,000 of the Louis Vuitton damages (8 instances of infringement that took place between 2019 and April 2024), all three Defendants shall be jointly and severally liable for \$126,000 (6 instances of infringement that took place between April 2024 and December 2024), and Zi Ke Gao and Claudia Zhao shall be jointly and severally liable for \$231,000 (11 instances of infringement that took place in 2025).

(7) Punitive Damages

[71] The Plaintiffs assert that the Defendants are also liable for punitive damages.

[72] As set out in *Whiten v Pilot Insurance Co*, 2002 SCC 18 [*Whiten*], punitive damages are for exceptional cases where “malicious, oppressive and high-handed” misconduct represents a “marked departure from ordinary standards of decent behaviour” and offends the court’s sense of decency (at paras 36 and 94).

[73] Relevant factors include: (a) whether the conduct was planned and deliberate; (b) the intent and motive of the defendant; (c) whether the defendant persisted in the outrageous conduct over a lengthy period of time; (d) whether the defendant concealed or attempted to cover up the misconduct; (e) the defendant’s awareness of the wrongdoing; (f) whether the defendant profited from the misconduct; and (g) whether the interest violated by the misconduct was known to be deeply personal to the plaintiff or a thing that was irreplaceable: *Whiten* at para 113.

[74] In this case, the Defendants’ conduct supports an award of punitive damages. The Defendants have engaged in planned and deliberate misconduct from which they have profited that has persisted over a lengthy period of time, despite their awareness of the wrongdoing. The Defendants’ unauthorized activities have been conducted without any recognition of Chanel and Louis Vuitton’s trademark rights.

[75] The Plaintiffs request an award of \$200,000, which they assert is in line with the punitive damages awarded in other counterfeiting actions.

[76] In *Torf*, Justice McHaffie summarized the range of punitive damages awarded in prior counterfeit cases:

[134] In terms of quantum, this Court has awarded punitive damages in amounts ranging from \$30,000 to \$250,000, and up to \$500,000 cumulatively, depending on factors such as the nature and scope of the counterfeiting operation; its duration; the extent to which the defendants have ignored legal processes or, importantly, Court orders; their efforts to conceal and/or continue their conduct through the use of aliases or other methods; and their conduct in the action: *Yang* at paras 50–53 (\$100,000); *Lee* at paras 86–91 (\$100,000 and \$200,000 to different defendant groups); *Singga* at paras 170–180 (\$50,000, \$200,000, and \$250,000 to different defendant groups); *Harley-Davidson Motor Company Group, LLC v Manoukian*, 2013 FC 193 at paras 49–51 (\$50,000); *Lam Chan Kee #2* at paras 68–79 (\$250,000); *Wang* at paras 188–192 (\$225,000); *Lululemon* at paras 58–66 (\$30,000); *Rosales* at paras 59–64 (\$30,000); *Ward* at paras 121–124 (\$100,000); see also *Dermaspark Products Inc c Étienne*, 2023 QCCS 1268 at paras 59–64 (\$30,000).

[77] Significantly, I note that punitive damages must also be proportionate when considered together with the other remedies provided. As noted in *Whiten*, compensatory damages also punish and may be all the punishment required. Punitive damages are only to be awarded if all other penalties have been taken into account and found to be inadequate to accomplish the objectives of retribution, deterrence, and denunciation (at para 123).

[78] In this case, the compensatory damage award is significant. Two of the Defendants are individuals and NGCI has already been dissolved. It will serve little added purpose, in my view, to add a large punitive damages award to the substantial compensatory damages award already given. For these reasons, I will limit the punitive damages awarded to the lower end of the scale at \$30,000.

(8) Costs

[79] The Plaintiffs request an award of solicitor and client costs and recovery of their disbursements, along with a separate award of \$3,750 for the costs awarded on April 29, 2025 in respect of the Plaintiffs' motion for substitutional service. They do not provide any evidence as to the quantum of their alleged solicitor and client costs and provide limited submissions as to why this award should be granted, asserting only that this is in line with some of the earlier counterfeit cases.

[80] Considering the limited information before me as to the counsel fees actually incurred, and the recent cost awards relating to the court's decisions in *Torf* and *Ward*, which awarded 50% and 35% of counsel's fees, respectively (*Louis Vuitton Malletier SA v Torf* (4 November 2024), Ottawa T-1856-25 (FC); *Burberry Limited v Ward* (18 February 2026), Ottawa T-1553-22), it is my view that an award of costs of 40% of counsel's fees and reasonable disbursements is more appropriate in the circumstances. While highlighted by the Plaintiffs, I note that the costs associated with the 21 attempts at service on Zi Ke Gao has already been dealt with through the award of costs for the motion for substitutional service.

[81] I find it impractical to order costs payable forthwith where a set quantum cannot be ordered as assessment will be required. As such, this will not form part of my judgment.

[82] With respect to post-judgment interest, I agree with the submissions made by the Plaintiffs and shall award the post-judgment interest rate requested.

JUDGMENT IN T-816-25

THIS COURT’S JUDGMENT is that:

1. As between the parties, the Plaintiff Chanel Limited is the owner in Canada of the trademarks and trademark registrations listed in Schedule “A” hereto [CHANEL Trademarks], said registrations are valid and have been infringed by the Defendants and each of them contrary to sections 19 and 20 of the *Trademarks Act*, RSC 1985, c-T-13.
2. As between the parties, the Plaintiff Louis Vuitton Malletier is the owner in Canada of the trademarks listed in Schedule “B” hereto [LOUIS VUITTON Trademarks], said registrations are valid and the LOUIS VUITTON Trademarks have been infringed by the Defendants and each of them contrary to sections 19 and 20 of the *Trademarks Act*.
3. The Defendants, and each of them, have used the CHANEL Trademarks and the LOUIS VUITTON Trademarks in a manner likely to have the effect of depreciating the value of the goodwill attaching thereto, contrary to section 22 of the *Trademarks Act*.
4. The Defendants, and each of them, have directed public attention to their goods in such a way as to cause or to be likely to cause confusion in Canada between the Defendants’ goods and the goods and business of the respective Chanel and Louis Vuitton Plaintiffs, contrary to section 7(b) of the *Trademarks Act*.

5. The Defendants, and each of them, have passed off their goods as and for those of the Chanel and Louis Vuitton Plaintiffs, contrary to section 7(c) of the *Trademarks Act*.
6. The Defendants, and each of them, have used, in association with the Defendants' goods, a description which is false in a material respect, and which is of such a nature as to mislead the public as regards to the character, quality and/or composition of such goods, contrary to section 7(d) of the *Trademarks Act*.
7. The Defendants, and each of them, by themselves and their servants, workmen, agents and employees, are permanently restrained and enjoined from, directly or indirectly:
 - (a) further infringing the CHANEL Trademarks and the LOUIS VUITTON Trademarks;
 - (b) using the CHANEL Trademarks, LOUIS VUITTON Trademarks, any words, or combination of words, or any other design, likely to be confusing with the CHANEL Trademarks or LOUIS VUITTON Trademarks, as or in a trademark or trade-name, or for any other purpose;
 - (c) depreciating the value of the goodwill attaching to the CHANEL Trademarks and LOUIS VUITTON Trademarks;

- (d) directing public attention to any of their goods in such a way as to cause or to be likely to cause confusion between their goods and the goods and business of the Chanel and Louis Vuitton Plaintiffs;
 - (e) passing off their goods as and for those of the Chanel and Louis Vuitton Plaintiffs; and
 - (f) using in association with fashion clothing or accessories a description which is false in a material respect, and which is of such a nature as to mislead the public as regards to the character, quality and/or composition of such goods.
8. The Defendants shall, at their own expense, deliver up to the Plaintiffs any and all articles in their possession, custody or power which offend in any way against paragraph 7 above (i) immediately upon service of the Judgment herein for all articles in their current possession; and (ii) in any event, within seven (7) days of the Judgment herein.
9. Within two (2) weeks of this Judgment, the Defendants shall provide the Plaintiffs with all name(s) and contact information for their manufacturer(s) or supplier(s) of all goods bearing any of the CHANEL Trademarks or LOUIS VUITTON Trademarks, or trademarks confusingly similar thereto, which the Defendants have or had in their possession or control, imported, offered for sale or sold, along with all documentation in

their possession or control relating to such manufacture or supply and the name and address of all persons or entities of whom they have knowledge who are, or have, engaged in or who assist, or have assisted, in the activities prohibited by the permanent injunction set out in paragraph 7 above.

10. The Defendants shall pay forthwith to Chanel Limited and Chanel Canada ULC, the amount of \$509,000, as compensatory damages for trademark infringement. Of this amount, both Nicole G Collection Inc [NGCI] and Zi Ke Gao aka Nicole Gao aka Nico Gao aka Claudia Gao [Zi Ke Gao] shall be jointly and severally liable for \$225,000, all three Defendants shall be jointly and severally liable for \$147,000, and Zi Ke Gao and Claudia Zhao shall be jointly and severally liable for \$210,000.
11. The Defendants shall pay forthwith to Louis Vuitton Malletier and Louis Vuitton Canada, Inc, the amount of \$582,000, as compensatory damages for trademark infringement. Of this amount, both NGCI and Zi Ke Gao shall be jointly and severally liable for \$152,000, all three Defendants shall be jointly and severally liable for \$126,000, and Zi Ke Gao and Claudia Zhao shall be jointly and severally liable for \$231,000.
12. The Defendants shall pay forthwith to the Plaintiffs the amount of \$30,000, as punitive and exemplary damages, payable jointly and severally.

13. The Defendants shall pay to the Plaintiffs 40% of their counsel fees and all reasonable disbursements, in an amount to be assessed, less the \$3,750 already awarded herein.
14. The Defendants shall pay forthwith the amount of \$3,750.00 as costs, in accordance with the Order of this Court dated April 29, 2025.
15. The Defendants shall pay to the Plaintiffs post-judgment interest calculated from the date of this Judgment at the current rate of 4.45% and at future rates prescribed by the Registrar of The British Columbia Supreme Court pursuant to the *Court Order Interest Act*, RSBC 1996, c 79, on the amounts awarded in paragraphs 10, 11, and 12.

"Angela Furlanetto"

Judge

SCHEDULE A


	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
CHANEL	CHANEL	TMA194,870	(1) Feb 4, 1972	October 19, 1973	(1) Watches
	CHANEL	TMA143,648	(1) 1925 (2) 1925 (3) 1925 (4) Apr 6, 1972 (5) Mar 22, 1985 (6) Sept 4, 1986 (7) Feb 18, 1987 (8) 1988	January 28, 1966	GOODS (1) Wearing apparel for women, namely ensembles, tailor-made suits, dresses, jackets, blouses and neckwear, namely, silk neckerchiefs, silk squares and scarves (2) Buttons, pins and artificial jewellery. (3) Jewellery. (4) Shoes and leather goods, namely wallets, pocketbooks, purses and belts. (5) Neckties, belts made of metal, fabric, synthetic materials or combinations of these with leather. (6) Hair accessories, namely, pins, bows, hair bands, clips; artificial flowers. (7) Lighters. (8) Cosmetics; preparations for the care of the skin, nails, deodorants for body care and personal use; cosmetic pencils.

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
			(9) 1989		(9) Bags for personal computers, bags for cameras, bags for mobile phones, carrying cases for personal computers, parts and fittings for bags for personal computers, bags for cameras, bags for mobile phones.

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
			(10)1989		<p>(10) Articles made of precious metals or coated therewith, namely jewellery, cases for jewellery and jewels, cufflinks, jewellery pins, tiepins, jewellery brooches, badges, medallions, medals, model figures ornaments of precious metal, sculptures of precious metals, decorative artwork of precious metal, trophies, keyrings, watches, clocks, watch bracelets; horological and chronometric instruments namely, clocks, watch bands, watch straps, watch bracelets; cases for watches and clocks; parts and fittings for jewellery, cases for jewellery and jewels, cufflinks, jewellery pins, tiepins, jewellery brooches, badges of precious metals or coated therewith, medallions, medals, model figures ornaments of precious metal, sculptures of precious metals, decorative artwork of precious metal, trophies of precious metals or coated therewith, keyrings of precious metals, watches, clocks, watch bracelets; parts and fittings for watches and clocks; jewellery findings; jewellery charms.</p>

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
			(11)1989		<p>(11) Handbags; umbrellas, parasols, vanity cases (not fitted), brief cases, articles of luggage; trunks; baby changing bags; make-up bags and cases; cloth pouches and sleeves for protecting handbags, belts and shoes; Cases for holding keys, key bags, key pouches; Carrying cases for documents; Parts and fittings for umbrellas, parasols, vanity cases, brief cases, luggage, trunks, make-up cases; travelling bags, tote bags, backpacks, garment bags, all-purpose carrying bags, bags for cosmetics, parts and fittings for handbags, purses, travelling bags, tote bags, backpacks, coin purses, garment bags, all-purpose, carrying bags, bags for cosmetics, baby changing bags; skins and hides, for use in the clothing industry; cosmetic cases, make-up cases, business cases, all purposes carrying cases, carrying cases for documents; parts and fittings for cosmetic cases, all purposes carrying cases.</p>



	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
			(12)1989		(12) Casual clothing, business clothing, beachwear, evening clothing, namely evening dresses, formal wear; casual footwear, boots; hats, caps, berets, bandannas, headbands, scarves; gloves; outdoor winter clothing; outdoor winter footwear.
			(1) Feb 18, 1987		SERVICES (1) Operation of boutiques selling clothing, perfumery, and accessories.
			(2) 1989		(2) Providing information and advisory services relating to the sale and use of perfumes and clothing; Retail services, in relation to the sale of perfumes, clothing, cosmetics, toiletries, skin care preparations, hair care preparations, nail care preparations, preparations for the care of the scalp, toilet articles sold complete in sets, sunglasses, cases for glasses and sunglasses, sports goggles, costume jewellery, jewellery, trinkets, watches, handbags, pocket wallets, vanity cases (not fitted), brief cases, articles of luggage, wallets, purses, belts, bags, sporrans, credit card holders, card holders, make-up bags and cases, cloth pouches and sleeves for bags, key holders,

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
	CC Monogram	TMA534,356	(1) June, 1992	October 11, 2000	(1) Eyeglasses, sunglasses, frames and cases therefor.
	CC Monogram	TMA345,284	(1) Apr 11, 1988	September 23, 1988	(1) Wearing apparel, namely skirts, blouses, pants, jackets, sweaters, cardigans and strapless bras; costume jewellery; leather goods, namely handbags, belts, leather purses, pouches; accessories, namely barrettes, gloves, ties, shawls, scarves, cloth and chain belts.
	CC Monogram	TMA687,122	(1) Mar 1, 2001 (2) 1988 (3) 1989	May 8, 2007	<u>GOODS</u> (1) Towels, blankets, decorative pillows. (2) Cosmetics; preparations for the care of the skin, cosmetic nail care preparations, deodorants for body care and personal use; cosmetic pencils. (3) Sleeves for laptops; bags for personal computers, bags for cameras, bags for mobile phones; parts and fittings for bags for personal computers, bags for cameras, bags for mobile phones; carrying cases for personal computers, parts and fittings for bags for carrying cases for personal computers; carrying cases adapted for computers, carrying cases adapted for sunglasses.

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
			(4) 1989		(4) Articles made of precious metals or coated therewith excluding fine jewellery, namely, model figures ornaments of precious metal, sculptures of precious metals, decorative wall plaques of previous metal, decorative boxes made of previous metal, figurines of previous metal, trophies, parts and fittings for all the aforesaid goods; costume jewellery charms, brooches, badges of previous metal, decorative pins, tie pins, cases for jewellery and jewels, keyrings, parts and fittings for all the aforesaid goods, excluding fine jewellery.


	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
			(5) 1989		<p>(5) Handbags, purses, coin purses; wallets; umbrellas, parasols, vanity cases, not fitted, briefcases, articles of luggage; luggage trunks; travel trunks, credit and banking card holders, make-up bags and cases, sold empty, cloth pouches and sleeves for protecting handbags, belts, and shoes, key wallets, carrying cases for documents, parts and fittings for the aforesaid goods; travelling bags, tote bags, backpacks, garment bags, all-purpose carrying bags, cosmetic bags sold empty, baby changing bags; parts and fittings for handbags, purses, travelling bags, tote bags, backpacks, coin purses, garment bags, wallets, all-purpose carrying bags, bags for cosmetics, baby changing bags; skins and hides, all for use in the clothing industry; cosmetic cases, sold empty, make-up cases, sold empty, key cases, business cases, all purposes carrying cases, namely business cases, carrying cases for documents, parts and fittings for cosmetic cases, business cases, and cases for documents.</p>

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
			(6) 1989		(6) Casual clothing, business clothing, evening clothing namely evening gowns, evening dresses, evening coats, beachwear; casual footwear, boots; caps, toques, berets, bandannas, headbands, scarves; gloves; outdoor winter clothing; outdoor winter footwear.
			1989		<p><u>SERVICES</u></p> <p>(1) Retail services in connection with the sale of perfumes, and clothing, information and advisory services relating to the aforesaid; Retail services, in relation to the sale of cosmetics, toiletries, skin care preparations, hair care preparations, nail care preparations, preparations for the care of the scalp, cosmetics and skincare preparations sold together in sets, cosmetic brushes, cosmetic pencils, tweezers, manicure and pedicure tools sold together in sets, sunglasses, cases for glasses and sunglasses, sports goggles, costume jewellery, jewellery, trinkets, watches, handbags, pocket wallets, vanity cases (not fitted), briefcases, articles of luggage, wallets, purses, belts, bags, sporrans, credit card holders, card</p>

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
					holders, make-up bags and cases, cloth pouches and sleeves for bags, key holders, footwear, hand-held mirrors, eyebrow brushes, customer loyalty rewards program for shoppers; information and advisory services relating to the selection of fashion and beauty goods to be purchased namely, cosmetics, perfumes, clothing, footwear, sunglasses, handbags, and jewellery.
	CC Monogram	TMA649,677	(1) Mar 15, 2004	October 5, 2005	(1) Handbags.
	CC Monogram	UCA18537	(1) 1920 (2) Aug 8, 1986 (3) Sept 4, 1986 (4) Jan 25, 1988	August 12, 1943	(1) Toilet preparations, namely perfume, eau de cologne, eau de toilette, bath powder, bath oil, after bath oil spray, body lotion, body crème, milk bath crème, bathing gel, soap, after shave balm, cologne, deodorant stick. (2) Costume jewelry (3) Hair accessories, namely, pins, bows, hair bands, clips; artificial flowers. (4) Men's and woman's clothing, namely neckties, hats, shawls, belts, suits, jackets, skirts, dresses, pants, blouses, tunics, sweaters, cardigans, T-shirts, coats, hairbows; shoes.

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
			(5) Jan 25, 1988		(5) Cosmetic products, namely skin creams, beauty masks, body lotion, moisturizers, blush, liquid and crème makeup, toner, freshner, lip makeup, nail enamel, nail enamel remover, nail and cuticle treatment, powder, eye makeup, skin cleansers, makeup remover; makeup brushes.
	CC Monogram	TMA339,904	(1) Feb 11, 1988	May 6, 1988	(1) Operation of boutiques selling clothing, perfumery, and accessories.
	CC Monogram	TMA566,074	(1) June 1992	August 20, 2003	(1) Eyeglasses, sunglasses, frames and cases therefore

SCHEDULE B

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
	LV Dessin	TMA621,622	(1) Oct. 31, 1983 (2) Mar. 31, 1985 (3) use in France	Oct. 4, 2004	(1) Optical instruments and apparatus, namely: spectacles, spectacle frames, spectacle cases, eyeglasses, sunglasses. (2) Textiles and textile goods, namely: bath linen, handkerchiefs of textile. (3) Textiles and textile goods, namely: upholstery fabrics, tapestries (wall hangings) of textile, bed and table linen.
	LV (DESSIN)	TMA557,176	Jan. 16, 2002	Jan. 30, 2002	(1) Vêtements, et autres articles d'habillement, notamment: chandails, chemises, costumes, gilets, imperméables, jupes, manteaux, pantalons, pull-overs, robes, vestes, cravates, pochettes (habillement), gants, maillots, costumes de bain; chaussures, notamment: souliers à talons hauts, souliers à talons plats, bottes, bottillons, sandales, sabots, mules, mocassins, escarpins, chaussures de sport; articles de chapellerie, notamment: chapeaux, casquettes.
	LV DESSIN	TMA326,814	Oct. 11, 1983	Apr. 24, 1987	(1) Opération de magasins offrant en vente des articles de maroquinerie, notamment: bagages, valises, sacs et housses de tout genre, portefeuilles, portemonnaie, pochettes pour clés, carnets d'adresses, étuis à lunettes et parapluies
	LV DESSIN	TMA287,463	(1) 1971	Feb. 3, 1984	(1) Articles de maroquinerie, notamment: bagages, valises, sacs et housses de tout genre, portefeuilles, port-monnaie, pochettes pour clés, carnets d'adresses, étuis à lunettes et parapluies.

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
			(2) 1971		<p>(2) Articles de maroquinerie nommément: malles et mallettes de tous genres, boîtes-voyages de tous genres, pochettes de tous genres, classeurs et attachés-cases, porte-documents de tous genres, porte-billets, porte-chéquiers et cartes de crédits, étuis à cigarettes, étuis pour balles de golf, boîtes à chapeaux et coffrets à bijoux, cadenas, clés, pièces constitutives des bagages, malles, valises, sacs, boîtes, classeurs et porte-documents nommément: serrures métalliques, vis métalliques, rivets, boucles et anneaux, articles de papeterie nommément: livres et affiches, blocs, répertoires, écriitoires, tablettes à écrire, agendas, boîtes fiches, calendriers, recharges d'agendas, boîtes en carton ou en papier, catalogues, livrets, enveloppes, étiquettes, papier à lettres, papier d'emballage, sachets d'emballage, sacs d'emballage, rubans, photographies, adhésifs, enseignes, articles de bureau nommément: corbeilles à courrier, corbeilles à papier, sous main, tubes-crayons, porte-cartes, supports pour plumes et crayons, presse-papier, étuis de jeux et de cartes à jouer, meubles de voyage nommément: malle secrétaire, malle contenant un lit pliant, tabourets et tables pliantes, couvertures de voyage, accessoires de mode nommément: châles, écharpes, foulards et ceintures, poches et embauchoirs à chaussures.</p>

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
			(3) 1988		(3) Montres en métaux précieux, montres bracelets, bracelets et boîtiers de montres, chronographes et chronomètres.
			(4) 1989		(4) Stylos en métaux précieux, stylographes, stylos plumes, stylos à billes.
			(1) 1971		<p><u>SERVICES</u></p> <p>(1) L'opération, l'administration et la gestion de magasins de vente au détail d'articles de maroquinerie, de bagages, de papeterie, d'articles de bureau, papeterie pour le bureau et à usage personnel, stylos, jeux, meubles de voyage et accessoires de voyage, accessoires de mode, lunettes, parapluies, bijouterie et montres; services de réparation des articles de maroquinerie, bagages et parapluies.</p>

	LV (DESSIN à l'envers)	TMA1107124	Use in France	August 18, 2021	<p>GOODS</p> <p>(1) Préparations pour blanchir et autres substances pour lessiver, nommément détergents à lessive ; préparations pour nettoyer, polir et dégraisser, nommément cires à polir, préparations pour nettoyer le cuir ; produits de nettoyage, nommément préparations de nettoyage pour le cuir, petites serviettes imprégnées d'un détergent pour le nettoyage ; huiles de nettoyage, nommément huiles de toilette; produits pour la conservation du cuir, nommément cirages, produits pour blanchir le cuir, crèmes à polir, crèmes pour le cuir, crèmes pour chaussures, cirages pour chaussures, cire pour cordonniers ; produits de parfumerie ; parfums ; eaux de toilette ; eaux de parfum ; eaux de Cologne ; bases pour parfum de fleurs; extraits de fleurs; huiles essentielles à usage personnel, huiles essentielles à usage cosmétiques et huiles essentielles à parfums ; produits pour parfumer l'ambiance, nommément parfums d'ambiance et diffuseurs à batônnets de parfums d'ambiance ; pots-pourris odorants ; encens ; produits cosmétiques pour les soins de la peau et des lèvres, nommément gels, crèmes, baumes ; préparations cosmétiques pour l'amincissement ; lotions à usage cosmétique ; masques de beauté ; produits cosmétiques pour les mains, le visage et le corps, nommément crèmes, lotions, gels, laits ; produits pour le soin des cheveux, nommément shampoings, masques ; produits démêlants, nommément après-shampoing ; lotions capillaires ; décolorants pour les cheveux ; teintures pour cheveux ; crèmes et gels pour fixer la coiffure ; laques pour les cheveux ; crèmes dépilatoires, cires à épiler ; produits de rasage; savon à barbe; mousse à raser; préparations après rasage ; produits antisolaires à usage</p>
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					<p>cosmétique ; préparations pour favoriser le bronzage de la peau à usage cosmétique ; préparations autobronzantes à usage cosmétique ; produits pour la toilette, notamment huiles, laits et crèmes ; dentifrice ; savons de toilette, savons parfumés ; shampoings ; gels pour la douche ; gels pour le bain ; huiles pour le bain ; sels pour le bain parfumés ; bain moussant ; perles pour le bain ; talc pour la toilette, laits de toilette ; déodorants personnels ; produits de maquillage ; rouge à lèvres ; mascaras pour cils ; fards à joues ; poudre pour le maquillage ; ombres à paupières ; crayons de maquillage ; produits de démaquillage ; motifs décoratifs à usage cosmétique, tatouages temporaires pour le corps et les ongles à usage cosmétique ; nécessaires de maquillage ; produits pour le soin et l'embellissement des ongles, notamment paillettes pour les ongles, fixateurs pour vernis à ongles, base pour vernis à ongles, couche de finition pour les ongles, durcisseurs à ongles ; vernis à ongles, protecteurs d'ongles, notamment lotions pour renforcer les ongles, laques pour les ongles, dissolvants pour vernis à ongles ; ongles postiches pour les mains et les pieds, kits d'ongles postiches comprenant de l'adhésif pour ongles postiches et des ongles postiches ; adhésifs pour ongles postiches.</p>
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	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
			(2) Use in France		(2) Appareils pour l'enregistrement, la transmission, la reproduction du son ou des images nommément lecteurs de DVD, lecteurs de CD ; supports d'enregistrement magnétique, nommément cartes-cadeaux magnétiques codées, cartes de téléphone magnétiques encodées, disques magnétiques vierges ; disques acoustiques vierges ; sacs et étuis pour appareils photographiques et caméras vidéo ; disques compacts vierges, DVD vierges et autres supports d'enregistrement numériques nommément lecteurs et enregistreurs audio numériques ; lecteurs et enregistreurs vidéo numériques; calculatrices, équipement pour le traitement de l'information, nommément matériel informatique de télécommunication ; ordinateurs et équipement pour les ordinateurs, nommément imprimantes d'ordinateur ; tapis de souris ; logiciels d'exploitation, logiciels de gestion de bases de données, logiciels de traitement d'images, de traitement de texte, logiciels permettant la transmission de photographies vers des téléphones mobiles, logiciels pour la configuration de réseaux LAN, logiciels pour la gestion des comptes clients de magasins de détail, logiciels pour la gestion et le contrôle des horaires de production, des horaires de livraison, de l'achat du matériel, de l'inventaire et des comptes ; clé USB, agendas électroniques, logiciels pour la création de jeux d'ordinateur et de jeux de réalité virtuelle ; programmes d'ordinateur enregistrés pour le traitement de l'image, pour l'utilisation d'internet et Page 3 of 7 du Web, pour la connexion à des ordinateurs et réseaux informatiques distants, pour le traitement de fichiers musicaux numériques;

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
					<p>programmes d'ordinateurs et de téléphone portable (logiciels téléchargeables), nommément applications téléchargeables pour tablettes électroniques et téléphones portables pour permettre la diffusion de films et d'émissions de télévision, pour télécharger de la musique, des images, des films et des émissions de télévision, pour lire des périodiques, pour télécharger des jeux vidéo ; publications électroniques téléchargeables en ligne et depuis l'Internet sous la forme de magazines et de revues ; articles de lunetterie, nommément lunettes, lunettes de soleil, lunettes de sport, montures de lunettes, verres de lunettes, verres de contact, étuis à lunettes et à verres de contact ; jumelles (optique) ; housses pour ordinateurs portables ; sacoches conçues pour ordinateurs portables ; appareils photographiques ; bouées de signalisation, bouées de repérage ; téléphones, téléphones portables, smart phones, tablettes, assistants personnels électroniques et lecteurs MP3 ; accessoires pour téléphones, téléphones portables, smartphones, tablettes, PDA, et lecteurs MP3, à savoir nécessaires mains libres pour téléphones, batteries, housses, coques, chargeurs, dragonnes et lanières tour de cou, écouteurs ; sacs et étuis pour téléphones portables.</p>

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
			(3) Use in France		<p>(3) Articles de joaillerie et de bijouterie (y compris bijouterie de fantaisie) ; pierres précieuses et semiprécieuses ; perles ; coffrets à bijoux ; bagues, boucles d'oreilles, boutons de manchettes, bracelets, breloques pour la bijouterie, broches de bijouterie, chaînes pour bijouterie, colliers, pendentifs, porte-clés de fantaisie, épingles de cravates, médaillons, médailles, bijoux de sacs ; boîtes à bijoux ; trophées en métaux précieux ; produits d'horlogerie et instruments chronométriques, notamment montres, montres-bracelets, bracelets de montres, réveils à savoir réveils-matin et radio-réveils, chronomètres, pendules, étuis et écrins pour l'horlogerie ; horloges (horlogerie).</p> <p>(4) Cuir et imitations du cuir ; malles et valises ; sacs de voyage, sacs de sport ; sacs à main, sacs à dos ; sacs de plage, sacs d'écolier, cartables, sacs à provisions ; coffres de voyage ; sacs-housses de voyage pour vêtements et souliers ; attaché-case et portedocuments, mallettes pour documents, serviettes en cuir ; bourses, portefeuilles, porte-cartes (portefeuilles), porte-monnaie non en métaux précieux, étuis pour clefs (maroquinerie) ; boîtes en cuir et en imitation du cuir ; trousse de voyage (maroquinerie) ; coffrets destinés à contenir des articles de toilette dits vanity cases ; pochettes en cuir, pochettes, notamment sacs à main de soirée ; parasols ; parapluies ; vêtements pour animaux, sacs pour transporter les animaux.</p>

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
					(5) Vêtements, notamment pull-overs, gilets, chemises, tee-shirts, pantalons, vestes, costumes, manteaux, imperméables, parkas, jupes, robes, shorts, pyjamas, robes de chambres, chemises de nuit, peignoirs ; chapeaux, casquettes, bonnets tricotés et bonnets en laine de type écossais, gants (habillement), cravates, ceintures (habillement), ceintures en cuir, foulards, pochettes (habillement), écharpes, châles, bas, chaussettes, collants, bretelles, étoles ; sous-vêtements, articles de lingerie ; maillots de bain ; chaussures, notamment chaussures d'entraînement, de détente, de marche, de randonnées, de sport, chaussures en cuir, chaussures habillées, pour bébés, enfants et femmes, chaussures tout-aller, chaussons, bottes et bottines.

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
			(1) Use in France		<p><u>SERVICES:</u></p> <p>(1) Services de publicité pour les produits et services de tiers; location d'espaces publicitaires ; diffusion d'annonces publicitaires en ligne pour des tiers sur des réseaux de communication électronique ; courriers publicitaires ; distribution de matériel publicitaire pour des tiers ; services d'abonnement à des journaux pour des tiers ; publication de textes publicitaires ; gestion des affaires commerciales ; administration commerciale ; distribution de prospectus, d'échantillons ; conseils en affaires, informations ou renseignements d'affaires, notamment conseils dans la conduite d'affaires commerciales ; recherches pour affaires, notamment recherches de marché, recherche en marketing ; aide à la direction d'entreprises commerciales ou industrielles ; estimation en affaires commerciales ou industrielles ; comptabilité ; reproduction de documents ; bureaux de placement ; gestion de fichiers informatiques ; services de saisie et de traitement de données, notamment collecte d'informations en matière de recherches de marché, compilation de statistiques, gestion et compilation de bases de données informatisées ; location de fichiers informatiques ; organisations d'expositions à buts commerciaux ou de publicité, notamment réalisation d'une exposition commerciale en ligne dans le domaine de la bijouterie, organisations d'expositions d'artisanat ; publicité en ligne sur un réseau informatique, notamment diffusion de publicité en ligne pour des tiers sur des réseaux de communication électronique et sur Internet ;</p>

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
					<p>location de temps publicitaire sur internet, sur des sites web, à la télévision, à la radio ; relations publiques ; service de mannequin à des fins publicitaires ou de promotion des ventes ; affichage, nommément publicité pour des tiers par panneaux d'affichage électroniques ; décoration de vitrines ; promotion des ventes pour des tiers, nommément promotion de la vente de produits et services par l'attribution de points pour l'utilisation de cartes de crédit, promotion de la vente de produits et services par la distribution de matériel publicitaire et de concours promotionnels, promotion de la vente de produits et services par un programme de fidélisation du consommateur, promotion de la vente par cartes de crédit par la gestion de programmes de primes d'encouragement, promotion de produits et services par la distribution de cartes de remise ; promotion de produits par télévision avec offre de vente, nommément publicité télévisée pour des tiers, services de téléachats offrant des cosmétiques, des sacs, des produits électroniques de divertissement ; promotion de produits par Internet avec offre de vente, nommément diffusion de publicité pour des tiers via l'Internet , promotion des produits de tiers par catalogues avec offre de vente, nommément vente par catalogue de produits cosmétiques, de sacs, de vêtements ; organisation de manifestations à vocation commerciale, nommément organisation et tenue de salons dans le domaine des cosmétiques, des sacs ; gérance administrative de salons dans le domaine des cosmétiques, malles et valises, de sacs de voyage, sacs de sport, sacs à main, sacs à dos, sacs de</p>

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
					<p>plage, sacs d'écolier, cartables, sacs à provisions, coffres de voyage, sacs-housses de voyage pour vêtements et souliers, attaché-case et porte-documents, mallettes pour documents, serviettes en cuir, bourses, portefeuilles, porte-cartes (portefeuelles), porte-monnaie non en métaux précieux, étuis pour clés, boîtes en cuir et en imitation du cuir, trousse de voyage, coffrets destinés à contenir des articles de toilette dits vanity cases, de pochettes en cuir, de sacs à main de soirée, de Page 5 of 7 vêtements pour animaux, de sacs pour transporter les animaux ; présentation de produits sur tout moyen de communication pour la vente au détail, nommément services de vente au détail en ligne, fournis par le biais d'un réseau informatique mondial, d'articles de parfumerie, vêtements, chaussures, articles de chapellerie, d'articles textiles nommément linge de toilette, linge de table, linge de lit, linge de cuisine, linge à vaisselle, d'articles de cuir ou imitation du cuir nommément articles de sellerie en cuir, enveloppes en cuir pour l'emballage de marchandises, étuis à clés en cuir ou imitations du cuir, de sacs, nommément sacs à main, sac à dos, sacs, sacs à bandoulières, sacs à cosmétiques, sacs de voyage, sacs d'écoliers, sacs en cuir, sacs fourre-tout, sacs pochettes, de bagages, de lunettes et lunettes de soleil, de joaillerie, de bijouterie, de produits horlogers et instruments chronométriques nommément montres, horloges, réveils matin, radioréveils, mouvement d'horlogerie, bracelets de montres et boîtiers de montres ; information et conseils commerciaux aux consommateurs, nommément mise à disposition en ligne de répertoires d'informations commerciales sur Internet ;</p>

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
					services d'abonnement à des services de télécommunication pour des tiers, nommément services d'abonnement à une chaîne de télévision ; service de vente en gros et au détail de blocs à dessin, blocs-notes, de cahiers, d'albums de photographies, d'albums de timbres, d'albums souvenirs, de journaux, de magazines, de revues, de malles et valises, de sacs de voyage, sacs de sport, sacs à main, sacs à dos, sacs de plage, sacs d'écolier, cartables, sacs à provisions, coffres de voyage, sacs-housses de voyage pour vêtements et souliers, attaché-case et porte-documents, mallettes pour documents, serviettes en cuir, bourses, portefeuilles, porte-cartes (portefeuilles), porte-monnaie non en métaux précieux, étuis pour clefs, boîtes en cuir et en imitation du cuir, trousse de voyage, coffrets destinés à contenir des articles de toilette dits vanity cases, de pochettes en cuir, de sacs à main de soirée, de vêtements pour animaux, de sacs pour transporter les animaux, de bijouterie, joaillerie, de montres, horloges, réveils-matin et radioréveils, lunetterie, stylos, parapluies, articles de sport, de briquets, d'articles vestimentaires et de chaussures et de téléphones portables, ordinateurs portables et leur étuis et housses, livres.
			(2) Use in France		(2) Services de communications et de télécommunications, notamment sur terminaux, périphériques d'ordinateurs ou équipements électroniques et/ou numériques, nommément services de communications personnelles (SCP), services de communication téléphonique fournis pour des lignes d'assistance et centres d'appels, services de téléphonie mobile, services de courriels ; transmission et diffusion d'images,

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
					de sons, de données, d'information par terminaux d'ordinateurs ou au moyen de tout autre vecteur de télécommunications et en particulier par réseau Internet, notamment diffusion et transmission d'émissions radiophoniques et télévisées, services de transmission vidéo sur demande ; services de communication interactive, diffusion de programmes multimédia (mise en forme de textes et/ou d'images, fixes ou animées et/ou de sons musicaux), notamment services de vidéotex interactif ; fourniture de forums de discussion sur Internet, notamment mise à disposition de chatrooms en ligne pour la transmission de messages, commentaires et contenus multimédias entre utilisateurs; services de connexion à Internet ou à des bases de données par voie de télécommunication, notamment mise à disposition de connexions à Internet dans des cafés par voie de télécommunication ; fourniture d'accès à un site sur un réseau informatique global pour la diffusion d'informations et de documents de toute nature, notamment fourniture d'accès à des réseaux informatiques mondiaux d'information à des utilisateurs multiples pour le transfert et la diffusion d'un large éventail d'informations.
			(3) Use in France		(3) Activités sportives, à savoir mise en place et organisation de rencontres sportives, courses, compétitions et démonstrations, notamment organisation d'événements sportifs dans le domaine du football, du soccer, de la voile, dans le domaine nautique ; production cinématographique, télévisée et radiophonique, notamment production d'émissions de radio et de

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
					<p>télévision, production de films et de vidéos ; services de divertissement et d'informations concernant la voile, les compétitions de voile et les véhicules nautiques, nommément divertissement consistant en apparition de célébrités sportives, divertissement sous forme de course de voiliers, fourniture d'informations via un site web dans le domaine des courses de voiliers, des compétitions de bateaux à voiles et des embarcations nautiques ; publication de livres ; publication de textes autres que textes publicitaires, nommément publication de journaux électroniques accessibles par un réseau informatique mondial, publication de revues sous forme électronique ; publication électronique de livres en ligne ; services de chronométrage de rencontres sportives ; publication d'informations concernant la voile ; mise à disposition de locaux, circuits, équipements et installations pour la voile et les sports nautiques pour l'organisation de rencontres sportives, de courses, de compétitions et de démonstrations dans le domaine de la voile et les sports nautiques ; organisation d'expositions d'art à buts culturels ou éducatifs ; reportages photographiques ; organisation de défilés de mode à des fins de divertissement.</p> <p>(4) Administration commerciale de licence des produits et de services, nommément gestion et exploitation de droits de propriété industrielle et droits d'auteur par le biais de l'octroi de licences pour des tiers.</p>
	LOUIS VUITTON	TMA623,159	Oct. 31, 1983	Oct. 21, 2004	(1) Optical instruments and apparatus namely: spectacles, eyeglasses, spectacle cases.

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
			Mar. 31, 1985		(2) Household linen, namely: blankets and bath linen.
	LOUIS VUITTON	TMA557,173	Jan. 16, 2002	Jan. 30, 2002	(1) Vêtements, et autres articles d'habillement, nommément: chandails, chemises, corsages, costumes, gilets, imperméables, jupes, manteaux, pantalons, pull-overs, robes, vestes, cravates, pochettes (habillement), gants, maillots, costumes de bain; chaussures, nommément: souliers à talons hauts, souliers à talons plats, bottes, bottillons, chaussures de randonnée, sandales, sabots, mules, mocassins, escarpins, chaussures de sport; articles de chapellerie, nommément: chapeaux, casquettes.
	LOUIS VUITTON	TMA327,219	Oct. 11, 1983	May 8, 1987	(1) Opération de magasins offrant en vente des articles de maroquinerie, nommément: bagages, valises, sacs et housses de tout genre, portefeuilles, portemonnaie, pochettes pour clés, carnets d'adresses, étuis à lunettes et parapluies.
	LOUIS VUITTON	TMA288,667	(1)1971	Mar. 9, 1984	(1) Articles de maroquinerie, nommément: bagages, valises, sacs et housses de tout genre, portefeuilles, portemonnaie, pochettes pour clés, carnets d'adresses, étuis à lunettes et parapluies.

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
			(2) 1971		<p>(2) Articles de maroquinerie nommément: malles et mallettes de tous genres, boîtes-voyages de tous genres, pochettes de tous genres, classeurs et attachés-cases, porte-documents de tous genres, porte-billets, porte-chéquiers et cartes de crédits, étuis à cigarettes, étuis pour balles de golf, boîtes à cartouches, boîtes à chapeaux et coffrets à bijoux, cadenas, clés, pièces constitutives des bagages, malles, valises, sacs, boîtes, classeurs et porte-documents nommément: serrures métalliques, vis métalliques, rivets, boucles et anneaux, articles de papeterie nommément: livres et affiches, blocs, répertoires, écrioires, tablettes à écrire, agendas, boîtes fiches, calendriers, recharges d'agendas, boîtes en carton ou en papier, catalogues, livrets, publications, enveloppes, étiquettes, papier à lettres, papier d'emballage, sachets d'emballage, sacs d'emballage, rubans, photographies, adhésifs, enseignes, articles de bureau nommément: corbeilles à courrier, corbeilles à papier, sous main, tubes-crayons, porte-cartes, supports pour plumes et crayons, presse-papier, etuis de jeux et de cartes à jouer, meubles de voyage nommément: malle secrétaire malle contenant un lit pliant, tabourets et tables pliantes, couvertures de voyage, accessoires de mode nommément: châles, écharpes, foulards et ceintures, poches et embauchoirs à chaussures.</p>

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
			(3) 1988		(3) Montres en métaux précieux, montres bracelets, bracelets et boîtiers de montres, chronographes et chronomètres.
			(4) 1989		(4) Stylos en métaux précieux, stylographes, stylos plumes, stylos à billes.
			(1) 1971		SERVICES (1) Opération, l'administration et la gestion de magasins de vente au détail; service de réparation des articles de maroquinerie, bagages et parapluies.
	LOUIS VUITTON	TMA796,513	May 1996	May 2, 2011	(1) Bijouterie.
<i>Louis Vuitton</i>	LOUIS VUITTON & Dessin	TMA1,161,713	Use in France	January 19, 2023	(1) Appareils photographiques nommément, appareils photo, caméras vidéo, appareils pour l'enregistrement, la transmission, la reproduction du son et des images nommément lecteurs de DVD, lecteurs de CD, disques acoustiques; sacs et étuis pour appareils photographiques et caméras vidéo; disques compacts vierges, DVD vierges et lecteurs de musique numérique; calculatrices, équipement pour le traitement de l'information, nommément ordinateurs, écrans d'ordinateurs et claviers d'ordinateur; tapis de souris; logiciels de création et d'édition de musique et de sons, logiciels de traitement d'images; clé USB, agendas électroniques, jeux vidéo, programmes d'ordinateur enregistrés pour le traitement d'images, pour l'utilisation d'internet et du Web, pour la connexion à des ordinateurs et réseaux informatiques distants, pour le traitement de fichiers musicaux numériques, programmes d'ordinateurs et de téléphones portables nommément logiciels téléchargeables pour


	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
					<p>applications téléchargeables sur tablettes électroniques et téléphones portables pour la diffusion de films et d'émissions de télévision, télécharger de la musique, des images, des films et des émissions de télévision, lire des périodiques et télécharger des jeux vidéo; publications électroniques téléchargeables en ligne et depuis l'Internet sous forme de revues, magazines, bulletins d'informations, livres, périodiques, journaux et lettres d'information; articles de lunetterie, notamment lunettes, lunettes de soleil, lunettes de sport, étuis à lunettes, montures de lunettes, verres de lunettes, verres de contact, étuis à lunettes et à verres de contact; jumelles [optique]; housses pour ordinateurs portables; sacoches conçues pour ordinateurs portables; appareils photographiques; bouées de signalisation, bouées de repérage; téléphones, téléphones portables, téléphones intelligents, tablettes électroniques et numériques, assistants personnels électroniques et lecteurs MP3; accessoires pour téléphones, téléphones portables, téléphones intelligents, tablettes électroniques et numériques, PDA, et lecteurs MP3 notamment supports mains-libres pour téléphones cellulaires, batteries, housses, coques, façades, chargeurs, dragonnes et lanières tour de cou, écouteurs; sacs et étuis pour téléphones portables et équipements téléphoniques; montres intelligentes.</p> <p>(2) Joaillerie et bijouterie; pierres précieuses et semi-précieuses; perles; coffrets à bijoux; bagues, boucles d'oreilles, boutons de manchettes, bracelets, breloques, broches, chaînes, colliers, pendentifs, porte-clés de fantaisie, épingles de cravates, médaillons,</p>


	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
					<p>médailles, bijoux de sacs; boîtes à bijoux; trophées en métaux précieux; produits d'horlogerie et instruments chronométriques, nommément montres, montres bracelets, bracelets de montres, réveils, chronomètres, pendules, étuis et écrins pour l'horlogerie, horloges.</p> <p>(3) Cuir et imitations du cuir; malles et valises; sacs de voyage, sacs de sport; sacs à main, sacs à dos; sacs de plage, sacs d'écolier, cartables, sacs à provisions; coffres de voyage; sacs-housses de voyage pour vêtements et souliers; attaché-case et porte-documents, mallettes pour documents, serviettes en cuir; bourses, portefeuilles, porte-cartes [portefeuilles], porte-monnaie non en métaux précieux, étuis à clés en cuir et imitations du cuir; boîtes en cuir et en imitation du cuir; trousse de voyage [maroquinerie]; coffrets destinés à contenir des articles de toilette dits vanity cases; pochettes en cuir, pochettes nommément sacs à main de soirée; parasols; parapluies; vêtements pour animaux, sacs pour transporter les animaux.</p> <p>(4) Vêtements, nommément pull-overs, gilets, chemises, tee-shirts, pantalons, vestes, costumes, manteaux, imperméables, pardessus, parkas, jupes, robes, shorts, pyjamas, robes de chambres, chemises de nuit, peignoirs; chapeaux, casquettes, bonnets, gants [habillement], cravates, ceintures [habillement], ceintures en cuir, foulards, pochettes [habillement], écharpes, châles, bas, chaussettes, collants, bretelles, étoles; sous-vêtements, lingerie; maillots de bain; chaussures, chaussons, bottes et bottines.</p>

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
	 LV LOGO Encerclé (DESSIN)	TMA1,045,836	Use in France	July 30, 2019	<p>(1) Préparations pour blanchir et autres substances pour lessiver, nommément détergents à lessive, détachants à textiles ; préparations pour nettoyer, polir et dégraisser, nommément cire à parquets, nettoyeurs à vitres ; produits de nettoyage, nommément détergents à vaisselle, chamois pour le nettoyage ; huiles de nettoyage, produits pour la conservation du cuir, nommément cirages, produits pour blanchir le cuir, crèmes à polir, crèmes pour le cuir, crèmes pour chaussures, cirages pour cordonniers ; produits de parfumerie ; parfums ; eaux de toilette ; eaux de parfum ; eaux de Cologne ; bases pour parfum ; extraits de fleurs ; huiles essentielles à usage personnel ; produits pour parfumer l'ambiance nommément désodorisants d'air, mèches odorantes pour parfumer l'air ambiant ; pots-pourris odorants, encens ; cosmétiques pour les soins de la peau et des lèvres ; préparations cosmétiques pour l'amincissement ; lotions à usage cosmétique ; masques de beauté ; cosmétiques pour les mains, le visage et le corps ; préparations pour le soin des cheveux ; produits démêlants pour les cheveux, nommément après-shampoings, lotions et laits ; lotions capillaires ; décolorants pour les cheveux ; teintures pour cheveux ; crèmes ou gels pour fixer la coiffure ; laques pour les cheveux ; crèmes dépilatoires, cires à épiler ; produits de rasage ; savon à barbe ; mousse à raser ; produits après-rasage ; produits anti solaires à usage cosmétique, nommément crèmes, lotions, laits et sprays protégeant la peau des effets néfastes du soleil ; préparations pour favoriser le bronzage de la peau à usage cosmétique ; préparations auto-</p>

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
					<p>bronzantes à usage cosmétique ; produits pour la toilette, notamment rince bouche, soie dentaire, éponge de toilette ; dentifrice ; savons de toilette, savons cosmétiques, savons désodorisants, savons parfumés ; shampoings pour les cheveux ; gels pour la douche ; gels pour le bain ; huiles pour le bain ; sels pour le bain ; produits de bain moussant ; perles pour le bain ; talc pour la toilette, laits de toilette ; déodorants corporels à usage personnel ; maquillage ; rouge à lèvres ; mascaras pour cils ; fards à joues ; poudre pour le maquillage ; ombres à paupières ; crayons de maquillage ; produits de démaquillage, notamment, laits, lotions, crèmes, lingette ; motifs décoratifs à usage cosmétique, tatouages temporaires pour le corps et les ongles ; nécessaires de toilette et de maquillage, notamment brosses à cheveux, brosses à ongles, brosse à manucure, brosses à sourcils, brosses de toilette, pinceaux cosmétiques ; produits pour le soin des ongles ; produits pour l'embellissement des ongles, notamment vernis à ongles, laques pour les ongles, dissolvants de vernis et laques à ongles ; protecteurs d'ongles, notamment durcisseurs à ongles, faux-ongles ; ongles postiches pour les mains et les pieds, kits d'ongles postiches, adhésifs pour ongles postiches.</p> <p>(2) Huiles et graisses industrielles (autres que les huiles et les graisses comestibles et les huiles essentielles) ; lubrifiants tout usage, lubrifiants industriels ; produits pour absorber, arroser et lier la poussière, notamment agglomérants de poussière et liants de poussière pour balayage ; combustibles, notamment combustibles d'allumage, gaz et</p>

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
					<p>huiles combustibles ; matières éclairantes ; huile pour lampes, bougies, bougies parfumées ; kits pour fabriquer des bougies comprenant de la cire d'abeille et de paraffine, des mèches de bougies et des moules à bougies ; mèches pour l'éclairage.</p> <p>(3) Papier, carton et produits en ces matières, à savoir sacs, boîtes, enveloppes et pochettes pour l'emballage en papier et en carton ; matières plastiques pour l'emballage (non comprises dans d'autres classes), à savoir sacs, sachets, films et feuilles ; produits de l'imprimerie nommément affiches, brochures, cartes postales, catalogues, étiquettes non en tissu, imprimés, nommément cartes à collectionner, cartes de vœux, cartes de visites, cartes d'invitation, cartes de correspondances, dépliants ; livres, journaux, publications, revues (périodiques) ; matériel de reliure ; photographies ; albums de photographies ; articles de papeterie nommément, blocs, cahiers, calendriers, agendas, carnets, enveloppes, papier à lettre, répertoires ; couvertures pour agendas et livres, étuis en tant qu'articles de papeterie ; adhésifs (matières collantes) pour la papeterie ou le ménage ; matériel pour les artistes, nommément pinceaux, godets pour la peinture, peinture d'artistes, palettes d'artistes ; machines à écrire ; articles de bureau (à l'exception des meubles), nommément blocs notes, agrafeuses, trombones, élastiques, perforatrices de bureau, corbeilles à courrier, coupe-papier, presse-papiers ; nécessaires pour écrire [papeterie], nommément crayons, stylos, billes, mines et plumes pour stylos et crayons, recharges pour stylos bille, recharges pour porte-</p>



	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
					mines, cartouches d'encre pour stylos-plume, gommes à effacer, étuis pour stylos, trousse à crayons et stylos ; nécessaires pour écrire [écrivains], notamment encrains, porte-crayons, porte-plume, porte-mines, pots à crayons, sous-main ; matériel d'instruction ou d'enseignement (à l'exception des appareils), notamment cahiers, manuels, livres ; caractères d'imprimerie ; clichés ; linge de table en papier. (4) Vaporisateurs de parfum, flacons de parfum, brûle parfums.
	LV (DESSIN)	TMA1,000,891	Use in France	July 17, 2018	(1) Produits de joaillerie et de bijouterie incluant la bijouterie de fantaisie, notamment bracelets, porte-clés de fantaisie, bijoux de sacs. (2) Cuir et imitations du cuir; sacs à main; attachés-cases et porte-documents, mallettes pour documents, serviettes (maroquinerie) ; portefeuilles, porte-cartes (portefeuilles), portemonnaie non en métaux précieux; pochettes en cuir, pochettes (sacs à main de soirée). (3) Vêtements, notamment pull-overs, tee-shirts, jupes, robes, ceintures, ceintures en cuir, foulards; chaussures, notamment souliers, bottes et bottines.
	V (DESSIN)	TMA998,637	Use in France	June 8, 2018	(1) Lunettes, lunettes de soleil, lunettes de sport; montures de lunettes; verres de lunettes. (2) Bagues, boucles d'oreilles, boutons de manchettes, bracelets, breloques, broches, chaînes, colliers, pendentifs, porte-clés de fantaisie, épingles de cravates, bijoux de sacs; montres. (3) Cuir et imitations du cuir; sacs à main; attachés-cases et porte-documents; portefeuilles, porte-cartes (portefeuilles), porte-



	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
					monnaie non en métaux précieux; pochettes en cuir, pochettes (sacs à main de soirée). (4) Vêtements, nommément pull-overs, gilets, chemises, tee-shirts, pardessus, robes, gants (habillement), cravates, ceintures (habillement), ceintures en cuir, foulards, pochettes (habillement), écharpes, châles, étoles, maillots de bain; chaussures, nommément souliers.
	LV (DESSIN)	TMA1,078,388	Use in France	May 12, 2020	(1) Articles de joaillerie et de bijouterie (y compris bijouterie de fantaisie); pierres précieuses et semiprécieuses; perles; coffrets à bijoux; bagues, boucles d'oreilles, boutons de manchettes, bracelets, breloques pour la bijouterie, broches de bijouterie, chaînes pour bijouterie, colliers, pendentifs, porte-clés de fantaisie, épingles de cravates, médaillons, médailles, bijoux de sacs; boîtes à bijoux; trophées en métaux précieux; produits d'horlogerie et instruments chronométriques, nommément montres, montres-bracelets, bracelets de montres, réveils à savoir réveils-matin et radio-réveils, chronomètres, pendules, étuis et écrins pour l'horlogerie; horloges. (2) Cuir et imitations du cuir; malles et valises; sacs de voyage; sacs à main, sacs à dos; sacs de plage, sacs d'écolier, cartables, sacs à provisions; coffres de voyage; sacs-housses de voyage pour vêtements et souliers; attachés-cases et porte-documents, mallettes pour documents, serviettes en cuir; bourses, portefeuilles, porte-cartes (portefeuilles), porte-monnaie non en métaux précieux, étuis pour clefs (maroquinerie); boîtes en cuir et en imitation du cuir; trousse de voyage (maroquinerie); coffrets destinés à contenir des articles de toilette dits vanity cases

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
					<p>; pochettes en cuir, pochettes sacs à main de soirée ; parasols ; parapluies ; vêtements pour animaux, sacs pour transporter les animaux.</p> <p>(3) Vêtements, nommément pull-overs, gilets, chemises, tee-shirts, pantalons, vestes, costumes, manteaux, imperméables, parkas, jupes, robes, shorts, pyjamas, robes de chambres, chemises de nuit, peignoirs ; chapeaux, casquettes, bonnets tricotés et bonnets en laine de type écossais, gants (habillement), cravates, ceintures (habillement), ceintures en cuir, foulards, pochettes (habillement), écharpes, châles, bas, chaussettes, collants, bretelles, étoles ; sous-vêtements, articles de lingerie ; maillots de bain ; chaussures, nommément chaussures de détente, de plage, de randonnée, de soirée, de travail, chaussures en cuir, chaussures habillées, pour bébés, pour enfants, pour femmes ; chaussons, bottes et bottines.</p>
	VVV (DESSIN)	TMA1,031,576	Use in France	June 25, 2019	<p>(1) Lunettes, lunettes de soleil ; montures de lunettes ; verres de lunettes, verres de contact ; étuis à lunettes ou à verres de contact ; téléphones, téléphones portables, téléphones intelligents, tablettes électroniques, assistants personnels électroniques et lecteurs MP3 ; accessoires pour téléphones, téléphones portables, téléphones intelligents, tablettes électroniques, PDA, et lecteurs MP3 nommément nécessaires mains libres pour téléphones, batteries, housses, coques, façades, chargeurs, dragonnes ou lanières tour de cou, écouteurs ; sacs et étuis pour téléphones portables et équipements téléphoniques</p> <p>(2) Produits de joaillerie et de bijouterie incluant la bijouterie de fantaisie, nommément pierres</p>


	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
					<p>précieuses ou semi-précieuses, perles, bagues, boucles d'oreilles, boutons de manchettes, bracelets, breloques, broches, chaînes, colliers, pendentifs, porte-clés, épingles de cravates, médaillons, bijoux de sacs ; boîtes à bijoux ; trophées en métaux précieux ; produits d'horlogerie, notamment montres, montres bracelets, bracelets de montres, réveils, chronomètres, pendules, étuis ou écrins pour montre.</p> <p>(3) Boîtes en cuir ou imitation du cuir ; sacs de voyage, trousse de voyage (maroquinerie), malles et valises, sac-housses de voyage pour vêtements et souliers ; coffrets destinés à contenir des articles de toilette dits "vanity-cases" ; sacs à dos, sacs à main ; sacs de sport ; pochettes, notamment sacs à main de soirée ; attachés cases et portefeuilles en cuir ; portefeuilles, porte-monnaie, porte-cartes (portefeuilles), étuis pour clés (maroquinerie) ; parasols, parapluies</p> <p>(4) Vêtements, notamment pull-overs, gilets, chemises, tee-shirts, pantalons, vestes, costumes, manteaux, imperméables, pardessus, parkas, jupes, robes ; pyjamas, robes de chambres, chemises de nuit, peignoirs ; accessoires d'habillement vestimentaire, notamment chapeaux, casquettes, bonnets, gants [habillement], cravates, ceintures [habillement], ceintures en cuir, foulards, anneaux pour foulards, pochettes [habillement], écharpes, châles, bas, chaussettes, collants, bretelles, étoles ; sous-vêtements, lingerie ; maillots de bain ; chaussures, notamment souliers ; chaussons, bottes et bottines.</p>


	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
	TOILE DAMIER DESSIN	TMA550,893	Use in France	Sept. 17, 2001	(1) Vêtements et autres articles d'habillement, notamment: chandails, chemises, corsages, corsets, costumes, gilets, imperméables, jupes, manteaux, pantalons, pull-overs, robes, vestes, sous-vêtements, châles, écharpes, foulards, cravates, pochettes (habillement), bretelles, gants, ceintures, bas, collants, chaussettes, maillots, costumes et peignoirs de bain; chaussures, notamment souliers; articles de chapellerie, notamment chapeaux.
	TOILE DAMIER & DESSIN	TMA492,021	August, 19 96, use in France	Mar. 26, 1998	(1) Produits en cuir, en imitation du cuir et en toile notamment, sacs à main, sacs à dos, sacs de plage, sacs à provisions, sacs d'épaule, coffres, coffrets destinés à contenir des articles de toilette dits "vanity-cases", valises, bagages, mallettes, sacs et trousse de voyage; petite maroquinerie notamment, trousse-beauté, porte-monnaie, portefeuilles, porte-chéquiers, porte-documents, porte-cartes, étuis pour clés.
	TOILE DAMIER (DESSIN)	TMA722,343	Use in France	Aug. 26, 2008	(1) Boîtes en cuir ou en imitations du cuir, malles, valises, trousse de voyage (maroquinerie), sacs de voyage, bagages, sacs-housses de voyage pour vêtements, boîtes à chapeaux, coffrets destinés à contenir des articles de toilette dit 'vanity cases', trousse de toilette, sacs à dos, sacoches, sacs à main, sacs de plage, sacs à provisions, sacs à bandoulière, cabas, sacs d'épaule, sacs à porter à la ceinture, bourses, mallettes, serviettes (maroquinerie), cartables, porte-documents, pochettes, portefeuilles, porte-monnaie, étuis pour clés, porte-cartes (portefeuilles), parapluies, ombrelles.



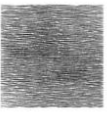
	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
	TOILE MONOGRAM (DESSIN)	TMA557,200	Jan. 16, 2002	Jan. 31, 2002	(1) Vêtements, et autres articles d'habillement, notamment: imperméables, jupes, manteaux, vestes, cravates, pochettes (habillement), maillots de bain; accessoires de mode, notamment: ceintures; chaussures, notamment: souliers à talons hauts, chaussures à talons plats, sandales, mules, escarpins, chaussures de sport; articles de chapellerie, notamment: chapeaux, casquettes.
	TOILE MONOGRAM NsurB (LV& DESSIN)	TMA960,128	Mar. 28, 2011, use in France	Jan. 13, 2017	(1) Sunglasses, spectacles; accessories for telephone, mobile phones, smart phones, electronic tablets, personal digital assistants and MP3 players, namely, cases, back covers, covers, neck straps or cords. Jewellery and costume jewellery, namely rings, earrings, cuff links, bracelets, trinkets, brooches, chains, necklaces, pendants, key rings, tie pins, medallions, jewellery cases; watches; wrist watches; watch straps; alarm clocks; cases for watches. Printed matter, namely postcards; catalogues; books; publications, namely brochures; articles of stationery, namely note pads; diaries; directories; covers for diaries; indexes and pads; office requisites except furniture, namely paper knives, pencils, inkstands, inkwells, paperweights, pencil holders, penholders, writing pads, pens, balls and nibs for pens. Boxes of leather or imitations of leather; travelling bags, travelling sets in leather, trunks and valises, garment bags for travel; vanity cases not fitted, toiletry bags sold empty; backpacks, handbags; attaché cases and briefcases of leather; pocket wallets, purses, key rings; umbrellas. Textiles and textile goods, namely, bath linen, bed blankets. Clothing, namely shirts, t-

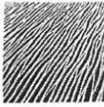
	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
					shirts, pullovers, skirts, dresses, trousers, coats, jackets, belts, sashes for wear, scarves, gloves, neckties, socks, swimsuits; underwear. Shoes; Headgear, namely, caps, hats, visors. Cigar and cigarettes cases of leather and imitations of leather.
	LV & DESSIN	TMA352,916	(1) Jan. 1972 (2) 1971	Mar. 10, 1989	(1) Articles de maroquinerie nommément bagages, valises, sacs et housses de tout genre, portefeuilles, porte-monnaie, pochettes pour clés, carnets d'adresse, étuis à lunettes et parapluies. (2) Articles de maroquinerie nommément: malles et mallettes de tous genres, boîtes-voyages de tous genres, pochettes de tous genres, classeurs et attachés-cases, porte-documents de tous genres, porte-billets, porte-chéquiers et cartes de crédits, étuis à cigarettes, étuis pour balles de golf, boîtes à cartouches; articles de papeterie nommément: blocs, répertoires, écriitoires, tablettes à écrire, agendas, boîtes fiches; articles de bureau nommément: corbeilles à courrier, corbeilles à papier, sous mains, tubes crayons, porte-cartes, supports pour plumes et crayons; étuis de jeux de cartes; boîtes à chapeaux et coffrets à bijoux; accessoires de mode nommément: châles, écharpes, foulards; poches et embauchoirs à chaussures; meubles de voyage nommément: malle secrétaire, malle contenant un lit pliant, tabourets et tables pliantes.
	FLEUR (DESSIN)	TMA671,117	Use in France	Aug. 24, 2006	(1) Produits en métaux précieux, en alliages, ou en plaqué, nommément : objets d'art artisanal, objets d'ornement, vaisselle, cendriers, boites et coffrets, poudriers; joaillerie, articles de bijouterie (y compris


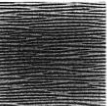
	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
					<p>bijouterie de fantaisie) nommément : anneaux, anneaux-clés, bagues, boucles, boucles d'oreilles, boutons de manchettes, bracelets, breloques, broches, chaînes, colliers, épingles de cravates, épingles de parure, médaillons; articles d'horlogerie et instruments chronométriques nommément : bracelets de montres, montres, montres-bracelets, pendules, pendulettes, réveils matin, écrins et étuis pour articles d'horlogerie. Produits en cuir et imitations du cuir nommément : boîtes en cuir ou en carton-cuir, enveloppes en cuir ou imitation du cuir; coffres, sacs et trousse de voyage, sacs-housses de voyage pour vêtements, malles, valises, bagages, coffrets destinés à contenir des articles de toilette dits vanity-cases vendus vides, sacs à dos, sacs à main, sacs de plage, sacs à provisions, sacs d'épaule, malles, porte-documents, serviettes, cartables, pochettes, articles de maroquinerie nommément : portefeuilles, portemonnaie non en métaux précieux, bourses, étuis pour clés, porte-cartes; parapluies, parasols, ombrelles, cannes, cannes-sièges. Vêtements, sous-vêtements et autres articles d'habillement nommément : chandails, chemises, corsages, corsets, costumes, gilets, imperméables, jupes, manteaux, pantalons, pull-overs, robes, vestes, châles, écharpes, foulards, cravates, pochettes (habillement), bretelles, gants, ceintures, bas, collants, chaussettes, maillots, costumes et peignoirs de bain; chaussures, nommément : bottes, bottines, pantoufles, sandales, chaussures de tennis, escarpins, mocassins; articles de chapellerie nommément : chapeaux, bérets, casquettes, canotiers, bobs.</p>

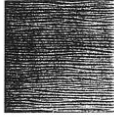
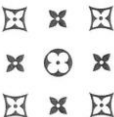
	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
					(2) Lunettes, lunettes de soleil et étuis à lunettes.
	FLEUR (DESSIN)	TMA671,118	Use in France	Aug. 24, 2006	(1) Produits en métaux précieux, en alliages, ou en plaqué, nommément : objets d'art artisanal, objets d'ornement, vaisselle, cendriers, boîtes et coffrets, poudriers; joaillerie, articles de bijouterie (y compris bijouterie de fantaisie) nommément : anneaux, anneaux-clés, bagues, boucles, boucles d'oreilles, boutons de manchettes, bracelets, breloques, broches, chaînes, colliers, épingles de cravates, épingles de parure, médaillons; articles d'horlogerie et instruments chronométriques nommément : bracelets de montres, montres, montres-bracelets, pendules, pendulettes, réveils matin, écrins et étuis pour articles d'horlogerie. Produits en cuir et imitations du cuir nommément : boîtes en cuir ou en carton-cuir, enveloppes en cuir ou imitation du cuir; coffres, sacs et trousse de voyage, sacs-housses de voyage pour vêtements, malles, valises, bagages, coffrets destinés à contenir des articles de toilette dits vanity-cases vendus vides, sacs à dos, sacs à main, sacs de plage, sacs à provisions, sacs d'épaule, mallettes, porte-documents, serviettes, cartables, pochettes, articles de maroquinerie nommément : portefeuilles, portemonnaie non en métaux précieux, bourses, étuis pour clés, porte-cartes; parapluies, parasols, ombrelles, cannes, cannes-sièges. Vêtements, sous-vêtements et autres articles d'habillement nommément : chandails, chemises, corsages, corsets, costumes, gilets, imperméables, jupes, manteaux, pantalons, pull-overs, robes, vestes, châles, écharpes, foulards, cravates, pochettes (habillement), bretelles, gants, ceintures, bas, collants,



	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
					<p>chaussettes, maillots, costumes et peignoirs de bain; chaussures, nommément : bottes, bottines, pantoufles, sandales, chaussures de tennis, escarpins, mocassins; articles de chapellerie nommément : chapeaux, bérets, casquettes, canotiers, bobs.</p> <p>(2) Lunettes, lunettes de soleil et étuis à lunettes.</p>
	FLEUR DANS UN LOSANGE DESSIN	TMA678,565	Use in France	Dec. 19, 2006	<p>(1) Lunettes, lunettes de soleil et étuis à lunettes. Bijoux, nommément : anneaux, porte-clefs, boucles et boucles d'oreilles, boutons de manchettes, bracelets, breloques, broches, colliers, épingles de cravates, parures, médaillons; horlogerie et instruments et appareils chronométriques, nommément : montres, boîtiers de montres, réveils matins; boîtes à bijoux en métaux précieux, leurs alliages ou en plaqué. Cuir et imitations du cuir, nommément : sacs de voyage, trousse de voyage (maroquinerie), malles et valises, sac-housses de voyage pour vêtements, coffrets destinés à contenir des articles de toilette dits 'vanity-cases' (vendus vides), sacs à dos, sacs en bandoulière, sacs à main, attachés-cases, porte-documents et serviettes en cuir, pochettes, portefeuilles, bourses, étuis pour clefs, porte-cartes; parapluies. Vêtements et sous-vêtements, nommément : chandails, chemises, tee-shirts, lingerie, ceintures (habillement), foulards, cravates, châles, gilets, jupes, imperméables, pardessus, bretelles, pantalons, pantalons en jeans, pull-overs, robes, vestes, écharpes, gants, collants, chaussettes, maillots de bain, peignoirs de bain, pyjamas, chemises de nuit, shorts, pochettes (habillement), à savoir</p>

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
					carré de tissu décoratif; souliers, bottes, pantoufles; chapellerie, nommément : chapeaux, bérêts, casquettes, canotiers, bobs.
	LV DESSIN	TMA384,607	1986	May 17, 1991	(1) Coffres, sacs et trousse de voyage, coffrets destinés à contenir des articles de toilette dits "vanity cases", mallettes, cartables, serviettes, porte-documents, porte-cartes, portefeuilles, porte-monnaie, porte-clés, sacs à main, sacs à dos, sacs à provisions, sacs de plage; malles et valises; parapluies, parasols, cannes-sièges.
	CUIR EPI BLEU (DESSIN)	TMA455,585	1986	March 15, 1996	(1) Cuir et produits en ces matières nommément, bagages et accessoires pour voyage nommément, malles, valises, beauty cases, train et travel cases, pochettes ceinture voyage, écrins et poches à bijoux, caves à whisky, sacs à main, sacs d'épaule, sacs marins, pochettes et trousse à main, trousse toilette, étuis pour peignes et miroirs, ceintures; petite maroquinerie, nommément portefeuilles, porte-monnaie, porte-chéquier, porte-cartes, porte-papiers, porte-billets, porte-trésor, pochettes porte-monnaie et porte-cartes, pochettes clefs et porte-clefs; organizer de poche, boîtes de rangement, boîtes flacons; accessoires pour les affaires nommément, classeurs, serviettes, porte-documents, sacs fourre-tout, pochette et poche enveloppe (portfolios), agendas, trousse crayons, couvertures pour les agendas, les répertoires, les blocs notes, les plannings de poche et les passeports; parapluies.
	CUIR EPI SANS COULEUR (DESSIN)	TMA484,488	1986	Oct. 23, 1997	(1) Cuir et produits en ces matières nommément, bagages et accessoires pour voyage nommément, valises, beauty cases, train et travel cases,

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
					pochettes ceinture voyage, écrins et poches à bijoux, caves à whisky; sacs à main, pochettes et trousse à main, étuis pour peignes et miroirs, ceintures; petite maroquinerie nommément, portefeuilles, porte-monnaie, porte-chéquier, porte-cartes, porte-papiers, porte-billets, porte-trésor, pochettes porte-monnaie et porte-cartes, pochettes clefs et porte-clefs, organizer de poche; accessoires pour les affaires nommément, classeurs, serviettes, porte-documents, sacs fourre-tout, pochette et poche enveloppe (portfolios), agendas, trousse crayons.
	CUIR EPI JAUNE (DESSIN)	TMA455,587	1986	March 15, 1996	(1) Cuir et produits en ces matières nommément, bagages et accessoires pour voyage nommément, malles, valises, beauty cases, train et travel cases, pochettes ceinture voyage, écrins et poches à bijoux, caves à whisky, sacs à main, sacs d'épaule, sacs marins, pochettes et trousse à main, trousse toilette, étuis pour peignes et miroirs, ceintures; petite maroquinerie, nommément portefeuilles, porte-monnaie, porte-chéquier, porte-cartes, porte-papiers, porte-billets, porte-trésor, pochettes porte-monnaie et porte-cartes, pochettes clefs et porte-clefs; organizer de poche, boîtes de rangement, boîtes flacons; accessoires pour les affaires nommément, classeurs, serviettes, porte-documents, sacs fourre-tout, pochette et poche enveloppe (portfolios), agendas, trousse crayons, couvertures pour les agendas, les répertoires, les blocs notes, les plannings de poche et les passeports; parapluies.

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
	CUIR EPI NOIR (DESSIN)	TMA484,588	1986	Oct. 24, 1997	(1) Cuir et produits en ces matières nommément, bagages et accessoires pour voyage nommément, valises, beauty cases, train et travel cases, pochettes ceinture voyage, écrins et poches à bijoux, caves à whisky; sacs à main, pochettes et trousse à main, étuis pour peignes et miroirs, ceintures; petite maroquinerie nommément, portefeuilles, porte-monnaie, porte-chéquier, porte-cartes, porte-papiers, porte-billets, porte-trésor, pochettes porte-monnaie et porte-cartes, pochettes clefs et porte-clefs, organizer de poche; accessoires pour les affaires nommément, classeurs, serviettes, porte-documents, sacs fourre-tout, pochette et poche enveloppe (portfolios), agendas, trousse crayons.
	CUIR EPI ROUGE (DESSIN)	TMA484,489	1986	Oct. 23, 1997	(1) Cuir et produits en ces matières nommément, bagages et accessoires pour voyage nommément, valises, beauty cases, train et travel cases, pochettes ceinture voyage, écrins et poches à bijoux, caves à whisky; sacs à main, pochettes et trousse à main, étuis pour peignes et miroirs, ceintures; petite maroquinerie nommément, portefeuilles, porte-monnaie, porte-chéquier, porte-cartes, porte-papiers, porte-billets, porte-trésor, pochettes porte-monnaie et porte-cartes, pochettes clefs et porte-clefs, organizer de poche; accessoires pour les affaires nommément, classeurs, serviettes, porte-documents, sacs fourre-tout, pochette et poche enveloppe (portfolios), agendas, trousse crayons.

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
	RELIEF CUIR EPI VERT DESSIN	TMA448,621	1986	Oct. 6, 1995	(1) Cuir et produits en ces matières nommément, bagages et accessoires pour voyage nommément, valises, beauty cases, train et travel cases, pochettes ceinture voyage, écrins et poches à bijoux, caves à whisky; sacs à main, pochettes et troussees à main, étuis pour peignes et miroirs, ceintures; petite maroquinerie nommément, portefeuilles, porte-monnaie, portechéquier, porte-cartes, portepapiers, portes-billets, porte-trésor, pochettes porte-monnaie et portecartes, pochettes clefs et porteclefs, organizer de poche; pour les affaires nommément, classeurs, serviettes, porte-documents, sacs fourre-tout, pochette et poche enveloppe (portfolios), agendas, trousse crayons.
	DECOR FLORAL DESSIN	TMA692,843	(1) Dec 1, 2002 (2) Oct 1, 1983 (3) Oct. 3, 2003	July 26, 2007	(1) Cuff links, charms, tie pins ; horological and chronometric instruments and apparatus, namely : watches, watch cases, alarm clocks. (2) Leather and imitations of leather, namely: travelling bags, travelling sets (leatherware) namely sets of complete range of luggage sold empty, trunks and valises, garment bags for travel, vanity cases (not fitted), rucksacks, shoulder bags, handbags, attaché-cases, briefcases, pouches, pocket wallets, purses, key holders, card holders; umbrellas. (3) Clothing and underwear, namely : sweaters, shirts, T-shirts, suits, hosiery, belts, scarves, neck ties, shawls, waistcoats, skirts, raincoats, overcoats, suspenders, trousers, jeans, pullovers, frocks, jackets, winter gloves, dressed gloves, tights, socks, bathing suits, bath robes, pyjamas, night dresses, shorts, pocket squares ;

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
					high-heeled shoes, namely: low-fronted shoes, stiletto heels shoes, boots, thigh boots ; low-heeled shoes, namely: moccasins, trotters, golf shoes, dance slippers ; sandals, boots, slippers, tennis shoes ; headgear, namely: hats and caps. (4) Sunglasses and glass cases.
	FLOWERS DESSIN	TMA401,088	January 1972	Aug 7, 1992	(1) Articles de maroquinerie en cuir, imitation de cuir et en tissu nommément: malles, coffres et mallettes de tous genres, bagages, valises, trousse, sacs et housses de tous genres, boîtes-voyages de tous genres, classeurs et attachés-cases, porte-documents de tous genres, portefeuilles, porte-monnaies, porte-billets, porte-chéquiers et cartes de crédit, porte-clés, pochettes de tous genres, étuis à lunettes, poches pour chaussures, articles de bureau nommément: étuis pour stylos, trousse à crayons, agendas, blocs, répertoires, écrioires, tablettes à écrire et boîtes-fiches, parapluies.
	LOUIS VUITTON TRUNKS & BAGS (& DESIGN)	TMA784,438	2017	Dec 7, 2010	(1) Boîtes en cuir ou en imitations du cuir, nommément : boîtes à chapeaux, boîtes à bijoux, boîtes de rangement; malles, valises, trousse de voyage (maroquinerie), sacs de voyage, bagages, sacs-housses de voyage pour vêtements, coffrets destinés à contenir des articles de toilette dits ' vanity cases ', trousse de toilette, sacs à dos, sacoches, sacs à main, sacs de plage, sacs à provisions, sacs à bandoulière, cabas, sacs d'épaule, sacs à porter à la ceinture, bourses, mallettes, porte-documents en cuir, cartables, porte-documents, portefeuilles, porte-monnaie, étuis pour clés, porte-cartes (portefeuilles), parapluies, ombrelles.

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
L'AME DU VOYAGE	L'AME DU VOYAGE	TMA372,032	Use in France	August 17, 1990	(1) Savons de toilette; parfumerie, eau de toilette; crèmes, lotion et poudre pour le visage et le corps; cosmétiques; notamment: rouge à lèvres, crayons, fards, rimmels; vernis à ongle; déodorants; préparations avant et après rasage; shampoings; sel pour le bain à usage non médical; crèmes pour le cuir. (2) Cuir et imitations du cuir, produits en ces matières, notamment: coffres, sacs et trousse de voyage, coffrets destinés à contenir des articles de toilette ("vanity cases"), mallettes, cartables, serviettes, porte-documents, porte-cartes, portefeuilles, porte-monnaie, sacs à dos, sacs à main; sacs à provisions, sacs de plage; peaux; malles et valises; parapluies, parasols et cannes; fouets, harnais.
LOMBOK	LOMBOK	TMA621,554	Use in France	October 4, 2004	(1) Souliers
MACASSAR	MACASSAR	TMA823,460	2009	May 7, 2012	(1) Produits en cuir ou imitations du cuir, notamment: sacs de voyage, bagages, trousse de toilette vendues vides, sacoches, sacs à main, cabas, porte-documents, portefeuilles, porte-clefs, portes-cartes.
MAHINA	MAHINA	TMA784,439	2007	Dec 7, 2010	(1) Boîtes en cuir, ou en imitations du cuir, malles, valises, trousse de voyage (maroquinerie), sacs de voyage, bagages, sacs-housses de voyage pour vêtements, boîtes à chapeaux, coffrets destinés à contenir des articles de toilette dits 'vanity cases', trousse de toilette, sacs à dos, sacoches, sacs à main, sacs de plage, sacs à provisions, sacs à bandoulière, cabas, sacs d'épaule, sacs à porter à la ceinture, bourses, mallettes, serviettes (maroquinerie), cartables, porte-

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
					documents, pochettes, portefeuilles, porte-monnaies, étuis pour clés, porte-cartes (portefeuilles), parapluies, ombrelles.
NEVERFULL	NEVERFULL	TMA775,680	2007	Aug 27, 2010	(1) Boxes of leather or imitation leather, trunks, suitcases; travelling sets, namely: luggage sets sold empty; travelling bags, luggage, garment bags for travel, hatboxes, vanity cases (not fitted), toilet bags, rucksacks, satchels, handbags, beach bags, shopping bags, sling bags, tote bags, shoulder bags, hip pouches, purses, attache-cases, briefcases (leather goods), school bags, document cases, pouches; small goods made of leather, namely wallets, change purses, key cases, card cases, umbrellas, parasols.
SPEEDY	SPEEDY	TMA673,389	1983	Sept 26, 2006	(1) Bijoux, nommément : anneaux, porte-clefs, boucles et boucles d'oreille, boutons de manchettes, bracelets, breloques, broches, colliers, épingles de cravates, parures, médaillons; horlogerie et instruments et appareils chronométriques, nommément : montres, boîtiers de montres, réveils-matin; boîtes à bijoux en métaux précieux, leurs alliages ou en plaqué.
SUHALI	SUHALI	TMA620,227	Use in France	September 22, 2004	(1) Cuir et imitations du cuir; sacs de voyage, trousse de voyage (maroquinerie), malles et valises, sac-housses de voyage pour vêtements, coffrets destinés à contenir des articles de toilette dit "vanity cases", sacs à dos, sacs en bandoulières, sacs à main, attaché-cases, porte-documents et serviettes en cuir (maroquinerie), pochettes (maroquinerie), portefeuilles, bourses, étuis pour clés, porte-cartes (maroquinerie), couvertures d'agenda (maroquinerie); parapluies.

	Trademark	Registration No.	Date of first use:	Registration Date:	Goods/Services
TAIGA	TAIGA	TMA443,895	1992	June 16, 1995	(1) Cuir et produits en ces matières, notamment: sacs à main, malles et valises, coffrets destinés à contenir des articles de toilette dits "vanity cases"; mallettes, portables en cuir, cartables, serviettes, porte-chéquiers, porte-documents, porte-cartes, portefeuilles, porte-monnaie, étuis porte-clés, bourses, gibecières; parapluies, parasols, cannes.
TAMBOUR	TAMBOUR	TMA618,574	2002	Sept 2, 2004	(1) Horlogerie et instruments et appareils chronométriques, notamment: montres, boîtiers de montres.
CONTRE MOI	CONTRE MOI	TMA963,570	2016	Feb 22, 2017	(1) Produits de parfumerie, notamment parfums; eaux de toilette; eaux de parfum.
MILLE FEUX	MILLE FEUX	TMA951,697	2016	Oct 7, 2016	(1) Produits de parfumerie, notamment, parfums; eaux de toilette; eaux de parfum.
KEEPALL	KEEPALL	TMA925,911	1983	Jan 13, 2016	(1) Sacs de voyage, trousse de voyage (maroquinerie), malles et valises, sac-housses de voyage pour vêtements et souliers; coffrets destinés à contenir des articles de toilette dits "vanity-cases"; sacs à dos, sacs à main; sacs de sport; pochettes (sacs à main de soirée), attachés-cases et porte-documents en cuir; portefeuilles, porte-monnaie, porte-cartes (portefeuilles), étuis pour clés (maroquinerie); parasols, parapluies; vêtements pour animaux, sacs pour transporter les animaux.
LOCKIT	LOCKIT	TMA925,898	2013	Jan 13, 2016	(1) Sacs de voyage, trousse de voyage (maroquinerie), malles et valises, sac-housses de voyage pour vêtements et souliers; coffrets destinés à contenir des articles de toilette dits "vanity-cases"; sacs à dos, sacs à main; sacs de sport; pochettes (sacs à main de soirée), attachés-cases et porte-

					documents en cuir; portefeuilles, porte-monnaie, porte-cartes (portefeuilles), étuis pour clés (maroquinerie); parasols, parapluies ; vêtements pour animaux, sacs pour transporter les animaux.
DANS LA PEAU	DANS LA PEAU	TMA963,476	2016	Feb 21, 2017	(1) Produits de parfumerie, notamment, parfums; eaux de toilette; eaux de parfum.

FEDERAL COURT
SOLICITORS OF RECORD

DOCKET: T-816-25

STYLE OF CAUSE: CHANEL LIMITED; CHANEL CANADA ULC; LOUIS VUITTON MALLETTIER; AND LOUIS VUITTON CANADA, INC v NICOLE G COLLECTION INC.;ZI KE GAO AKA NICOLE GAO AKA NICO GAO AKA CLAUDIA GAO; AND CLAUDIA ZHAO; COLLECTIVELY DOING BUSINESS AS IF CLOTHING, IF CLOTHING STORE, CASA CHIC CO.AND FASHION HOUSE

PLACE OF HEARING: HEARD BY VIDEOCONFERENCE

DATE OF HEARING: MARCH 5, 2026

JUDGMENT AND REASONS: FURLANETTO J.

DATED: APRIL 17, 2026

APPEARANCES:

Karen F. MacDonald FOR THE PLAINTIFFS

SOLICITORS OF RECORD:

Cassels Brock & Blackwell LLP FOR THE PLAINTIFFS
Barristers and Solicitors
Vancouver, British Columbia