(c) The term "person" includes an individual, an estate, a trust, a company, a partnership, and any other body of persons;

(d) The term "company" means any body corporate or any entity which is treated as a body corporate for tax purposes; in French, the term "société" also means a "corporation" within the meaning of Canadian law;

(e) The terms "enterprise of a Contracting State" and "enterprise of the other Contracting State" mean respectively an enterprise carried on by a resident of a Contracting State and an enterprise carried on by a resident of the other Contracting State;

(f) The term "competent authority" means:

    (i) in the case of Canada, the Minister of National Revenue or his authorized representative,

    (ii) in the case of Israel, the Minister of Finance or his authorized representative;

(g) The term "tax" means Canadian tax or Israeli tax, as the context requires;

(h) The term "national" means:

    (i) any individual possessing the nationality of a Contracting State;

    (ii) any legal person, partnership and association deriving its status as such from the law in force in a Contracting State.

2. As regards the application of the Convention by a Contracting State any term not otherwise defined shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meaning which it has under the laws of that Contracting State relating to the taxes which are the subject of the Convention.

ARTICLE IV

Fiscal Domicile

1. For the purposes of this Convention, the term "resident of a Contracting State" means any person who, under the law of that State, is liable to taxation therein by reason of his domicile, residence, place of management or any other criterion of a similar nature.

2. Where by reason of the provisions of paragraph 1, an individual is a resident of both Contracting States, then this case shall be determined in accordance with the following rules:

(a) he shall be deemed to be a resident of the Contracting State in which he has a permanent home available to him. If he has a