(b) The United States income tax liability remaining unpaid as of the date of signature of this Convention for any taxable year beginning after na<sup>1</sup> December 31, 1935, and prior to January 1, 1941, in the case of any individual

resident of Canada, other than a citizen of the United States of America, or tiof in the case of any corporation organized under the laws of Canada shall be hot determined as if the provisions of Articles XII and XIII of this Convention the had been in effect for such year. sin

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall not apply-

- (a) Unless the taxpayer files with the Commissioner within two years from the date of signature of this Convention a request that such tax liability be so adjusted together with such information as the Commissioner may require;

  - (b) In any case in which the Commissioner is satisfied that any deficiency in tax is due to fraud with intent to evade the tax.

## ARTICLE XV

resi In accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of the Income War Tax Act r tas in effect on the day of the entry into force of this Convention, Canada agrees a to allow as a deduction from the Dominion income and excess profits taxes on any income which was derived from sources within the United States of America and was there taxed, the appropriate amount of such taxes paid to the United States of America.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 131 of the United States Internal cen Revenue Code as in effect on the day of the entry into force of this Convention, igh the United States of America agrees to allow as a deduction from the income the and excess profits taxes imposed by the United States of America the appropriate axe amount of such taxes paid to Canada. di

## ARTICLE XVI

axt Where a taxpayer shows proof that the action of the revenue authorities of the contracting States has resulted in double taxation in his case in respect of any of the taxes to which the present Convention relates, he shall be entitled to lodge a claim with the State of which he is a citizen or resident or, if the taxpayer is a corporation or other entity, with the State in which it was created or organized. If the claim should be deemed worthy of consideration, the competent gin authority of such State may consult with the competent authority of the other ha State to determine whether the double taxation in question may be avoided in ade accordance with the terms of this Convention.

## ARTICLE XVII

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Convention, the United States vee of America in determining the income and excess profits taxes, including all i surtaxes, of its citizens or residents or corporations, may include in the basis 'the upon which such taxes are imposed all items of income taxable under the revenue laws of the United States of America as though this Convention had not come into effect.

## ARTICLE XVIII

The competent authorities of the two contracting States may prescribe regulations to carry into effect the present Convention within the respective States and rules with respect to the exchange of information.

The competent authorities of the two contracting States may communicate with each other directly for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the present Convention.

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