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ARTICLE 21

IV. Methods for Prevention of Double Taxation

Elimination of Double Taxation

- 1. In the case of Canada, double taxation shall be avoided as follows:
 - (a) subject to the existing provisions of the law of Canada regarding the deduction from tax payable in Canada of tax paid in a territory outside Canada and to any subsequent modification of those provisions -- which shall not affect the general principle hereof -- and unless a greater deduction or relief is provided under the laws of Canada, tax payable in Jordan on profits, income or gains arising in Jordan shall be deducted from any Canadian tax payable in respect of such profits, income or gains;
 - (b) where, in accordance with any provision of this Convention, income derived by a resident of Canada is exempt from tax in Canada, Canada may nevertheless, in calculating the amount of tax on other income, take into account the exempted income.
- 2. In the case of Jordan, double taxation shall be avoided as follows:
 - (a) where a person being a resident of Jordan derives income from Canada and that income, in accordance with the provisions of this Convention may be taxed in Canada, Jordan shall allow as a deduction from the tax on the income of that person an amount equal to the tax paid in Canada. Such deduction shall not, however, exceed that part of the tax, as computed before the deduction is given, which is appropriate to the income derived from Canada:
 - (b) where, in accordance with any provision of this Convention, income derived by a resident of Jordan is exempt from tax in Jordan, Jordan may nevertheless, in calculating the amount of tax on other income, take into account the exempted income.
- 3. For the purposes of this Article, profits, income or gains of a resident of a Contracting State which may be taxed in the other Contracting State in accordance with this Convention shall be deemed to arise from sources in that other State.

ARTICLE 22

V. Special Provisions

Non-Discrimination

1. Nationals of a Contracting State shall not be subjected in the other Contracting State to any taxation or any requirement connected therewith which is other or more burdensome than the taxation and connected requirements to which nationals of that other State in the same circumstances are or may be subjected.