

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Before the
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
Release No. 66195/January 20, 2012

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING
File No. 3-14646

In the Matter of	:	
	:	
AEC, I, INC.,	:	
AEGIR VENTURES, INC.,	:	ORDER MAKING FINDINGS AND
AMERICAN TOY VENDING, INC.,	:	REVOKING REGISTRATIONS
BIOMETRIC SECURITY CORP.	:	BY DEFAULT
(a/k/a PENDER FINANCIAL	:	
GROUP CORP.), and	:	
BRIDGE-IT CORP.	:	

SUMMARY

This Order revokes the registrations of the registered securities of AEC, I, Inc., Aegir Ventures, Inc., American Toy Vending, Inc., and Bridge-It Corp. (collectively, Respondents).¹ The revocations are based on Respondents' repeated failure to file required periodic reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission (Commission).

I. BACKGROUND

The Commission initiated this proceeding on November 28, 2011, with an Order Instituting Proceedings (OIP), pursuant to Section 12(j) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act). The OIP alleges that each Respondent is a corporation with a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act and that each has repeatedly failed to file with the Commission annual and quarterly reports in compliance with the Exchange Act. Each was served with the OIP in accordance with 17 C.F.R. § 201.141(a)(2)(ii), (iv) by December 6, 2011.² To date, none has filed an Answer to the OIP, due ten days after service. See OIP at 3; 17

¹ The proceeding has ended as to Biometric Security Corp. (a/k/a Pender Financial Group Corp.). AEC, I, Inc., Exchange Act Release No. 66017 (Dec. 21, 2011).

² AEC, I, Inc., a defaulted Nevada corporation, was served by personal service on its Nevada registered agent in accordance with 17 C.F.R. § 201.141(a)(2)(ii) and Nev. Rev. Stat. § 78.090. Aegir Ventures, Inc., a forfeited Delaware company, was served by personal service on its Delaware registered agent in accordance with 17 C.F.R. § 201.141(a)(2)(ii) and 8 Del. C. § 321.

C.F.R. § 201.220(b). Thus, Respondents have failed to answer or otherwise to defend the proceeding within the meaning of 17 C.F.R. § 201.155(a)(2). Accordingly, Respondents are in default, and the undersigned finds that the allegations in the OIP are true as to them. See OIP at 3; 17 C.F.R. §§ 201.155(a), .220(f). Official notice has been taken of the Commission’s public official records concerning Respondents, pursuant to 17 C.F.R. § 201.323.

II. FINDINGS OF FACT

AEC, I, Inc. (CIK No. 1274893),³ is a defaulted Nevada corporation located in Burlington, Ontario, Canada, with a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act Section 12(g). The company is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed a Form 10-QSB/A⁴ for the period ended June 30, 2007, which reported a net loss of over \$851,000 for the prior six months.

Aegir Ventures, Inc. (CIK No. 1210617), is a forfeited Delaware company located in Nara, Japan, with a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act Section 12(g). The company is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed a Form 10-QSB/A for the period ended March 31, 2006.

American Toy Vending, Inc. (CIK No. 1116794), is a revoked Nevada corporation located in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, with a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act Section 12(g). The company is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed a Form 10-QSB for the period ended March 31, 2002, which reported a net loss of \$582 for the prior six months.

Bridge-It Corp. (CIK No. 926248) is a Canadian corporation located in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, with a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act Section 12(g). The company is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed a Form 20-F⁵ registration statement on June 30, 1994, which reported a net loss of \$190,000 (Canadian) for the twelve months ended December 31, 1993.

Each of the remaining Respondents was served with the OIP by USPS Express Mail attempted delivery at “the most recent address shown on [its] most recent filing with the Commission.” 17 C.F.R. § 201.141(a)(2)(ii).

³ The CIK number is a unique identifier for each corporation in the Commission’s EDGAR database. The user can retrieve filings of a corporation by using its CIK number.

⁴ Forms 10-KSB and 10-QSB could be filed, in lieu of Forms 10-K and 10-Q, by a “small business issuer,” pursuant to 17 C.F.R. §§ 228.10-.703 (Regulation S-B). These “SB” forms are no longer in use. See Smaller Reporting Company Regulatory Relief and Simplification, 73 Fed. Reg. 934 (Jan. 4, 2008) (eliminating Regulation S-B and phasing out the forms associated with it, while adopting a different reporting regime for “smaller reporting companies”).

⁵ A registration statement on Form 20-F, filed by foreign private issuers pursuant to 17 C.F.R. § 249.220f, is similar to Form 10, filed by U.S. corporations. “Foreign private issuer” is defined in 17

III. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

By failing to file required annual and quarterly reports, Respondents violated Exchange Act Section 13(a) and Rules 13a-1 and 13a-13 or 13a-16.

IV. SANCTION

Revocation of the registrations of the registered securities of Respondents will serve the public interest and the protection of investors, pursuant to Section 12(j) of the Exchange Act. Revocation will help ensure that the corporate shell is not later put to an illicit use involving publicly traded securities manipulated to the detriment of market participants. Further, revocation accords with Commission sanction considerations set forth in Gateway Int'l Holdings, Inc., Exchange Act Release No. 53907 (May 31, 2006), 88 SEC Docket 430, 438-39 (citing Steadman v. SEC, 603 F.2d 1126, 1139-40 (5th Cir. 1979)), and with the sanctions imposed in similar cases in which corporations violated Exchange Act Section 13(a) by failing to file required annual and quarterly reports. See Cobalis Corp., Exchange Act Release No. 64813 (July 6, 2011); Nature's Sunshine Products, Inc., Exchange Act Release No. 59268 (Jan. 21, 2009), 95 SEC Docket 13488; Impax Lab., Inc., Exchange Act Release No. 57864 (May 23, 2008), 93 SEC Docket 6241; America's Sports Voice, Inc., Exchange Act Release No. 55511 (Mar. 22, 2007), 90 SEC Docket 879, recon. denied, Exchange Act Release No. 55867 (June 6, 2007), 90 SEC Docket 2419; Eagletech Commc'ns, Inc., Exchange Act Release No. 54095 (July 5, 2006), 88 SEC Docket 1225. Respondents' violations were recurrent, egregious, and deprived the investing public of current and accurate financial information on which to make informed decisions.

Failure to file periodic reports violates a crucial provision of the Exchange Act. The purpose of the periodic reporting requirements is to publicly disclose current, accurate financial information about an issuer so that investors may make informed decisions:

The reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is the primary tool which Congress has fashioned for the protection of investors from negligent, careless, and deliberate misrepresentations in the sale of stock and securities. Congress has extended the reporting requirements even to companies which are "relatively unknown and insubstantial."

SEC v. Beisinger Indus. Corp., 552 F.2d 15, 18 (1st Cir. 1977) (quoting legislative history); accord e-Smart Techs., Inc., Exchange Act Release No. 50514 (Oct. 12, 2004), 57 S.E.C. 964, 968-69. The Commission has warned that "many publicly traded companies that fail to file on a timely basis are 'shell companies' and, as such, attractive vehicles for fraudulent stock manipulation schemes." e-Smart Techs., Inc., 57 S.E.C. at 968-69 n.14.

V. ORDER

C.F.R. § 230.405 as "any foreign issuer other than a foreign government" [with exceptions not relevant here].

IT IS ORDERED that, pursuant to Section 12(j) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. § 78l(j):

the REGISTRATION of the registered securities of AEC, I, Inc., is REVOKED;

the REGISTRATION of the registered securities of Aegir Ventures, Inc., is REVOKED;

the REGISTRATION of the registered securities of American Toy Vending, Inc., is REVOKED; and

the REGISTRATION of the registered securities of Bridge-It Corp. is REVOKED.

Carol Fox Foelak
Administrative Law Judge