

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

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
Release No. 65302/September 8, 2011

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING
File No. 3-14256

In the Matter of	:	
	:	ORDER MAKING FINDINGS
GLOBAL SENTRY EQUITY TRANSFER, INC.	:	AND IMPOSING SANCTIONS
	:	BY DEFAULT

SUMMARY

This Order revokes the registration of Global Sentry Equity Transfer, Inc. (Global Sentry), as a transfer agent; orders it to pay a civil penalty of \$375,000; and orders it to cease and desist from violating various recordkeeping, inspection, and reporting provisions of the securities laws.

I. BACKGROUND

The Securities and Exchange Commission (Commission) issued its Amended Order Instituting Proceedings (OIP) in this matter on June 16, 2011, pursuant to Sections 17A(c)(3) and 21C of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act). The OIP alleges that Global Sentry is a transfer agent registered with the Commission pursuant to Section 17A of the Exchange Act and has committed various violations of the Exchange Act.

Global Sentry was served with the OIP on June 21, 2011.¹ To date, it has not filed an Answer, due within twenty days of service of the OIP and thus is in default. See OIP at 5; 17 C.F.R. §§ 201.155(a), .220(b), .220(f). On July 22, 2011, the Division of Enforcement (Division) filed a Motion for a Default Order Imposing Sanctions, requesting a cease-and-desist order,² revocation of Global Sentry's registration as a transfer agent, and a civil penalty of \$375,000. On July 26, 2011, Global Sentry was ordered to show cause by August 25, 2011, why

¹ Global Sentry was served by USPS Express Mail attempted delivery at "the most recent business address shown on [its] registration form." 17 C.F.R. § 201.141(a)(2)(iii).

² The Division requests that Global Sentry be ordered to cease and desist from violating Sections 17(a)(1), 17(b)(1), and 17A(d)(1) of the Exchange Act and Rules 17Ad-6, 17Ad-7, 17Ad-10, 17Ad-19, and 17Ac2-2(a) thereunder.

the sanctions requested by the Division should not be imposed. It did not respond. Accordingly, Global Sentry has failed to answer, to respond to a dispositive motion within the time provided, or otherwise to defend the proceeding; thus, it is in default, and the undersigned finds that the allegations in the OIP are true. See OIP at 5; 17 C.F.R. §§ 201.155(a), .220(f).

II. FINDINGS OF FACT

Global Sentry is a Nevada corporation with its principal place of business in Ontario, Canada. Global Sentry has been registered with the Commission as a transfer agent since July 30, 2007, pursuant to Section 17A of the Exchange Act. During 2008, Global Sentry was the transfer agent of record for, among other entities, Infinity Medical Group, Inc. (Infinity), Cannon Exploration Inc. (Cannon), and China Jiangsu Golden Horse Steel Ball Inc. (China Jiangsu).

Infinity was incorporated in Nevada in 1989 as D.V. Holdings, Inc. Between June 1999 and August 2007, the company operated at various times under the names Iceberg Corporation of America, Royal Alliance Entertainment, Inc., and Infinity. Infinity purports to be a specialty healthcare company and initially listed its principal place of business as Ontario, Canada. During the relevant period, Infinity did not have a class of securities registered under the Exchange Act and did not register any offering of securities under the Securities Act of 1933 (Securities Act). During the relevant period, Infinity's shares were quoted on the Pink Sheets operated by Pink OTC Markets Inc. (Pink Sheets).

Cannon was incorporated in Delaware in 1983 as Citisource, Inc. (Citisource). In June 2006, the company changed its name from Citisource to China Shuangji Cement Corporation, but changed it back to Citisource in October 2007. In April 2008, the company changed its name to Cannon. Cannon purports to be a mining and exploration company and listed its principal place of business as Ontario, Canada. During the relevant period, Cannon did not have a class of securities registered under the Exchange Act and did not register any offering of securities under the Securities Act. During the relevant period, Cannon's shares were quoted on the Pink Sheets.

China Jiangsu was incorporated in Nevada in 1999 as Puppettown.com, Inc. The company changed its name to Business Translation Services, Inc., in December 2001, to Muller Media, Inc., in February 2002, and to China Jiangsu in October 2007. Since late 2008, the company has operated as Santana Mining, Inc. During the relevant period, the company's principal place of business was China, and it purported to be a manufacturer and supplier of ball bearings. During the relevant period, China Jiangsu did not have a class of securities registered under the Exchange Act and did not register any offering of securities under the Securities Act. During the relevant period, China Jiangsu's shares were quoted on the Pink Sheets.

Christopher Wheeler (Wheeler), age 43, is a resident of Victor, New York. He is the owner of OTCStockExchange.com, a stock promotion website. Wheeler does not hold any securities licenses, and is not associated with any entity that is registered with the Commission. In at least 2008, Infinity, Cannon, and China Jiangsu issued a total of approximately 3.5 million purportedly unrestricted shares to Wheeler. Global Sentry, acting in its capacity as transfer agent, issued stock certificates in Wheeler's name, which Wheeler's brokerage firm credited to Wheeler's account and from which Wheeler subsequently sold the shares. Global Sentry failed to maintain cancelled stock certificates relating to these sales, as well as other records and procedures required by

the Exchange Act. Additionally, on February 7, 2011, Global Sentry refused to allow an on-site examination by Commission staff of its transfer agent records. Also, Global Sentry failed to timely file required periodic reports on Form TA-2 for the years ended December 31, 2008, and December 31, 2009.

III. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

As a result of the conduct described above, Global Sentry willfully violated Sections 17(a)(1), 17(b)(1), and 17A(d)(1) of the Exchange Act and Rules 17Ad-6, 17Ad-7, 17Ad-10, 17Ad-19, and 17Ac2-2(a) thereunder.

IV. SANCTIONS

The Division seeks a cease-and-desist order, revocation of Global Sentry's registration as a transfer agent, and a civil penalty of \$375,000. Accordingly, Global Sentry will be ordered to cease and desist from violating Sections 17(a)(1), 17(b)(1), and 17A(d)(1) of the Exchange Act and Rules 17Ad-6, 17Ad-7, 17Ad-10, 17Ad-19, and 17Ac2-2(a) thereunder and to pay a civil penalty of \$375,000, and its registration as a transfer agent will be revoked. These sanctions are authorized by Sections 17A, 21B, and 21C of the Exchange Act and will serve the public interest and the protection of investors. They accord with Commission precedent and the sanction considerations set forth in Steadman v. SEC, 603 F.2d 1126, 1140 (5th Cir. 1979).

V. ORDER

IT IS ORDERED that Global Sentry Equity Transfer, Inc., CEASE AND DESIST from committing or causing violations of and any future violations of Sections 17(a)(1), 17(b)(1), and 17A(d)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rules 17Ad-6, 17Ad-7, 17Ad-10, 17Ad-19, and 17Ac2-2(a) thereunder.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Global Sentry Equity Transfer, Inc., PAY A CIVIL MONEY PENALTY OF \$375,000;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the REGISTRATION as a transfer agent of Global Sentry Equity Transfer, Inc., IS REVOKED.

Payment of penalties shall be made no later than twenty-one days after the date of this Order. Payment shall be made by certified check, United States postal money order, bank cashier's check, wire transfer, or bank money order, payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission. The payment, and a cover letter identifying Respondent and Administrative Proceeding No. 3-14256, shall be delivered to: Office of Financial Management, Accounts Receivable, 100 F Street, N.E., Mail Stop 6042, Washington, DC 20549. A copy of the cover letter and instrument of payment shall be sent to the Commission's Division of Enforcement, directed to the attention of counsel of record.

Carol Fox Foelak
Administrative Law Judge