

November 8th, 1585 [Arber, ii. 695]. He appears to have been for some time in partnership with Arthur Johnson, and is chiefly remembered as the procurer of Shakespeare's *Merry Wives* and as having had a share in *Henry V.* and apparently in *King Lear* [Arber, iii. 366]. The last heard of him in the Registers is on September 27th, 1619, when he assigned over his copyright in Thomas Dekker's *O per se O* to Augustine Mathewes [Arber, iii. 657].

BUSBY (JOHN), junr., bookseller in London, 1607-31. Took up his freedom in the Company of Stationers on June 15th, 1607, on the same day as John Helme, with whom he appears to have begun business, his first book entry, on August 27th, 1607, being in their joint names [Arber, iii. 358, 683]. Amongst his publications was J. Melton's *Six fold Mason's Tragedy of the Turke*, 1609. He also held shares in Ben Jonson's *Epitaph or The Silent Woman*, and Drayton's *Polyolbion*. The last heard of him is in 1631, when he transferred his interest in Mason's tragedy to Francis Falkner [Arber, iv. 257].

BUSH (EDWIN), (?) bookbinder in London, 1611-34. Son of Thomas Bushe of Cottdrell, co. Hertford, clerk. Apprentice to Robert Barker for eight years from March 25th, 1602: took up his freedom March 1st, 1611 [Arber, ii. 261; iii. 683]. Only two book entries occur under his name, and as these copies were transferred to Francis Constable under a bill of sale, it may be gathered that he was in a small way of business [Arber, iv. 308, 327].

BUSSELL or BUSSHELL, (THOMAS), bookseller in London, 1599-1617; The North Door of St. Paul's. Son of Robert Bushell of Norwich, tailor. Apprentice to Nicholas Ling, stationer of London, for eight years from February 1st, 1591 [Arber, ii. 173]. Admitted to the freedom February 3rd, 1598 [Arber, ii. 723]. His last book entry occurs on December 13th, 1617 [Arber, iii. 617].

BUTLER (THOMAS), bookseller in Oxford, ? 1619-28. John Lichfield printed a sermon by J. Wall for T. Butler, who may be the same as a certain Butler or Butler who was a stationer at Oxford in 1619.