

STANDISH (JOHN), bookseller in London, 1599-1608. Son of Henry Standish of Kingscliff, Northampton, yeoman. Apprentice to William Cooke, citizen and stationer of London, for ten years from December 25th, 1576: took up his freedom January 16th, 1584 [Arber, ii. 75, 699]. On March 26th, 1604, he paid £10 in lieu of serving as Renter of the Company [Arber, ii. 837]. Standish was admitted into the livery on July 1st, 1598 [Arber, ii. 873]. His first book entry occurs on April 14th, 1599, being Sir John Davies' *Nasce Tethysum*, and in the same year he published the *Hymns of Astraea* by the same writer. He served the office of Under Warden in 1607 and 1609. Standish died before January 20th, 1617, when his copyrights were transferred by his widow to Richard Hawkins [Arber, iii. 601]. His address has not been found.

STANSBY (WILLIAM), printer and bookseller in London, 1597-1639; Cross Keys at St. Paul's Wharf [Windet's shop]. Son of Richard Stansby of Exeter, cutler. Apprentice to John Windet, stationer of London, for seven years from Christmas, 1590 [Arber, ii. 173]. Admitted a freeman January 7th, 1594 [Arber, ii. 717], and appears to have been taken into partnership by his former master, at whose death about 1615, he succeeded to the business [Arber, iii. 701]. His first book entry occurs on April 28th, 1597 [Arber, iii. 83]. He entered nothing else until April 1st, 1611, after which date until 1635 the entries under his name are continuous. Stansby never appears to have held any office in the Company, but he is frequently mentioned in the wills of other stationers and was a man of considerable position in the trade. On February 23rd, 1624, the widow of Thomas Snodham transferred all her copyrights to William Stansby. These copies had previously belonged to Thomas East, and included all his music books. The transfer fills more than two pages of the Register. William Stansby died some time in 1638 or the beginning of 1639, and on March 4th, 1639, his widow assigned her copyrights to George Bishop [Arber, iv. 459].

STATIONERS (THE COMPANY OF), London. The Company of Stationers was not only a guild for the protection and welfare of its members, it was and still is a large trading concern. From the day of its incorporation it became from one cause and another the possessor of certain copyrights. Others it bought or obtained by Act of Parliament, and in this way created