

Dover's maternal grandmother is described as "Joan, daughter and heiress of—Keck." The blank is regrettable; it may or may not stand for "Sir Anthony." One thing only is certain, that between Robert Tracy and Thomas Dover a firm friendship existed, which explains the death of the latter in the house of the former and his burial in the family vault of the Tracys.

In the church at Stanway no trace can now be seen of the vault, nor any memorial to any member of the Tracy family or Dr. Dover. The Tracy vault is beneath the chancel floor, where in a recent restoration the altar, which had formerly been raised on steps over the vault to an inconvenient height, was lowered to its present position. The superstructure of the vault, if any previously existed, has been completely destroyed, with the result that the altar is now said to stand almost upon the coffin lids.

Here underneath the altar Thomas Dover is buried, his only memorial a brief entry in the parish register. His wife Joanna (whose maiden name remains so far unknown) had predeceased him by some years, and was buried at Barton-on-the-Heath, April 27th, 1727. They had twin daughters, baptised at Barton in 1688, both of whom died young, a third daughter, Sibilla, who married John Hunt, leaving issue from whom many descendants survive, and a fourth daughter, Elizabeth, who married John Opia, and died childless.

The account given by Thomas Dover in Woodes-Rogers's *Voyage Round the World*, which redounds but little to the credit of the "Quick-silver doctor," is not corroborated by that other less well-known book dealing with the same expedition, and entitled *A Voyage to the South Sea and Round the World*, by Captain Edward Cooke, second captain of the *Dutchess*. Cooke's work was published in 1712, whereas Woodes-Rogers' book did not appear until fourteen years later, in 1726, the latter account being something in the nature of Woodes-Rogers's defence against the disagreeable figure he is made to cut in Cooke's version.

Woodes-Rogers disliked Dover, whose interest in the enterprise was commercial rather than medical, and complains of "want of sufficient medicines with which till now I thought we abounded, having a regular physician, an apothecary, and surgeons enough, with all sorts of medicines on board." Perhaps he resented the position Dover occupied as President of the Council in this expedition. Certainly they quarrelled, until Dover exchanged from the *Duke*, commanded by Rogers, to the more congenial company on board the *Ditchess*, which was commanded by Captain Courtney, with Cooke as second captain. Cooke had been a naval officer, and was twice taken prisoner by the French. His journal