

years in his solitary grave without a memorial, his remains were disinterred with solemn ceremonies, and borne by a large procession to the Ashgrove burial-ground, where their resting-place is marked by a monument recording that he 'was the first to set in motion a train of measures which resulted in the founding of John Street Church, the cradle of American Methodism, and the introduction of a system which has beautified the earth with salvation and increased the joys of Heaven.'"

The loyal Palatines, whose forefathers had enjoyed a refuge from persecution under the British flag, would not share the revolt against the Mother Country of the American colonists. On the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, therefore, they main-



EMBURY'S GRAVE.

tained their allegiance to the old flag by removing to Lower Canada, in 1775. Here they remained for ten years, chiefly in Montreal. Although we have scanty record of that period we cannot doubt that the religious fervour of Barbara Heck, of whose earlier and subsequent manifestations we have such striking examples, did not slumber during that long period.

In 1785 a number of the Palatine exiles removed to Upper Canada, then newly organized as a colony, and settled in the township of Augusta, on the River St. Lawrence. Among these were John Lawrence and Catharine his wife, who was the widow of Philip Embury, Paul and Barbara Heck, and other Palatine Methodists. True to their providential mission, they