

then travelled overland to the Niagara frontier and crossed into Canada at Queenston on Oct. 7th, 1786.

Although he was a British subject and had proved his loyalty to the Government and his attachment to British institutions on many a well-fought field, yet he found great obstacles thrown in his way when, on his arrival in Canada, he commenced preaching the Gospel. The British officer commanding at Queenston learned that Major Neal occasionally held meetings among the people, sent for him, and forbade him to hold any more, asserting that none but clergy of the Established Church of England should preach in the colonies.

Mr. Neal, feeling that he had rights as a British subject, determined not to yield to this person's dictation without making a strong effort to maintain them, and with them his religious opinions and privileges. Finding him, therefore, immovable in his purpose, the officer commanded him to leave the province within a given number of days. Before the time had expired the persecutor was called into eternity, and Major Neal was suffered, without further molestation, to proceed with his labor of love, preaching in various places in the Niagara District. The work of the Lord prospered in his hands as he travelled from settlement to settlement, preaching to the people in their shanties and barns, or in the woods, the unsearchable riches of Christ. From the commencement of his efforts Mr. Neal found some who sympathized with him in his religious views. Among these was Mr. Conrad Cope, who had come to Canada in 1783 or 1784, and had settled for a time near Queenston. He very much encouraged and assisted Mr. Neal in his early efforts. Through the instrumentality of Major Neal, Christian Warner was converted, who by his ardent zeal and earnest devotion became a power for good in that district, and later on was helpful in leading Nathan Bangs, who had been converted in the Niagara District, through the instrumentality of Rev. Joseph Sawyer, into the experience of perfect love.

Major Neal collected together those who had been converted, and formed a society at Stamford in 1790, and