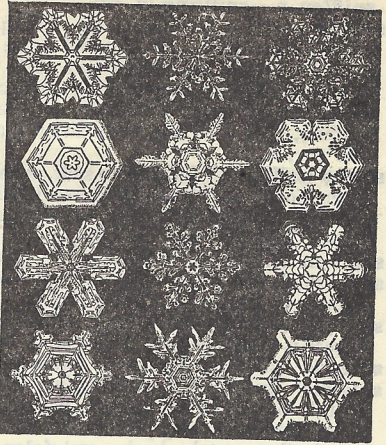


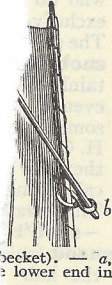
the floating heart. See under FLOATING.  
**fairy-hood** (fär'y-hood), *n.* [fairy + hood.] 1. Fairy state or nature; enchantment.  
2. Fairies collectively.  
**fairy-ism** (-iz'm), *n.* 1. State of being a fairy or like a fairy; fairy nature and power.  
2. Belief in fairies; fairy tales.  
**fairy-land** (-lând'), *n.* The land or abode of fairies.  
**fairy-like**, *a.* Resembling a fairy, or what is made or done by fairies; as, fairylike music.  
**faith** (fäth), *n.* [ME. *fæith*, *fayth*, OF. *fæid*, *feil* (with the final consonant like Eng. *th*), later *fei*, F. *foi*, fr. L. *fides*; akin to *fidere* to trust, Gr. *teídein* to persuade. See BID, BIDE; cf. CONFIDE, DEIFY, PAY FAITH, REALITY, AUTO-DA-FÉ.] 1. Inward acceptance of a personality as real and trustworthy, of an idea as true and obligatory, or of a thing as beneficial; as, *faith* in God; *faith* in one's friend; *faith* in the moral law; *faith* in medicines. The word had originally a religious sense, and in its various uses generally retains a suggestion of emotional or practical quality.  
2. The recognition of spiritual realities and moral principles as of paramount authority and supreme value.  
And now abide *faith*, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity. 1 Cor. xiii. 13.  
3. *Theol. a.* Historical *faith*, or belief in the truthfulness and authority of the Scriptural narrative and teachings.  
*b.* Saving, or practical, *faith*, or the acceptance by the intellect, affection, and will of God's favor extended to man through Christ.  
*Faith* is a Divine virtue by which we firmly believe the truths which God has revealed. Catechism of R. C. Ch.  
We shall now have a full definition of *faith* if we say that it is a firm and sure knowledge of the divine favor to us, founded on the truth of a free promise in Christ, and revealed to our minds and sealed in our hearts by the Holy Spirit. . . . That assent itself is more a matter of the heart than the head, of the affection than the intellect. Calvin's Institutes.  
4. That which is believed; esp., a system of religious beliefs; as, the Jewish *faith*; the Mohammedan *faith*.  
Now preacheth the *faith* which once he destroyed. Gal. i. 23.  
5. Assurance; authority; credit; credibility. Rare.  
The *faith* of the foregoing narrative. Mitford.  
6. Quality or state of being faithful; fidelity to one's promises, or allegiance to duty, or to a person honored and beloved; loyalty; also, the duty of such fidelity.  
Whose failing, while her *faith* to me remains, Milton.  
I should conceal. My life upon her *faith*. Shak.  
7. Verbal pledge or promise; as, to give one's *faith*. Obs. the *faith*. The true religion; usually, the Christian religion. Syn.—See BELIEF.  
**faith, interj.** By my *faith*; in truth; verily.  
**faith, v. t.** Obs. 1. To provide with a *faith*.  
2. To state upon one's *faith*.  
3. To believe; credit.  
**faith cure.** A method or practice of treating diseases by prayer and the exercise of *faith* in God; a cure wrought by this method.  
**faithful** (fäth'fööl), *a.* 1. Full of *faith*, or having *faith*; disposed to believe, esp. in the declarations and promises of God. "You are not *faithful*, sir." B. Jonson.  
2. Firm in adherence to promises, oaths, contracts, treaties, or other engagements.  
The *faithful* God, which keepeth covenant and mercy with them that love him. Deut. vii. 9.  
3. True and constant in affection or allegiance to a person to whom one is bound by a tie of love, gratitude, or honor; firm and thorough in the observance of duty or performance of services; loyal; of true fidelity; as, a *faithful* husband, servant, friend, or dog.  
4. Worthy of confidence and belief; conformable to truth, fact, or an original; exact; accurate; as, a *faithful* narrative. "It is a *faithful* saying." 2 Tim. ii. 11.  
*hym.* Trusty, honest, upright, sincere; veracious, trustworthy, steadfast, constant. See CONSTANCY.  
the *faithful*, the adherents of any system of religious belief;

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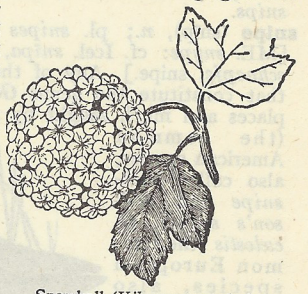
curculio.—**snout'ed**, *a.* Having a snout; as, "the *snouted* mole" (Whittier's "Barefoot Boy").  
**snow**<sup>1</sup> (snö), *n.* [D. *snauw* = LG. *snau*.] An old type of sailing-vessel with a foremast, mainmast, and trysail-mast.  
**snow**<sup>2</sup> (snö), *n.* [AS. *snāw* = D. *sneeuw* = G. *schnee* = Icel. *snær* = Goth. *snāwiz*, snow; akin to L. *niv-* (nom. *nix*), Gr. *νίφα* (acc.), snow.] The aqueous vapor of the atmosphere precipitated in partially frozen crystalline form and falling to the earth in white flakes; these flakes as forming a layer on the ground, etc.; the fall of these flakes; also, a fall of snow; a snow-fall; a snow-storm; also, a winter or year (as, "Thirty *snows* had not yet shed Their glory on the warrior's head": Longfellow's "Burial of the Minnisink"); also, an expanse of snow (as, "Yonder, where the far *snows* blanch Mute Mont Blanc": Brown-ing's "La Saisiaz"); also, something resembling snow; any of various congealed or other chemical substances of snow-like appearance (as, carbon-dioxide *snow*); cocaine or heroin (slang); the white hair of age (as, "attiring herself like summer though her head was covered with *snow*": Thackeray's "Henry Esmond," i. 2); white blossoms; the white color of snow (chiefly poetic).—**snow**<sup>2</sup>, *v.* **I. intr.** To send down snow; fall as snow; hence, to descend like snow. **II. tr.** To let fall as or like snow; also, to cover, bury, obstruct, etc., with or as with snow (with *over*, *under*, *up*, etc.); also, to cause (the hair, etc.) to turn white like snow.  
**snow-ball** (snö'bäl), *n.* A ball made of snow; a round mass of snow pressed or rolled together; also, any of various dishes, confections, etc., having the appearance of a ball of snow; also, a shrub, a cultivated variety of the cranberry-tree, *Viburnum opulus*, with white flowers in large globular clusters. **II. a.** Snowball-like; growing or increasing like a snowball rolled along in the snow: applied to a system of obtaining contributions whereby each contributor asks a certain number of other persons to contribute and also requests each of them to ask as many more to contribute, and so on.—**snow'ball**, *v. t. or i.* To pelt with or throw snowballs.—**snow'ball'ing**, *n.* The act or sport of throwing snowballs; also, any process of growing or increasing in amount or extent analogous to the increase of a snowball rolled along in the snow.  
**snow-ber-ry** (snö'ber'ri), *n.*; pl. *-berries* (-iz). A capri-foliaceous shrub, *Symphoricarpos racemosus*, native in North America, cultivated for its ornamental (but not edible) white berries; the berry itself; also, a rubiaceous shrub, *Chiococca racemosa*, native in tropical and subtropical America, bearing similar berries.  
**snow-bird** (snö'bérd), *n.* A junco, esp. *Junco hiemalis*, a small slate-gray bird commonly seen in flocks in certain localities during winter; also, the snow-hunting; also, a small



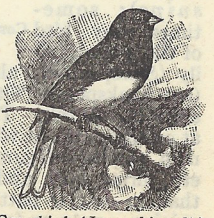
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Snowball (*Viburnum opulus*).



Snowbird (*Junco hiemalis*).

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