

HOUSE No. 609

Bill accompanying the sixth recommendation of the Commission on Waterways and Public Lands (House, No. 602). Harbors and Waterways. January 19.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty.

AN ACT

To establish Harbor Lines in Weymouth Fore River above Quincy Point Bridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The harbor line on the westerly side of the
2 Weymouth Fore river above Quincy Point bridge, as
3 established by chapter two hundred and eighty of the
4 General Acts of nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby
5 altered and extended so as to be as follows:—beginning
6 at a point on the southerly side of Quincy Point bridge,
7 so-called, in latitude forty-two degrees, fourteen minutes,
8 forty-one and seven tenths seconds north, and longitude
9 seventy degrees, fifty-eight minutes, seven and three
10 tenths seconds west; thence south thirteen degrees,
11 thirty-four minutes, thirty-five seconds west, two hundred
12 and eight and twenty-eight hundredths feet to a point

13 near the southeasterly corner of the wharf of the heirs of
14 Cyrus Patch, in latitude forty-two degrees, fourteen
15 minutes, thirty-nine and seven tenths seconds north, and
16 longitude seventy degrees, fifty-eight minutes, seven and
17 ninety-five hundredths seconds west; thence south nine-
18 teen degrees, twenty-nine minutes, eleven seconds west,
19 one thousand, five hundred and thirty-six feet to a point
20 in latitude forty-two degrees, fourteen minutes, twenty-five
21 and four tenths seconds north and longitude seventy de-
22 grees, fifty-eight minutes, fourteen and seventy-six hun-
23 dredths seconds west; thence turning southerly and east-
24 erly on an arc of a circle of one thousand feet radius one
25 thousand, two hundred and ninety-three and seventy-two
26 hundredths feet to a point in latitude forty-two degrees,
27 fourteen minutes, fourteen and four hundredths seconds
28 north and longitude seventy degrees, fifty-eight minutes,
29 nine and eighty-five hundredths seconds west; thence
30 south fifty-four degrees, thirty-eight minutes, twenty-one
31 seconds east, seven hundred and eighty-two and thirty-
32 seven hundredths feet to a point in latitude forty-two
33 degrees, fourteen minutes, nine and fifty-seven hun-
34 dredths seconds north and longitude seventy degrees,
35 fifty-eight minutes, one and forty-four hundredths seconds
36 west; thence south eighty-two degrees, twelve minutes,
37 thirty-three seconds east, one thousand, one hundred and
38 sixty-four hundredths feet to a point in latitude forty-
39 four degrees, fourteen minutes, eight and ten hundredths
40 seconds north and longitude seventy degrees, fifty-seven
41 seconds, forty-six and ninety-four hundredths seconds
42 west; thence on an arc of a circle of four hundred feet
43 radius, curving southerly, five hundred and forty-six and
44 seventeen hundredths feet to a point in latitude forty-two
45 degrees, fourteen minutes, four and forty-five hundredths
46 seconds north and longitude seventy degrees, fifty-seven

47 minutes, forty-two and thirty-six hundredths seconds
48 west; thence south three degrees, fifty-seven minutes,
49 forty-five seconds east, seven hundred and fifty-five and
50 seventy-nine hundredths feet to a point in latitude forty-
51 two degrees, thirteen minutes, fifty-seven and one hun-
52 dredth seconds north and longitude seventy degrees, fifty-
53 seven minutes, forty-one and sixty-seven hundredths sec-
54 onds west; thence on an arc of a circle of four hundred
55 feet radius curving southerly and westerly three hundred
56 and seventy-six and fifty-four hundredths feet to a point
57 in latitude forty-two degrees, thirteen minutes, fifty-three
58 and seventy-one hundredths seconds north and longitude
59 seventy degrees, fifty-seven minutes, forty-three and
60 fifty-five hundredths seconds west; thence south forty-
61 nine degrees, fifty-eight minutes, twenty-one seconds west,
62 two hundred and seventy-five feet to a point in latitude
63 forty-two degrees, thirteen minutes, fifty-one and ninety-
64 six hundredths seconds north and longitude seventy de-
65 grees, fifty-seven minutes, forty-six and thirty-five hun-
66 dredths seconds west, which point is located at the south-
67 erly corner of a stone wharf.

68 The bearings and geographical positions used in the
69 foregoing description are based on the elements of Clarke's
70 spheroid and the astronomical data adopted by the
71 United States coast and geodetic survey in the year
72 eighteen hundred and eighty.

1 SECTION 2. The harbor line on the Quincy side of
2 said river, as established by chapter two hundred and
3 eighty of the General Acts of nineteen hundred and six-
4 teen, is hereby abolished.

1 SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the origin of life is a problem of the highest importance, and that it is one which has attracted the attention of the most eminent scientists of all ages. The author then proceeds to discuss the various theories which have been advanced to explain the origin of life, and to show that the most plausible of these is the theory of spontaneous generation. This theory, which is supported by the experiments of Pasteur and others, holds that life is capable of arising from non-living matter under certain conditions. The author then discusses the evidence in favor of this theory, and shows that it is supported by the facts of the case. He then proceeds to discuss the various objections which have been advanced against this theory, and to show that these objections are unfounded. Finally, he concludes that the theory of spontaneous generation is the most plausible of the theories which have been advanced to explain the origin of life.