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Antonio Soro - Report of

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

FILE OF PAPERS.

SUBJECT: Antonio SORO.

Ernest A. Albora, 39 Armstrong St Ballarat
E. Albora 121 Stuart St Ballarat

W. SAUNDERS

COMMONWEALTH INVESTIGATION BRANCH.

File No. *V/4497*

Subject of Inquiry *SORO Antonio Soro*

From whom received *Internal* *for H.T.*

Date received *29 Dec 1957*

Consecutive No. of Inquiry *3365787*

ACTION TAKEN AND RESULT OF SEARCHES.

Directory Aliens
Electoral Office Records
Base Records State
Repatriation Other

Date finalized Report submitted

INTERVIEWS AND OTHER ACTION.

Grand D'Alborn 39 Armstrong St Ballarat
E. D'Alborn 121 Short St "
58 Armstrong St. Lyndhurst

Mother died about 8 months

Maria Soro - lived with D'Alborn

Here about 8 years ago.

Left for Italy -

*Australian Govt gave him a free pass after war to
return to Australia.*

26/10/18

Black life when

Black

Extract

Research

Johnson in 1918

left

from

June West on

Concha

15/10/1918

Handwritten

Report

32 of

A.G. 3/6
E.R.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE.

MINUTE PAPER. A. 592/4/270.

C.12212.

(This side only to be written on.)

SUBJECT : REPATRIATION OF ITALIANS.

Secretary,

All the information available is contained in the attached file.

(2) It appears that this arrangement was made between the Italian Consul and the State Government without any reference to the Defence Department.



Wm Seechurn
Adjutant General.



*Noted
S.F.P. J.
10/6/18*

Wm Seechurn *64 7/6/18*



a.g. 10/6/18
MA 18/11/18
Mrs



ms 229
Sec 25/5/18

DEFENCE
A 592 H 270

592/4

C. G. S.

The attached letters
& envelopes are submitted
for investigation

S. F. P.
24/5/18

C. G. S.
27/5/18
C. G. S.
28 MAY 18 AM
RECEIVED

A 592
25/5/18

RECORDS
27 MAY 13 AM
DEFENCE

RECORDS
28 MAY 13 AM
DEFENCE

S.A. 1893/2.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

The Inspector,
MELBOURNE.

TEL. C. 1979

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
INVESTIGATION BRANCH

MEMORANDUM

BOX NO. 938 G.P.O.
ADELAIDE

20th. March 1928

Antonie SORO.

In response to your V/4497 of 16th. March I have to advise that the above name does not appear amongst the passport records of this Office nor amongst the records of Italian aliens arriving in this State.

R. J. P. Howard

Inspector.



29th December, 1927.

The Director,
CANBERRA.

In "Smith's Weekly" of 31/12/27 under the heading "Royal Park Killer back in Melbourne" it is stated that an Italian deportee named Antonio SORO has returned to Melbourne. It is said that he landed at Adelaide recently.

Will you please advise me whether Soro is in fact (a) a deportee within the meaning of the Immigration Act; and (b) if so, has authority been given for his re-admission to Australia.

If the answers to these questions are "Yes" and "No" respectively, I will take steps to try and trace the man, with a view to his arrest as a prohibited immigrant.

Inspector.

Mr Messers will please inquire at Adelaide where is a Police & Penal Dept records of the man Soro & to let me have all particulars available

*Ref**REV 31.1.1928.*

TELEPHONE
CENTRAL 10064X RW/DC.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,

INVESTIGATION BRANCH

QUEEN'S HOUSE, 140 QUEEN STREET, MELBOURNE
CANBERRA, 30th. January, 1928.

Inspector R.S. Browne,
MELBOURNE.

Antonio SORO.
- - - - -

With reference to your memorandum of the 29th December, 1927, I desire to inform you that the Department of Home and Territories has no record of Soro having been deported from the Commonwealth under the provisions in the Immigration Act.

Will you please ascertain whether there is any truth in the statement that the man was released from prison on the understanding that he would leave the Commonwealth.



*Self
1914
Buckley*

W. J. Jones
DIRECTOR.

(Extract from brief)

Approval of Gov.

Donald Stanley

3/4/1918.

To be released from
Custody when the Italian
Consul or the M. Authorities
of the Cwealt are prepared
to take charge of him
& upon his entering
into a recogⁿ in the
sum of £¹⁰⁰ conditioned
to return to Italy & for
that purpose to submit
himself to & act
under directions of the
Mil Author of the Cwealt
or of the Lt. Consul.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.
Investigation Branch
Melbourne 2--2--28.

Inspector R. S. Browne.

Re. Antonio Soro.

Inquiries made at the office of the State Crown Law Department, Melbourne show that Antonio Soro was convicted of the murder of Miss Bickett on October 15th, 1914 and sentenced to death. A Cabinet decision later commuted the sentence to one of imprisonment for life without any benefits of the Regulations.

It was then learned that Soro was at one time confined in a lunatic asylum in Western Australia. In response to a largely signed petition for his release the Governor of Victoria Sir A. Stanley approved of his release from custody on the 3rd April, 1918, and laid down the following conditions.

"To be released from custody when the Italian Consul or the Military Authorities of the Commonwealth are prepared to take charge of him, and upon his entering into a recognisance in the sum of £100 conditioned to return to Italy, and for that purpose to submit himself to and act under the directions of the Military Authorities of the Commonwealth or of the Italian Consul".

Soro was then released on these conditions and left Australia early in May 1918 in company with a number of other Italian Reservists after serving three and a half years of his life sentence.

There is no mention made in the conditions of his release of him not being allowed to re-enter the Commonwealth but the Cabinet looked upon the release as a deportation in view of the fact that Soro was leaving to serve with the Italian Army during the Great War.

B. J. Merritt
Constable 6157.

Inspector R. S. Browne.

Re. Antonio Soro.

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B. J. Mervett.
Constable 6157.



HELP TO WIN THE WAR
BUY WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
ELIGIBLES ENLIST.



HELP TO WIN THE WAR
BUY WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
ELIGIBLES ENLIST.

Don. E. D. Miller
Parliament & over
City

see Antonio Loro

Mr. Brown, I can see of
Defense Debt is above all
that very little information I would be seen
is heard. I know apparently a matter
between the Italian Council and the State
Govt. I believe he returned to

Defense Debt, after several

8-FEB-18

HELP TO WIN THE WAR
BUY WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
ELIGIBLES ENLIST.



HELP TO WIN THE
BUY WAR SAVINGS OF
ELIGIBLES F

D. G. H. Wise

Federal Parliament House

HELP TO WIN THE WAR
BY WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
ELIGIBLES ENLIST

ABETH ST
MELBOURNE
JAN 10 1918

HELP TO WIN THE WAR
BY WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
ELIGIBLES ENLIST

ABETH ST
MELBOURNE
JAN 10 1918

AR
ATES

Hon. J. Givens
Parliament House
City

CRIMINALS AS CONSCRIPTS

It was publicly asserted that one Antonio Soro, who was detained in His Majesty's gaol under a life sentence, for murder committed in 1914, was released to serve as a conscript with the Italians now being seized and deported. The statement gained great publicity, and a question seeking its confirmation was asked by Mr. Brennan, M.H.R., in the House of Representatives on Thursday, May 16, 1918, and the Assistant Minister of Defence (Mr. Wise) denied the statement outright. Further enquiries were instituted, and the following letter, which speaks for itself, was received from the Chief Secretary's Department:—

"Chief Secretary's Office, Victoria,
"Melbourne, 17th May, 1918.

"Dear Sir,—

"In reply to your letter of the 14th instant, I am directed to inform you that Antonio Soro, who was convicted of murder in 1914, was released from gaol on the 3rd ultimo, with the approval of His Excellency the Governor.

"Yours faithfully,

"W. A. CALLAWAY."

"T. Tunnecliffe, Esq., M.L.A.,

"King-street, Gardiner."

"X.4117."

Soro has been released. Why?

Is it usual to release murderers after serving four years out of a life sentence? Where is Soro now? It is generally believed that he is serving as a conscript—with the Italian deportees—released at the instigation of the Italian consul to swell the ranks of conscripts from free Australia. This belief will stand unless the Government satisfies the people to the contrary. The people want to know now why is all information about the Italian conscription suppressed by the censor? Why is the Government ransacking the gaols in search of conscripts? Why did the Government seek to mislead the people by the answer of the Assistant Minister of Defence, quoted above?

The people are rapidly growing disgusted with the Government's hole and corner methods, and with its violations of the people's will, and the abrogation of their rights and privileges. Let it beware lest the rising tide of public indignation overwhelm it altogether.

Investigation Branch
MELBOURNE, 14th February 1928.

The Director,
CANBERRA.

Antonio SORO, Your C/5523.

With reference to my memorandum of the 20th December, and your C.5523 of the 30th January, I have to advise that this matter has been further inquired into and it has been ascertained at the State Crown Law Department that Soro was convicted of the murder of Miss Bickett on 15th October 1914, and sentenced to death. A Cabinet decision later commuted the sentence to one of imprisonment for life without any benefits of the Regulations.

It was then learnt that Soro was at one time confined in a lunatic asylum in Western Australia, and in response to a largely signed petition for his release, the Governor of Victoria, Sir Arthur Stanley, approved of his release from custody on 3rd April 1918, and laid down the following conditions :

"To be released from custody when the Italian Consul or the Military Authorities of the Commonwealth are prepared to take charge of him, and upon his entering into a recognisance in the sum of £100 conditional on return to Italy, and for that purpose to submit himself to and act under the directions of the Military Authorities of the Commonwealth or of the Italian Consul."

Soro was then released on these conditions and as records in this office show, he left Sydney with other Italian reservists, early in May 1918.

Defence Department files are silent with regard to Soro, beyond that a minute by the late General Sellheim reads as follows :-

"It appears that this arrangement (i.e. re Soro) was made between the Italian Consul and the State Government without any reference to the Defence Department."

This is noted by the Minister, G.F. Pearce.

The cause of General Sellheim's minute was the attached printed leaflet, apparently used by the Anti-Conscription party, copies being addressed to Mr. G.H. Wise, Senator E.D. Millen, and Senator Givens, and possibly of course many other Members of Parliament.

For a murderer to be released under such conditions and especially where his sentence was without benefit of Regulations, seems to be an extraordinary thing. There is no mention made in the conditions of his release that he is not allowed to re-enter the Commonwealth, but the State Cabinet regarded the release as a deportation, in view of the fact that Soro was taken in custody to the Military Camp, for the purpose of serving with the Italian Army. There was no record, as in the case of other Italians, that an order for deportation was

actually made out, and it is problematical whether Soro can be regarded as a deportee. It is a matter for consideration whether he is able to be regarded as a subject for deportation, under the Immigration Act.

Section 8 lays down that a person who is convicted of any crime of violence should be liable, upon the expiration of any term of imprisonment, to be required to pass the dictation test etc., and I think that this Section may apply in Soro's case, if he has in fact returned.

The position is possibly complicated because the man was released, whilst under sentence, but I do not regard that as indicating that his sentence was thereby cancelled in any way, and it may be a sound view to take, that if he is apprehended in Australia, he will be liable to complete his sentence.

Upon receipt of your further instructions, endeavour will be made to ascertain whether Soro is in Australia at the present time, or not.

RSB

Inspector.

TELEPHONE:
CENTRAL 10064

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

C/5523

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.
CANBERRA, 2nd March, 1928.

WW/BD

Inspector R. S. Browne,
MELBOURNE.

Antonio SORO.

With reference to your V/4497 of the 14th ultimo relative to the above-named, I would be glad if you will ascertain whether Soro is actually in Australia or not.



DIRECTOR.

H. J. Paul

James Brown

16th March, 1928.

Inspector R.J.L. Connard,
ADELAIDE.

Antonio SORO.

In "Smith's Weekly" of the 31st December last year, there was an article about an Italian named Antonio Soro, who was convicted of murder in Melbourne in October 1914, and subsequently released and deported with Italians proceeding to the war in April 1918.

The article, which you may care to look up, set out that six years ago Soro returned to Australia, but again left for Italy. During the recent shipping strike - that is, the strike last year - he landed at Adelaide and came overland once again.

Will you kindly advise me whether you have any record of this man's landing in Australia, as if he has done so it is desired to take steps to ensure his deportation, if possible.

asb

Inspector.

CONFIDENTIAL.

29th March, 1928.

Dear Sir,

Will you please favor me with any advice or information which may be in your possession, relative to one Antonio SORO, whose conviction on a charge of murder in 1914 and subsequent release to proceed to serve in the Italian Army in 1918, will be described in your Consular records.

It was mentioned in a certain newspaper on 31st December last, that Soro had returned to Australia, and landed in Adelaide in 1926 or 1927, and the Commonwealth authorities are desirous of ascertaining whether the newspaper reference has any foundation on fact.

Yours faithfully,

RSB

Commendatore Grossardi,
Royal Italian Consul General,
MELBOURNE.

Inspector.

*Clipped from Times week end sent to men Gambles
the Italian consul who called re the case
on 17/3/28. RSB*

22nd March, 1938.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Dear Sir,

Will you please favor me with any advice or information which may be in your possession, relative to one Antonio SORO, whose conviction on a charge of murder in 1914 and subsequent release to proceed to serve in the Italian Army in 1918, will be described in your Consular records.

It was mentioned in a certain newspaper on 31st December last, that Soro had returned to Australia, and landed in Adelaide in 1926 or 1927, and the Commonwealth authorities are desirous of ascertaining whether the newspaper reference has any foundation on fact.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Inspector.

Commandatore Grossardi
Royal Italian Consul General,
MILBOURNE.

*Clipped from your weekly paper that was found by
the Glasgow Journalist who called on me on
on 17/1/28. R.S.P.*

Jean Watts

Hollens Price

Valley

Blue mare.

54 Lydian Road

Bracon

RSB/GWQ.

V/4497.

CONFIDENTIAL

C.1

14th May 1928.

The Royal Italian Consul-General,
MELBOURNE.

Dear Sir,

I refer to my letter addressed to you on the
29th March 1928, relative to Antonio SORO., and I shall be
favoured if a reply may now be given to me.

Yours faithfully,

RSB

Inspector.

Gamble
Mess 8907



McNamee
please see me

the Nelson place

Reservoirs sent to me via (WHL)



18/285

Winnertt

578
14
W. Glass

Antonio Sord

Reference your prev. report
will you please see if the
Bureau Record contains any
reference to Sord's birthplace
(actual place) & residence in
Italy before coming to Australia

RBH

Born 1886

July 2nd 1912
Tronchi
Hospital for Insane



Xremantle

Born at Cardina
(Italy)

Enal
Sept.

Inspector R. A. Browne

Antonio Loro.

Inquiries show that
Loro was born in Sardinia,
Italy. in the year 1886.

B. J. Bennett.
Const 6157.

23. 5. 28.

REGIO CONSOLATO D'ITALIA

No. 1801.V

OGGETTO

MELBOURNE 17th May 1928.
(59 WILLIAM ST.) (AUSTRALIA)

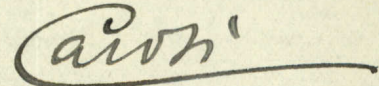
Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 29th March relative to ANTONIO SORO I wish to inform you that there is no record in this office of his having returned to Melbourne.

Meantime I wish to assure you that I have written to the Authorities in Italy with a view to ascertaining whether he was issued with a passport for Australia, or, in the negative, where he is actually residing at present.

As soon as a reply comes to hand I will not fail to inform you.

Yours faithfully,



Royal Italian Consul.

THE INSPECTOR
Investigation Branch
Attorney General's Department,
Queen's House

MELBOURNE



V/4497

RSB/ND

25th May, 1928.

The Royal Italian Consul,
MELBOURNE.

Dear Sir,

I have to thank you for your letter No. 180/4 dated the 17th inst. relative to Antonio SORO.

From the penal records of this State it has been ascertained that Soro was born in Sardinia in the year 1886. Perhaps this information may be helpful in any inquiry made in Italy.

Yours faithfully,

R. S.

Inspector.

With reference to file in Soro's case

REGIO CONSOLATO D'ITALIA

V/ 4497

No. 1704/IV

MELBOURNE 12th December 1928 .
(59 WILLIAM ST.) (AUSTRALIA)

OGGETTO

CONFIDENTIAL.

Antonio Soro.

Dear Sir,

Risposta al Foglio

No.

Del

Following my letter of the 17th May last, I wish to inform you that I have now received information from the Authorities in Sassari that Soro was able to secure a passport in March 1921 from the Authorities at Tempio (Sardinia).

Unfortunately it was impossible to ascertain if, and when Soro left and also if he was booked for Australia.

I can assure you, in the meantime, that I have already written to the Foreign Office and to the Home Department in Rome urging them to make all the possible inquiries especially in the offices at the Border and in all Sea Ports to establish if Soro left and the date, the name of the ship, and port of intended disembarkation.

As soon as the result of said inquiries are known to me I will not fail to inform you without delay.

In this connection I might suggest that inquiries could be made by you, also here, as Mr. Cesare Dalbora, who has a fruit shop in Ballarat, is a relative of Soro and it is most likely that, if the latter is in Australia, Mr. Dalbora should know.

Yours faithfully,

Mano Carosi (Carosi)
Royal Italian Consul.

THE INSPECTOR

Investigation Branch,
Queens House, MELBOURNE 4 DEC 1928



W. Messert In South week of 31/12/1927
an article was published about an
Italian named Antonio Soro
who had one time been sentenced
to death for murder in Melbourne
but had been presumed to have
died with Italian Resonist
in 1918 — alleging that Soro
had returned to Australia in

1927. We could not find any
official records his return
and at our request inquiry was made
in Italy by the Italian Govt.
It revealed that Soro was
able to secure a passport in 1921
from the authorities in Sardinia
but it could not be ascertained whether
he had left Italy for Australia
or elsewhere.

Cesare D'Albora who has a
fruit shop in Ballarat is a relation
of Soro. I want you to make
inquiries from your way back
from Daylesford. As to what
knowledge he has of Soro in
recent years. Please examine the
attached. RSH/5/1929

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

INVESTIGATION BRANCH.
Melbourne 23-4-29

Inspector R. S. Browne.

Re-----Antonio Soro.

I have to report for your information having made inquiries at Ballarat from relatives of the above named man in order to ascertain if he returned to the Commonwealth since his deportation in 1918.

I interviewed his brother-in-law Cesare D'Albora who keeps a fruit shop at 58 Lydiard Street, Ballarat. He informed me that Soro did return from Italy about eight years ago. He was given a free pass to return to Australia on account of being an Italian Reservist who returned to Italy to serve in the Italian Army during the war. This seems to show that Soro was not locked upon by the Italian Government as a deportee from Australia. D'Albora said that Soro only stayed with them for four or five days and his object of visiting them was to see his mother Maria Soro, who lived with D'Albora and his wife, the latter being a sister of Soro's and a daughter of Maria Soro.

They do not know anything of his present whereabouts and have not heard anything of him since he left. They believe that he has returned to Italy but cannot say for certain. Soro's mother died at Ballarat about eight months ago.

I also interviewed D'Albora's wife and brother. They cannot give any further information but stated that Soro did return to Australia after the war and left again. They are all of the opinion that he would work his passage back to Italy.

D'Albora further stated that Soro on his return landed at the Port of Melbourne from an Italian ship and travelled under his proper name.

P. J. Murrett
Const. 6157.

MOT

please look ~~consequently~~
you 1951 records. with a
view to seeing if
there is any record of the
arrival of Antonio Soro &
an Italian vessel during that
year.

ABH

Read the attached file for your
own information

Passport attached.
file read.
23.4.29
JAC



REGIO CONSOLATO D'ITALIA

No. 970/IV

MELBOURNE 3rd. May, 1929.
(59 WILLIAM ST.) (AUSTRALIA)

OGGETTO

Risposta al Foglio

No.

Del

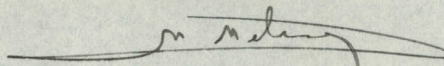
The Inspector,
Investigation Branch,
Queens House,
MELBOURNE, C.I.

Dear Sir,

With reference to previous correspondence (see your letter V/4497 of the 29/3/1928), I wish to inform you that I have received a reply from the Foreign Office and from the Department of Home Affairs in Rome to the effect that all passenger lists of the Orient Line, Lloyd Sabaudo, and Navigazione Generale Italiana have been closely examined and that it does not appear that Antonio Soro left Italy for Australia in 1926 or 1927.

I have, therefore, reason to believe that the press report which you kindly sent to me, is unfounded.

Yours faithfully,



per ROYAL ITALIAN CONSUL.



TRANSLATION FROM ITALIAN.

SORO, Antonio.

Italian Passport N° 13 issued by Italian Authorities. Tempio. Italy on the 17.3.21.

Particulars.

Issued to	SORO, Antonio
Son of	the late Giovanni
and of	SAMA, Maria Caterina
born at.	Boorongianus — Province Sassari
on the	17 th June 1884
resident of	La Maddalena Prov. Sassari
^{status} ~~Occupation~~	Single
Occupation	Mechanic
Can read	Yes
Military Law	Yes.
	CAN WRITE
	Yes.
	Of the year 1884

DESCRIPTION.

Height.	1 m. 69 c. = 5 ft 8 inches
Forehead	high
Eyes	Brown
Nose	Ordinary

P.T.O

Mouth	Ordinary
Col. of Hair	Brown
Beard	Shaved
Moustaches	Also
Complexion	Dark
Build	Ordinary
Marks	None.

Date of release of Ppt. 17. 3. 21
 Country of Destination Australia

Viza of Dept of Emigration - Genova - Italy
 Good for embarkation on S.S. Moncalieri
 leaving Genova on the 24. 10. 21.
 being entitled to ex-patriation.
 Left Genova 25th 10. 21.

Viza from British Control Office - Rome } 18
 " " " Vice Consul Rome } 10
 } 21

Arrived Melbourne per S.S. Moncalieri
 10-12-21

21st June 1929.

The Royal Italian Consul,
59 William Street.
MELBOURNE.C.I.

Antonio SORO.

Dear Sir,

I regret that your favour No.970/1V dated the 3rd May 1929 has not been earlier acknowledged.

From his passport, which has now been located, it appears that SORO returned to Australia in the SS "Moncalieri" and landed at Melbourne on the 10th December 1921.

His relatives at Ballarat have been interviewed, and they are of opinion that SORO, who visited them shortly after his arrival and stayed a few days, soon afterwards returned to Italy.

His Passport, however, was not called for, and it is presumed that had he so returned, the Authorities in Italy would have required some satisfactory documents of travel.

Yours faithfully,

RSB
Inspector.

Investigation Branch.
QUEENS HOUSE, QUEEN STREET.
Melbourne 21st June 1929.

The Director,
CANBERRA.

Antonio SORO. Your No.C/5523.

I refer to my report of the 14th February 1928, and your reply of the 2nd March following, since when endeavour has been made to ascertain whether SORO returned to Australia, and if so, whether he remained here.

His passport has now been found and reveals that he returned to Australia on 10/12/1921, and landed at Melbourne from the Italian steamer "Moncalieri".-

I attach hereto translation of particulars incorporated in his Italian passport.

It was ascertained that SORO has relatives at Ballarat, and recently advantage was taken of Detective Merrett's presence in the district on another matter to make inquiries of these relatives.

His brother-in-law Cesare D'ALBORA, keeps a fruit shop at 58 Lydiard Street, Ballarat, and, when interviewed, stated SORO returned to Australia after the war as an Italian Reservist in the same manner as other Italians who had been called to serve in the Italian Army from Australia.

D'ALBORA said that SORO only stayed with him for 4 or 5 days, and that his object in visiting him was mainly to see his mother Mrs. Maria SORO, who lived with D'ALBORA, and his wife, who was her daughter and a sister of SORO.

D'ALBORA does not know anything of SORO's movements since that time, but believes that he has returned to Italy.

D'ALBORA's wife and a brother were also interviewed, but the interviews did not lead to the production of any further information. They were each of the opinion that SORO would work his passage back to Italy.

The Italian Consul-General has done all in his power to assist in the matter of tracing SORO, and his last advice dated 3rd May last indicated that the Foreign Office in Italy had examined all passenger lists of the Orient Line, Lloyd Sabaud, and Navigazione Generale Italiana, for the years 1926 and 1927 in an effort to establish whether SORO left Italy for Australia in 1926 or 1927.

SORO is said to have been interested in an invention. In his passport he is described as a mechanic.

554
Inspector.