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for suppose $B_L = B_{L_0} + L_1 = B_{L_0} + L_2$
$\Rightarrow$ $B_{L_0} = B_{L_0} + L'$ i.e., $[B_{L_0}] = \tau_{L'}^*[B_{L_0}]$ $\Rightarrow$
By the argument above, $\tau_{L'}$ is the identity which implies $L' = L_0$. Note here that each B_L is a principally polarized divisor. i.e. $[B_L]$ is a principally polarized bundle by P306 ~ P307. More precisely, we can explain as follows:

① $A \xrightarrow{\mu} Alb(A) = \mathbb{C}^2/\Lambda$ is given by

$$L \longmapsto \left(\int_{L_0}^{L} \omega_1, \cdots \int_{L_0}^{L} \omega_g\right) \qquad g = 2. \quad \omega_i \in H^0(A, \Omega^1) = H^0(B_L, \Omega^1)$$

③ For each $B_L \subset A$, $\mu(B_L)$ is $\mu'(B_L)$, where $\mu' : B_L \longrightarrow J(B_L)$ is a natural map on P228,
$\Rightarrow \mu'(B_L) = \Theta_L + k$ by Riemann's Theorem on P338, where Θ_L is the theta divisor of the bundle $\tilde{L} \longrightarrow J(B_L)$ with Chern class $[\omega]$, ω a principal polarization of $J(B_L)$ as on P307.

$A \longleftrightarrow \mathbb{C}^2/\Lambda = J(B_L)$
$B_L \longleftrightarrow \mu(B_L)$

④ $\mu : B_L \longrightarrow \mu(B_L)$ is biholomorphic, since μ, the Albanese map, is proved to be isomorphic by P583 ~ P585.

⑤ $\mu(B_L)$ is a theta divisor of a principal polarization since it is a translated divisor of a principal polarization.

② By the argument above, $J(B_L) = Alb(A)$ for all L.