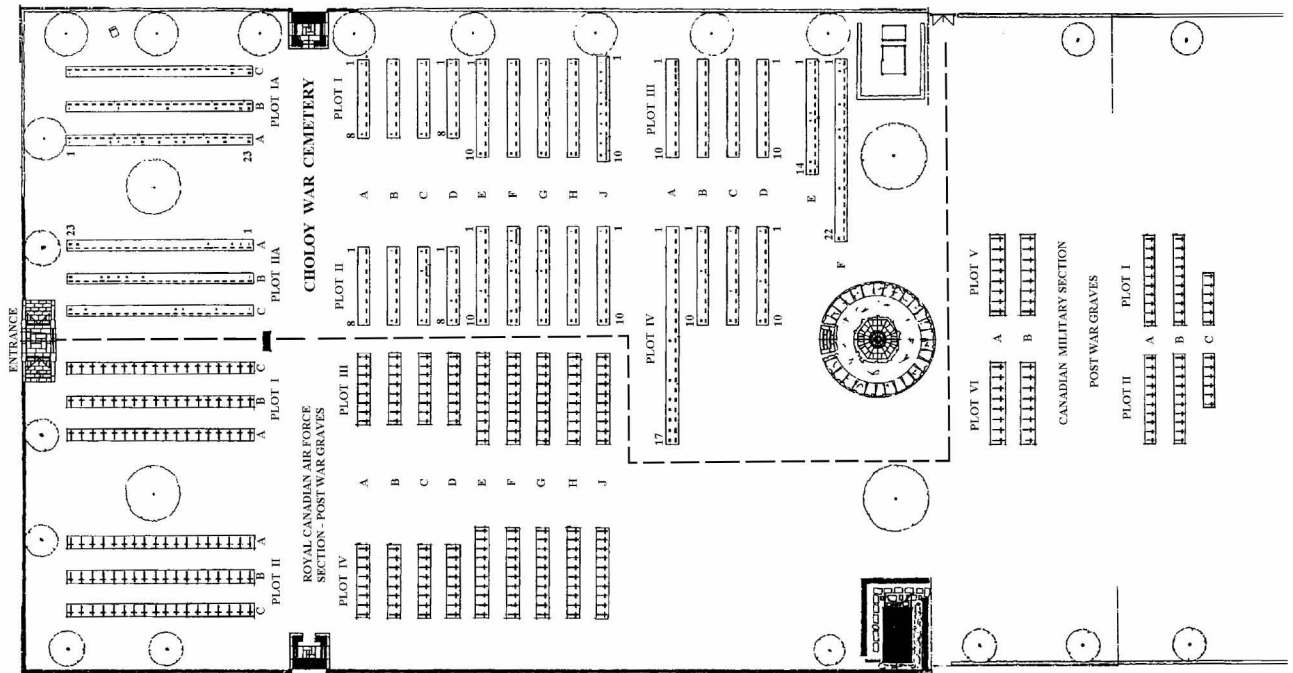
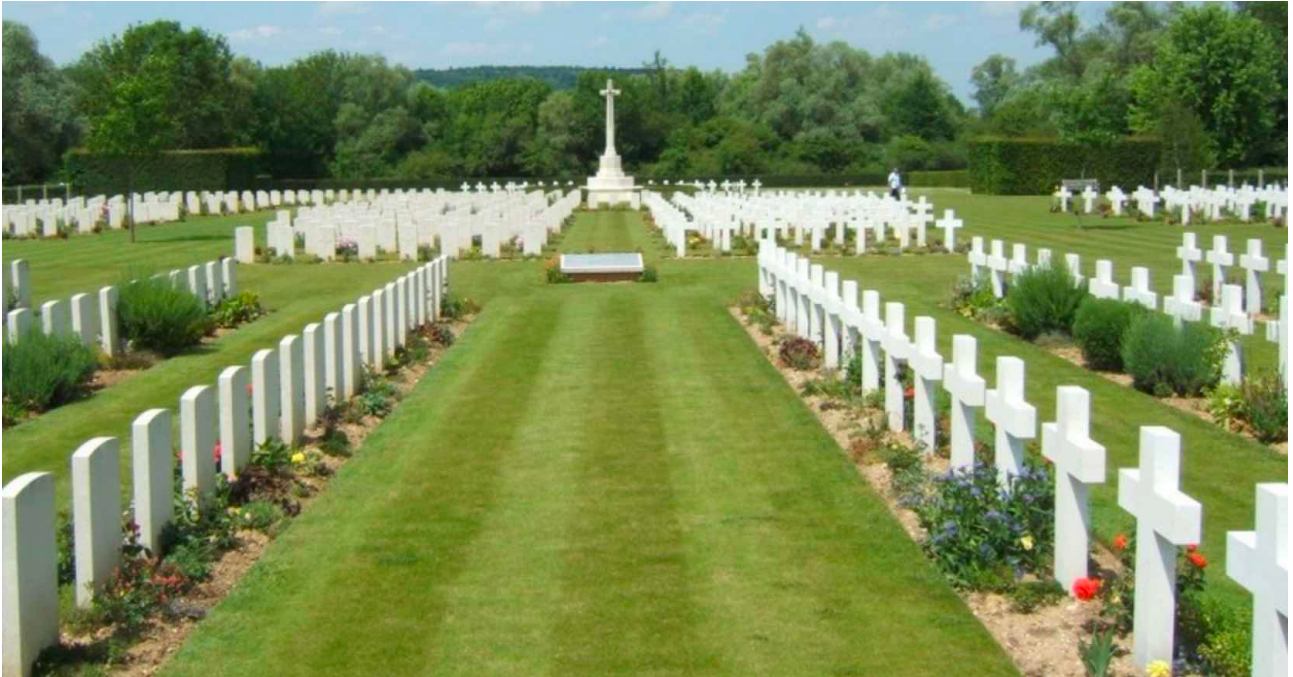


Choloy War Cemetery.



Choloy War Cemetery (CWGC)

Choloy War Cemetery was created by the Army Graves Service for the re-burial of casualties recovered from isolated sites, communal cemeteries, and small churchyards in north-eastern France where permanent maintenance of the graves was not possible. In 1950, for the same reason the Commonwealth War Graves Commission found it necessary to move in to this cemetery more than 100 graves from a number of churchyards and civil cemeteries in the same area. Those who lie in Choloy War Cemetery are mostly airmen; but there are also soldiers belonging to the forces of the United Kingdom who died in the Saar region during the first few months of the war, i.e. up to May 1940, or as prisoners of war.

There is now 1 Commonwealth burial of the 1914-1918 war and 461 of the 1939-45 war commemorated in this site. Of these, 20 of the 1939-1945 burials are unidentified.

In addition there are 7 Foreign National burials, 2 of which are unidentified. The Commission also maintains 334 non world war burials in this cemetery. 332 of these are post-war Canadian service personnel. Most are RCAF aircrew and their families who died whilst serving as part of Canada's NATO commitment to Europe (1 Canadian Air Division) between 1953 and 1967. The remainder are Canadian army or navy personnel who served with NATO in Germany following Canada's departure from France in 1967.

Choloy is a village 28 kilometres west of Nancy and 5 kilometres west of Toul, a town on the N4 road from Paris to Nancy.

The Cemetery is 3 kilometres west of Toul on the north side of the D11B road.

