

Voyageur & French Canadian Folk Songs

Arranged and annotated by Lois Samis Lund[©]

For the 2008 David Thompson Brigade

the 2010 & 2013 Paul Kane Dinners

and the 2013 Rideau Canal Canoe Brigade

Sometimes referred to as the "unofficial anthem" of French Canada, **A la claire fontaine** is a beautiful ballad of a lost love. Once again it has a lot of words in either language but is worth the effort for its nostalgic melody. The song came from France but its Canadian melody is quite different. One of its early appearances in Canada was at Port Royal in 1608 where it was sung by the men in Champlain's "Order of Good Cheer."

If you have the skills, feel free to be creative with the harmony; the guitar chords which I provide are the "generic" version.

A la claire fontaine

traditional voyageur song

1.À la claire fontaine, M'en al-lant pro-me-ner,
1.By the clear run-ning foun-tain, I strayed sum-mer day.

J'ai trou-vé l'eau si bel - le Que je m'y suis bai - gné.
The wat-er looked so cool - ing I bathed with - out de - lay.

Refrain Lui ya long - temps que je t'ai - me, Ja - mais je ne t'ou - blie - rai.
Ma ny long - years have I loved you, Ev - er in my heart you'll stay.

**2 Sous les feuilles d'un chêne
 Je me suis fait sécher.
 Sur la plus haute branche
 Le rossignol chantait.**

Refrain...

**3 Chante, rossignol, chante,
 Toi qui as le cœur gai.
 Tu as le cœur à rire,
 Moi je l'ai-t-à pleurer.**

Refrain...

**4 J'ai perdu ma maîtresse
 Sans l'avoir mérité.
 Pour un bouquet de roses
 Que je lui refusai.**

Refrain...

**5 Je voudrais que la rose
 Fût encore au rosier.
 Et moi et ma maîtresse
 Dans les mêm's amitiés.**

Refrain...

**2 Beneath an oak tree shady
 I dried myself that day
 When from the topmost branch
 A bird's song came my way.**

Refrain...

**3 Sing, nightingale, keep singing,
 Your heart is always gay.
 You have no cares to grieve you,
 While I could weep today.**

Refrain...

**4 You have no cares to grieve you,
 While I could weep today,
 For I have lost my loved one
 In such a senseless way.**

Refrain...

**5 She wanted some red roses
 But I did rudely say
 She could not have the roses
 That I had picked that day.**

Refrain...

**6 Now I wish those red roses
 Were on their bush today,
 While I and my beloved
 Still went our old sweet way.**

Refrain...

Ah! si mon moine voulait danser is based on a pun on the word "moine" which in France means "monk" but in Quebec can also mean "spinning top". A young lady offers a monk many incentives to get him to dance with her - a hood, a sash, a rosary, a home-spun gown, and a psalter, and then concludes, "If he had not taken a vow of poverty, many other things I would give to him." (Penguin Book of Canadian Folk Songs - Edith Fowke). In Quebec this song has been a popular song for children to sing while playing with a spinning top. I have provided the English words to aid in understanding the text, but like most of these *voyageur* songs, it really needs to be sung in French! A very pleasant version of the melody can be found at <http://members.shaw.ca/tunebook/monmoine.htm>.

Ah! si mon moine voulait danser

traditional voyageur song

Ah! si mon moi-ne vou-lait dan-ser! Ah! si mon moi-ne vou-lait dan-ser! Un
Oh, if my monk would __ dance with me! A big brown hood I would give to thee. Oh,
ca-pu-chon je would __ lui don-ne-rais; Un ca-pu-chon je would __ don ne-rais.
if my monk would __ dance with me! Un big brown hood I would give to thee.
Refrain
Dan Come, - se, my monk, moin', dan dance - se! tu n'en tends pas la us dan skip - se, Tu
Come, - se, my monk, moin', dan dance - se! tu n'en tends pas la us dan skip - se, Tu
n'en tends pas mon mou - lin, lon la, Tu n'en - tends pas mon mou - lin mar-cher.

2. |: Ah! si mon moine voulait danser! :|

|: Un ceinturon je lui donnerais. :|

Refrain

3. |: Ah! si mon moine voulait danser! :|

|: Un chapelet je lui donnerais. :|

Refrain

4. |: Ah! si mon moine voulait danser! :|

|: Un froc de bur' je lui donnerais. :|

Refrain

5. |: Ah! si mon moine voulait danser! :|

|: Un beau psautier je lui donnerais. :|

Refrain

6. |: S'il n'avait fait voeu de pauvreté, :|

|: Bien d'autres chos' je lui donnerais. :|

Refrain

2. |: Oh, if my monk would dance with me! :|

|: A fine wide sash I would give to thee. :|

Refrain

3. |: Oh, if my monk would dance with me! :|

|: A rosary I would give to thee. :|

Refrain

4. |: Oh, if my monk would dance with me! :|

|: A homespun robe I would give to thee. :|

Refrain

5. |: Oh, if my monk would dance with me! :|

|: A psalter rich I would give to thee. :|

Refrain

6. |: If it weren't for your vow of poverty, :|

|: There's nicer things you would get from me. :|

Refrain

French and English words found at <http://ingeb.org/songs/ahsimonm.html>

Alouette

Musical score for "Alouette" in G major, 4/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a C note. The second staff begins with a G note. The third staff begins with a G note and ends with a repeat sign and a colon, followed by the word "Fine". The fourth staff begins with a G note. Measure numbers 1, 3, 5, and 7 are indicated above the staves. Chords marked above the music include G, D7, G, D7, G, D7, D7, and D7. The score concludes with a fermata over the final D7 chord.

Auprès de ma blonde

traditional voyageur song

Au jar - din de mon pè - re, les lau - riers sont fleu - ris, — Tous
 Out in my fa - ther's gar - den, the lau - rel blooms its best. — And
 les oi-seaux du mon - de vont y fai - re leurs nids. Au - près de ma blon - de,
 ev' - ry lit - tle bird - there is build - ing its own nest. Au - près de ma blon - de,
 Qu'il fait bon, fait bon, fait bon. Au - près de ma blon - de, Qu'il fair bon rê - ver. —

Auprès de ma Blonde (Next to my Girlfriend) was a popular song in France originating in the 17th century, among French sailors and soldiers imprisoned in the Netherlands during the Franco-Dutch War, during the reign of Louis XIV. It became highly popular on both sides of the Atlantic as a military march, a drinking song and nursery rhyme. The tune may be found at: <http://www.acadian.org/blonde.html>

The lyrics are best left in the original French but an English translation of the refrain is: Near to my sweetheart, How pleasant that makes it, Near to my sweetheart, How pleasant that makes it to sleep.

The French lyrics:

Au jardin de mon père les lauriers sont fleuris
 Au jardin de mon père les lauriers sont fleuris
 Tous les oiseaux du monde vont y faire leurs nids.

Qui chante pour les filles qui n'ont pas de mari
 Qui chante pour les filles qui n'ont pas de mari
 Pour moi, je chante guère car j'en ais un joli.
 Refrain

Refrain

Auprès de ma blonde, qu'il fait bon, fait bon, fait bon,
 Auprès de ma blonde, qu'il fait bon dormir.

Que donneriez-vous, belle, pour avoir un mari?
 Que donneriez-vous, belle, pour avoir un mari?
 Je donnerai Versailles, Paris et St. Denis.
 Refrain

La caille, la turturelle, et la jolie perdris
 La caille, la turturelle, et la jolie perdris
 Et la jolie colombe qui chante jour et nuit.
 Refrain

Les tours de Notre Dame et les cloches de mon pays
 Les tours de Notre Dame et les cloches de mon pays
 Et ma jolie colombe qui chante jour et nuit.
 Refrain

C'est l'aviron is the song that was used as the theme music in the old National Film Board production "The Voyageurs." Like **En roulant**, **C'est l'aviron** is from medieval France, but was adapted by the voyageurs to fit the task of paddling for endless hours. These two songs have similar characteristics in the way that one verse layers upon the next. **C'est l'aviron** has a very catchy tune, but for those not fluent in French the words can be overwhelming - I would suggest, if this is the situation, to use nonsense words (or English) for the verse and sing the refrain in either English or French. The words of this song (once again with an endless number of verses) and a version of the melody may be found at <http://ingeb.org/songs/aviron.html>.

C'est l'aviron traditional voyageur song

1. Rid
1.M'en ing re - a ve - long nant the de road la from jo Ro - chelle ci chel ty,
F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F

Rid
1.M'en ing re - a ve - long nant the de road la from jo Ro chelle ci chel ty,
F F Dm F F C7 F F F F F F F F F F

I
J'ai Refrain met three girls and all jo of them were pret ty.
F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F

Pull
I.M'en on re - the oars as we glide a long to geth er,
F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F

Pull ren - on con - the oars as jo we glide de a moi long sel.
F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F

2. |: I met three girls and all of them were pretty; :|
By chance I chose the one who was the beauty.

Refrain:

3. |: By chance I chose the one who was the beauty; :|
Lifted her up so she could ride beside me.

Refrain:

4. |: Lifted her up so she could ride beside me; :|
With ne'er a word we rode along together.

Refrain:

.... And there are lots more verses following!

2. |: *J'ai rencontré trois jolies demoiselles;* :|

J'ai point choisi, mais j'ai pris la plus belle.

Refrain:

3. |: *J'ai point choisi, mais j'ai pris la plus belle;* :|
J'l'y fis monter derrièr' moi, sur ma selle.

Refrain:

4. |: *J'l'y fis monter derrièr' moi, sur ma selle;* :|
J'y fis cent lieues sans parler avec elle.

Refrain:

5. |: *J'y fis cent lieues sans parler avec elle;* :|
Au bout d'cent lieues, ell' me d'mandit à boire.

Refrain:

En Passant Par La Lorraine

Traditional Voyager song

Musical score for "En Passant Par La Lorraine". The score consists of four staves of music in common time (indicated by '8'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Chords are indicated above the staff at the beginning of each measure. Measure 1: F. Measure 2: A_m. Measure 3: B_b. Measure 4: C. Measure 5: F. Measure 6: A_m. Measure 7: B_b. Measure 8: C. Measure 9: G_m. Measure 10: C₇. Measure 11: F. Measure 12: A_m. Measure 13: B_b. Measure 14: C. Measure 15: F.

Voyageur songs - selected and arranged by Lois Samis Lund loisjlund@shaw.ca

En roulant ma boule is a very well known voyageur song which originated in fifteenth century France. Scholars researching this song have found over 100 versions. This is not surprising, because **En roulant** is typical of folk songs (particularly work songs) from all over the world and in many different time periods. The singers made up verses of the songs as they went along in a call/response manner - one person (the leader) would sing a phrase and the rest of the group would echo it back. The leadership could be passed through the members of the group throughout the song. Very often the verse of the song would be a rhyming couplet - and often each succeeding verse would have as its first line the same words that were used as the second line of the preceding verse. Yes, the songs did go on forever - but why not, if you are doing an endlessly repetitive task!

I chose this song as a starter because it is very simple, you only have to know a very few words, yet it opens a whole creative opportunity. If you have convinced yourself that you can't sing, you can still make up verses and call them out at the appropriate time in the song.

It has been requested that I provide "the" English and French lyrics. With over 100 versions who is to say which ones are correct, but I have included links to one version in each language:

(French - <http://pagesperso-orange.fr/alain.perron/Chansonvoyageur.htm>

and English - <http://www.mythstories.com/grizzlyL.html>). Each one goes on for a thousand verses and the English one lets you listen to the melody. However I think you will have a lot more fun (and possibility of success!) if you follow the example that I have given you with the written music.

A suggested use of the song on the 2008 DTB is to adjust its tempo to the paddling speed, and make up verses to poke fun at the canoe paddling next to you and its members. I am sure that some of our made up verses will become favourites to be repeated at the campfires where there will be instruments to carry the tune.

En roulant ma boule traditional voyageur song
arr. Lois Samis Lund

Group

En roulant ma bou le roulant, En roulant ma bou le _____

Leader

En roulant ma bou le roulant, En roulant ma this _____ le. 1.Now 2.We

Group

this make is how we'll sing our song. En roulant ma bou le 1.Now 2.We

Leader

this make is how we'll sing our a song long. En roulant ma bou le We And

Group

make so it as the words we are go a long, Rou li, rou lant, ma bou le rou lant.

Tique Tique Taque

(J'entends le moulin)

traditional voyageur song

A m
J'en - tends le moulin, ti - que ti - que ta - que.
I hear the millwheel, ti - que ti - que ta - que. Fine

3 A m
J'en - tends le moulin, ta - que.
I hear the millwheel, ta - que.

5 A m
Mon père a fair baing - tir mai son, ti - que
Fa - ther is hav - ing a house built, ti - que

7 A m E7 A m E7 D.C. al Fine
ta - que. ti - que ta - que.
ta - que. ti - que ta - que.

This is a wonderful little tune to play around with on percussion instruments, (spoons, wood blocks, or play the tune on pitched percussion) With a few French words and lots of creativity it works just fine for the non-French speaker. There is a very spirited performance by a girls' concert choir at:
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QOkgIERRQOw&NR=1>

J'entends le moulin (tique tique taque)
 Mon père a fair batir maison.
 La fait batir à trois pignons.
 Sont trois charpentiers qui la font.
 Le plus jeune c'est mon mignon.
 Qu'apporte-tu dans ton jupon?
 C'est un paté de trois pigeons.
 Asseyons-nous et le mangeons.
 En s'asseyant il fit un bond,
 Qui fit trembler mer et poisson
 Et les cailloux qui sont au fond.

I hear the millwheel (tique tique taque)
 My father is having a house built.
 It's being built with three gables.
 There are three carpenters building it.
 The youngest is my darling.
 What do you have in your apron?
 It's a pie made of three pigeons.
 Let's sit down and eat it.
 While sitting down they all lept up,
 Causing the sea and fish to tremble,
 and the stones on the bottom of the sea.

Un Canadien Errant

Traditional voyaguer song

The musical score consists of three staves of music in common time (indicated by a '4' with a vertical line through it) and a key signature of one flat (indicated by a 'F' with a circle around it). The first staff begins with a half note 'F'. The second staff begins with a quarter note 'C'. The third staff begins with a half note 'B♭'. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Above each staff, the chords are labeled: F, F/E, D_m, B_♭, G_m, C; C, B_♭, A_m, B_♭, C, D_m; and B_♭, B_♭, C, G_m, C, F. Measure numbers 7 and 13 are also indicated.

Vive la Canadienne!

traditional voyageur song

The musical score consists of four staves of music in 2/4 time, key of D major (two sharps). The first staff starts with 'Vi ve la Ca na dien - ne!', followed by 'vo - le, mon coeur, vo - le!', ending with a repeat sign and 'Fine'. The second staff continues with 'vi - ve la ca - na - dien - ne et ses jo - lis yeux doux,'. The third staff begins with 'et ses jo - lis yeux doux, doux, doux, et' followed by 'ses jo - lis yeux doux,___ et'. The fourth staff concludes with 'ses jo - lis yeux doux, doux, doux, et' followed by 'ses jo - lis yeux doux,___' and ends with 'D.C. al Fine'. Chords indicated above the staff include D, A7, Bm, and G.

The tune of this wonderful toast to the Canadian maiden with the beautiful eyes came from 17th century France but the words were probably made up by the *voyageurs*. The melody is available at:
<http://members.shaw.ca/tunebook/vivecan.htm>

Vive la Canadienne
Vole, mon coeur, vole!
Vive la Canadienne
Et ses jolis yeux doux
Et ses jolis yeux doux, doux, doux
Et ses jolis yeux doux.

Nous la menons aux noces
Vole mon coeur, vole!
Nous la menons aux noces
Dans tous ses beaux atours
Dans tous ses beaux atours, 'tours, 'tours
Dans tous ses beaux atours.

On danse avec nos blondes
Vole mon coeur, vole!
On danse avec nos blondes
Nous changeons tour à tour
Nous changeons tour à tour, tour, tour
Nous changeons tour à tour.

Ainsi le temps se passe
Vole mon coeur, vole!
Ainsi le temps se passe
Il est vraiment bien doux
Il est vraiment bien doux, doux, doux
Il est vraiment bien doux.