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A: Fixed in the next build. Danish Express The Danish Express was a train which ran between Copenhagen in Denmark and Paris in France from 1848 to 1956. History In 1848 the first train ran from Helsingør in Denmark to Lille in France via Els, with stops in Copenhagen, Struer, Grenaa, Faaborg, Viborg, Varde, and Silkeborg. The service was extended to Copenhagen in 1854. From 1855 to 1890, the route between Copenhagen and Paris was served twice daily with the limited express Slesvig-Express and then, in 1890, with the express from Copenhagen to Strasbourg. In 1856 the service was taken over by the Danish Railway Company (Jyske Sporveje), and the train ran from Copenhagen to Esbjerg, where it connected with the Danish-German Railway Company (Dansk-Germaniske Jernbane A/S). The service was changed to run via Struer and Els to the French border at Grenaa. From 1858, the Danish Railway Company introduced the new express train in 1858 from Copenhagen to Saint Petersburg. In 1861 the service was extended to Rostock and from 1864, to Berlin. The service from 1886 replaced the Berlin service with one from Copenhagen to Hamburg, and in 1890, with one from Copenhagen to Cologne. The express stopped at the other Danish stations between Copenhagen and Els, which were now stations in the Danish Kingdom. From 1894, trains ran to Frankfurt, Vienna, Budapest, and Prague. The train was supplemented by the Danish Baltic Railway from 1901. In 1903, the Copenhagen - Grenaa - Hamburg service was supplemented with a new connecting service from Hamburg to Copenhagen via Trelleborg, and in 1909, the Copenhagen - Århus - Aarhus - Copenhagen service was supplemented with a new connecting service from Aarhus to Copenhagen via Struer. In 1906, all of the train's stops in Denmark were taken over by the Danish State Railway (Danish: Statsbanerne). The service was closed after the Suez Canal opened in 18 2d92ce491b