

OREX RECEIVES MORE PHASE 1 DRILLING FIRE-ASSAYS AT GOLDBORO, INTERSECTS 11.8 G/T GOLD OVER 19.5 METRES

Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec, November 2, 2005. OREX EXPLORATION INC. (TSX-V: OX) has received all remaining fire-assay results from the Company's recently completed 23 hole / 2,436 metres Phase 1 diamond drill campaign at its 100% owned Goldboro Property in Nova Scotia. Results are from conventional fire-assay analysis received from ALS-Chemex Laboratories in Val-d'Or, Quebec, for BR05-17 and 18 drilled on a 12.5 metre in-fill section 8687.50E, holes BR05-12 and 13 drilled on section 8600E and hole BR05-23 shown on section 8575E in the historical Boston-Richardson mine area (refer to the appended Figures). The most significant drill hole fire-assay intervals from these sections results are:

DDH NO.	FROM (meters)	TO (meters)	CORE LENGTH (meters)	ASSAY RESULTS (g/t Au) – Belt Number
BR05-17	20.0	23.0	3.0	2.93 – BR south limb
	74.0	93.5	19.5	1.07 – NB1,2,3***
incl.	80.0	93.5	13.5	1.35
incl.	92.0	93.5	1.5	5.18 (VG**)
	107.0	114.5	7.5	2.07 – NB5,6
incl.	111.5	113.0	1.5	6.22
BR05-18	47.5	83.0	33.5	0.78 – NB1,2,3
incl.	50.0	51.5	1.5	6.73
incl.	78.75	80.0	1.25	7.54
BR05-12	29.0	32.0	3.0	0.72 – BR south limb
	41.0	42.5	1.5	14.80
	96.5	101.0	4.5	3.77 – NB5,6
incl.	96.5	98	1.5	10.22
	107.0	128.25	21.25	1.18 – NB7,8
incl.	120.5	28.25	7.75	3.15
incl.	121.6	122.2	0.6	8.77 (VG)
incl.	122.2	123.5	1.3	5.79
incl.	125.6	126.5	0.9	0.73 (VG)
incl.	128.05	128.25	0.2	53.0 (VG)
	135.5	149.0	13.5	0.86 – NB9,10
BR05-13	71.0	86.0	15.0	0.86 – NB5,6
incl.	75.5	77.0	1.5	1.47
incl.	83.0	86.0	3.0	3.18
	90.5	110.0	19.5	11.8 – NB7,8
incl.	108.5	110.0	1.5	144.20
BR05-23	55.0	67.0	12.0	4.72 – NB1,2,3,4 south limb
incl.	65.5	67.0	1.5	35.84
	79.0	91.0	12.0	0.71 – NB5,6
incl.	89.5	91.0	1.5	4.63
	94.0	101.5	7.5	0.53 – NB7,8
	95.35	95.7	0.35	5.39

* Denotes gold belts: BR- Boston Richardson Belt; NB1 – Gold belt 1 (up to 13 belts historically identified, including A)

** VG denotes visible gold observed in core interval and assaying completed by metallic screen methods on each half of the split core sample interval

Highlights

All fire-assay results have been received from all 23 drill holes on 7 sections spaced at 25 metre intervals (8600E, 8625E, 8650E, 8675E, 8700E, 8725E and 8750E) and one in-fill section (8687.5E) covering a strike length of 175 meters. Fire-assay results still show extreme grade variability even in the presence of visible gold, and even with larger core samples, due to the gold nugget effect. The westerly extension of the south limb of the historically mined Boston-Richardson Belt has also been identified. **The south limb of the Belt belt has averaged 2.22 g/t Au over an average width of 3.93 metres for a 175 metre strike**

length from the eight sections with intersections of the zone. Visible gold was identified in four of the eight drill holes intersecting the zone. Wider mineralized and continuous mineralized intervals that combine several of the gold belts are also being identified below the Boston-Richardson Belt. Gold belts 1, 2, 3 (and in places belt 4) form a single mineralized zone, located approximately 50 metres beneath the Belt (refer to *Figures 2 to 4*). When gold belts are separated by narrow intervals of greywacke from under 2 metres to more than 5 metres wide, the **greywacke is often significantly veined with quartz and mineralized with gold.** The fire-assay results, also demonstrate that these interbedded greywackes and veins often contain important concentrations of gold.

Reconciliation of logging from the 2005 Phase 1 drill program with historic surface and underground drilling has resulted in the development of a **new metallogenic model.** Slate belts 1, 2, and 3 form a single mineral zone 1-2-3, located approximately 50 metres beneath the Boston-Richardson Belt. Within the hinge and along the south limb of the Boston-Richardson anticline, **this zone has averaged 3.55 g/t over an average width of 16.59 metres from 18 of the 20 drill holes intersecting the zone over a 150 metre strike length.** On section 8600E, the 1-2-3 mineral zone is disrupted by a near east-west crossing fault (refer to *Figures 1 and 3*). **Hole BR05-023 was drilled across the fault in a northwesterly azimuth and successfully intersected the south limb of the 1-2-3 mineral zone on the north side of the fault grading 4.72 g/t over a width 12.0 metres. The hole further intersected mineral belts 5-6 and 7-8 beneath the 1-2-3 mineral belt on the north side of the fault.**

The results demonstrate that the mineral zones are **continuous over the 175 metre length of the structure drilled in the 2005 program from the 2.5 kilometre full length of the structure. The mineral zones remain open to the west where the typical high grade hinge zones of the deeper mineral zones are indicated to approach surface along the projected plunge.** Results from drilling on the 12.5 metre in-fill section 8687.5E (*Figure 2*) demonstrate the geological and grade continuity of the larger mineral zones (*sections 8700E and 8675E results were previously released*). **The metallurgical testing of the “mini-bulk” samples created by compositing the sample rejects from assaying within the larger mineral zones will provide more precise determinations of recoverable gold grades for the larger mineral zones.**

Quality Assurance / Quality Control

Under the supervision of **Alex Horvath, P. Eng.** and **Martin Bourgoin, P.Geo.**, all of the Goldboro HQ size drill core from the Phase 1 campaign were processed by conventional sample preparation and sent for fire-assay at ALS-Chemex in Val-d’Or, Quebec. The core lengths analyzed varied in length from 0.6 to 1.8 meters averaging 1.5 meters, with the individual core sample weights ranging from 2.5 to 7 kilograms. Core samples were sawed in half, bagged, sealed and sent to the assay laboratory. The samples were crushed to –10 mesh size (2 millimetres), followed by pulverizing of a 250 gram split to –150 mesh size (0.125 millimetres), from which a 50 gram sample of the pulp was used for conventional fire-assay.

Results reported for the five remaining drill holes shown on the three sections (*Figures 2, 3 and 4*) consist of 402 assayed sample intervals, in addition to results from a number of standards, duplicates samples and blanks that are being monitored and processed for **Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) analysis.** According to **Alex Horvath, P. Eng.**, quality control sample assay results for blank and certified reference standards introduced internally by the laboratory, and externally during initial sampling, demonstrate **acceptable levels of accuracy for the fire-assay results.** Field blank standard samples submitted blind to the laboratory are used to monitor potential contamination during sample preparation and assaying. The blanks processed and assayed to-date are not significantly elevated.

Fire-assay results from the 2005 campaign have been reconciled with the detailed core logging and historical fire-assays, and have been used in defining the full extent of the mineralized intervals, including all historic surface and underground drilling (*Figures 2, 3 and 4*). Drill core composites have been assembled from the complete mineralized intervals in individual drill holes and from combined drill holes in the same section and across two or more sections. The 2.0 to 6.5 kilogram coarse crushed rejects from each of the initial samples have been assembled into these larger composite or mini-bulk samples

weighing up to 100 kilograms and have been delivered to SGS Lakefield Research Laboratories for **total gold extraction metallurgical testing**. The first results from the metallurgical testing will be available shortly.

The Press Release has been prepared and revised under the supervision of **Jean Lafleur, Geol. (OGQ)**, the Company's principal consultant and a Qualified Person under the NI 43-101 guidelines.

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The TSX Venture Exchange does not accept any responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this press release.

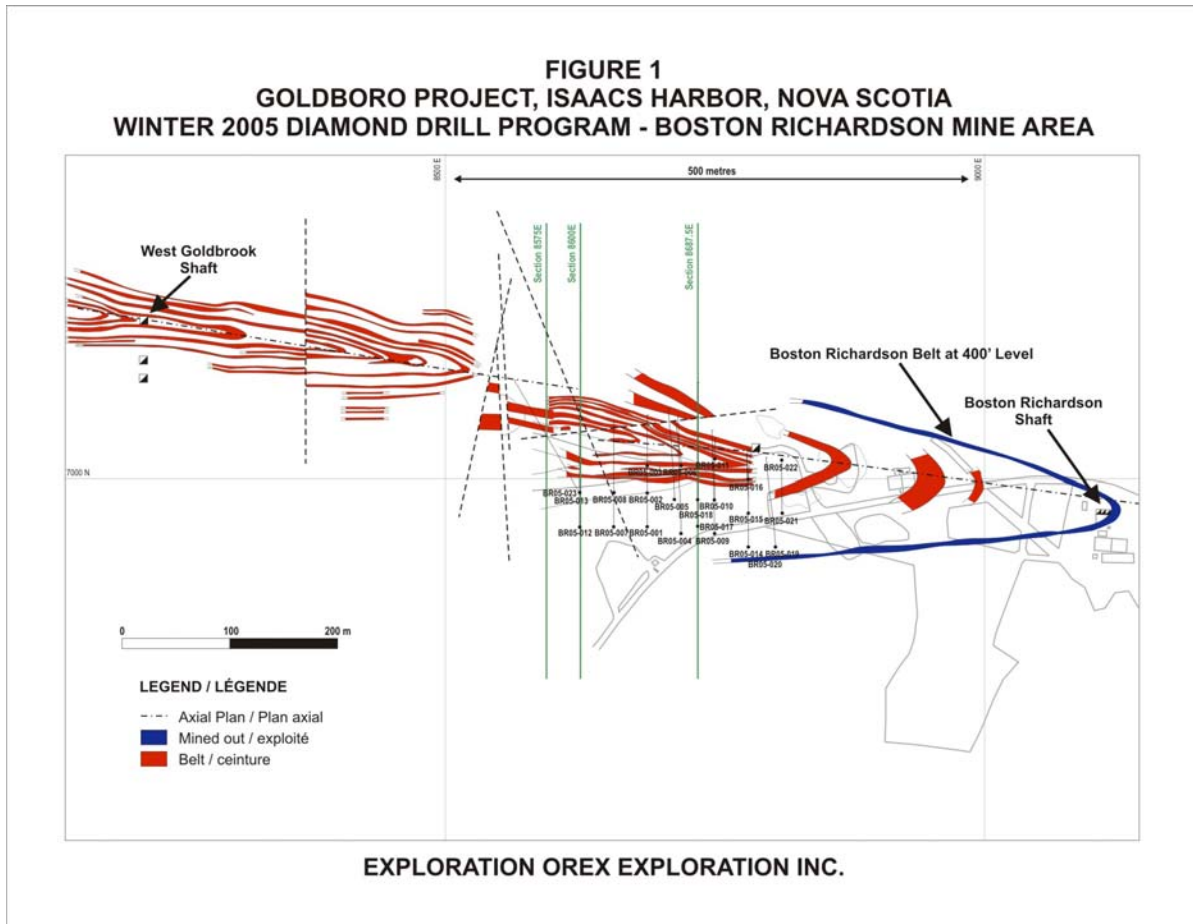
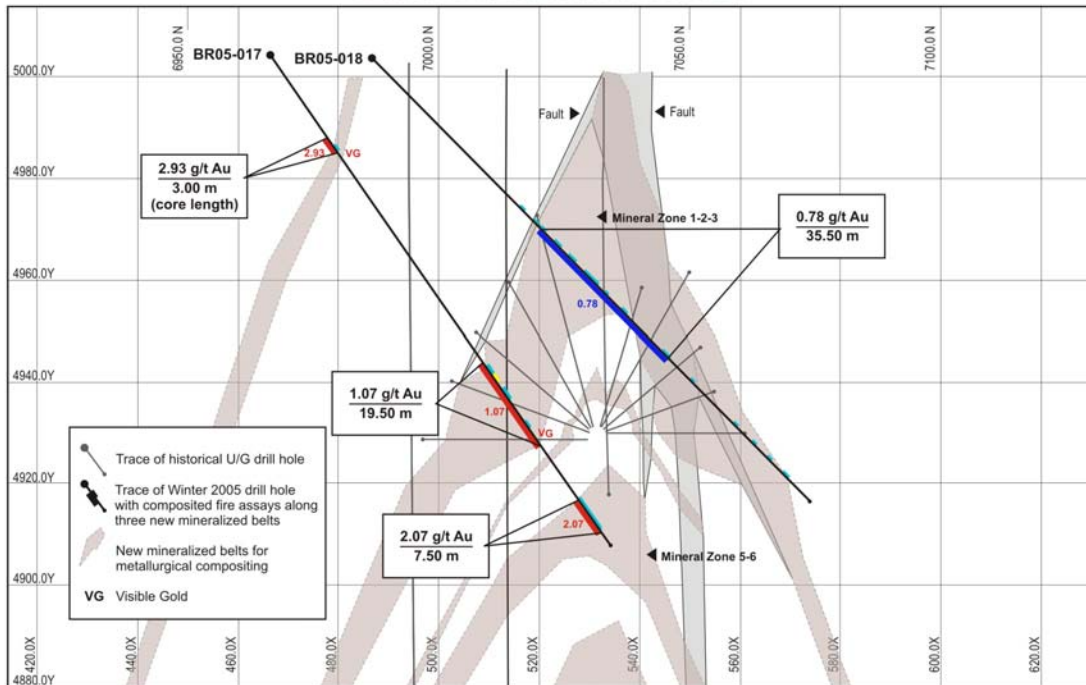
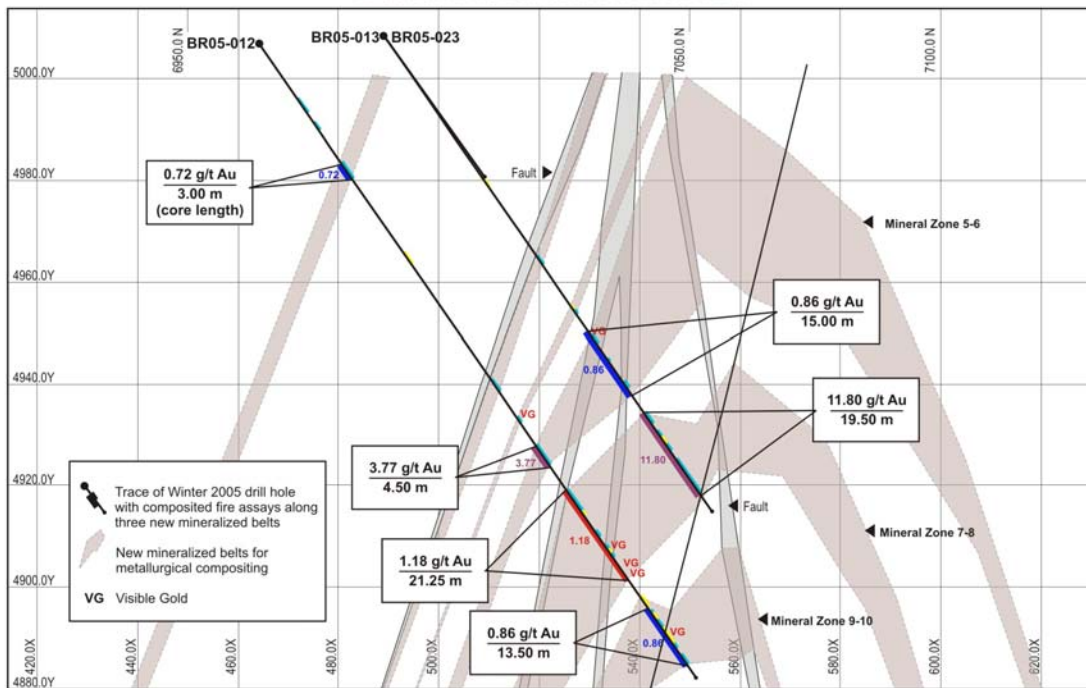


FIGURE 2
Cross Section 8687.5E with Composited Fire Assay Results in New Mineralized Belts
Boston Richardson Mine Area



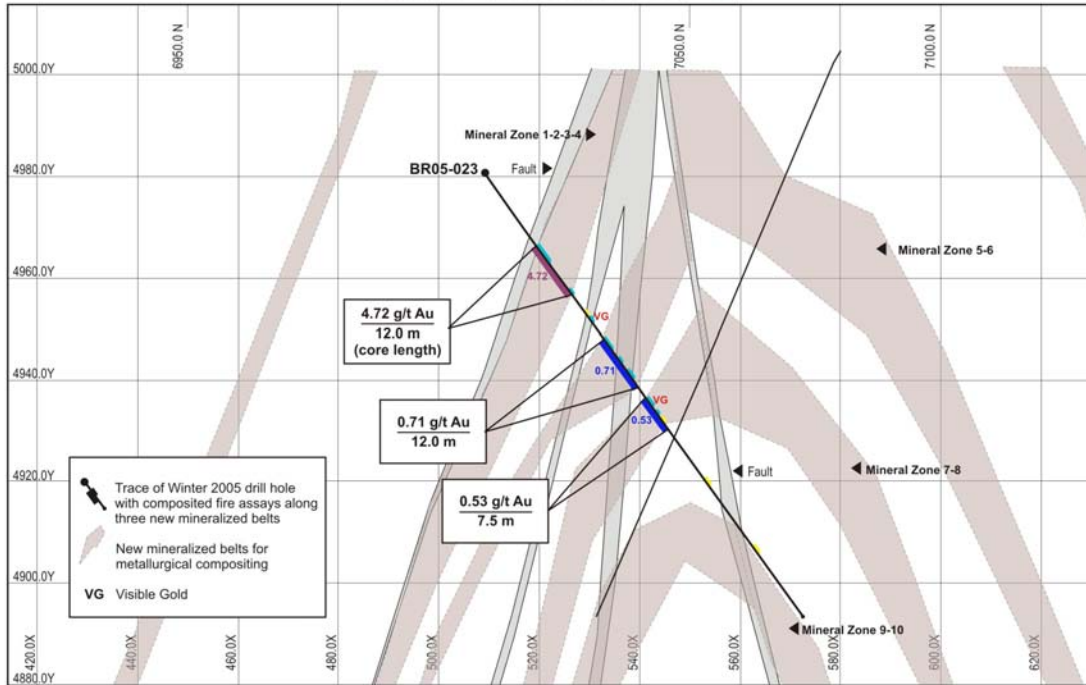
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FIGURE 3
Cross Section 8600E with Composited Fire Assay Results in New Mineralized Belts
Boston Richardson Mine Area



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FIGURE 4
Cross Section 8575E with Composited Fire Assay Results in New Mineralized Belts
Boston Richardson Mine Area



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