



**North American Gem Inc. Applies for Additional Coal Permitting
North of Hudson Bay, Saskatchewan
*Acquires Information to warrant Specific Staking***

May 8, 2008: North American Gem Inc. (TSX-V symbol: NAG) is pleased to announce that the Company has submitted coal permit applications for another 118,733 acres, in addition to the previous acreage as stated in yesterday's release. This now brings the current total land staking to approximately 252,901 acres, the Company continues to add to its potential land position in proximity to the recent Goldsource Mines Inc. (TSX-V symbol: GXS)(Goldsource) discovery, in east-central Saskatchewan.

North American Gem has been contacted by another Diamond Exploration Company that has also drilled into a coal seam, in what we believe could be part of the same Cretaceous aged coal system. Part of that core is presently being assayed.

“It is our immediate goal to become a major land holder in this region of Saskatchewan through successful permitting,” said Charles Desjardins, President of North American Gem Inc., “This acquired additional technical information could support the early theory of the presence of a much larger coal system.”

The Company will confirm permit grants as documentation is received regarding these coal permits that have been forwarded to the government of Saskatchewan's permitting office. The time frame will be determined by the permitting office. North American Gem Inc. has submitted money in trust to the Saskatchewan permitting office.

North American Gem has made a commitment to be active in Saskatchewan for the exploration of coal, whether it be through successful staking by the Company or through joint venture opportunities. The recent coal discovery by Goldsource Mines Inc. of bituminous coal in two drill holes 1600 meters apart, suggests the potential for a much larger coal system. Goldsource believes the coal it encountered is from the Mannville/Swan River Group of Cretaceous age (Goldsource Mines Inc., Release May 5, 2008). Coal structures of the Cretaceous age are generally very large and can encompass several thousand square kilometers.

About North American Gem Inc. North American Gem Inc. (TSX-V symbol: NAG) is a junior exploration Company based in Western Canada. The Company's primary goal is to explore for Uranium, Molybdenum, Gold, Copper and other base metals in Canada. The Company is actively pursuing several opportunities, including the Louise Lake copper-gold-molybdenum-silver project located in British Columbia. The Company is also pursuing its uranium projects, consisting of the Whiskey Gap, Del Bonita, Western Basin, and Bonny Fault projects, all located in Alberta. In addition the Company is also pursuing its Mosquito Gulch uranium property located in the North West Territories and the Ranger Lake Uranium property located in Ontario.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors
NORTH AMERICAN GEM INC.

"Charles Desjardins"

Charles Desjardins
President and Director

THE TSX VENTURE EXCHANGE HAS NOT YET REVIEWED AND DOES NOT TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ADEQUACY OR ACCURACY OF THE CONTENT OF THIS NEWS RELEASE.

Cautionary note:

This report contains forward looking statements, particularly those regarding cash flow, capital expenditures, and investment plans. Resource estimates, unless specifically noted, are considered speculative. The company has filed a National Instrument 43-101 resource estimate on the Louise Lake property. Any and all other resource or reserve estimates are historical in nature, and should not be relied upon. By their nature, forward looking statements involve risk and uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on factors that will or may occur in the future. Actual results may vary depending upon exploration activities, industry production, commodity demand and pricing, currency exchange rates, and, but not limited to, general economic factors.

Cautionary Note to US investors: The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission specifically prohibits the use of certain terms, such as "reserves" unless such figures are based upon actual production or formation tests and can be shown to be economically and legally producible under existing economic and operating conditions.