



History

Brick Court Chambers was founded in 1921 by William Jowitt KC, later Lord Chancellor. Its rise to prominence was notable in the 1970s with an increase in shipping and international trade litigation. Notable members of chambers included Robert Alexander QC (later Lord Alexander of Weedon) and Nicholas Phillips QC (later Lord Phillips of Worth Matravers, the first President of the Supreme Court), who were widely regarded as among the most consummate and able lawyers of that period, and under the watchful eye of renowned Senior Clerk, (Ronald) Burley, Brick Court became one of the leading commercial chambers in London.

Rather than limit practice only to these areas, members of chambers' advocacy skills were also turned to defamation, media, sports and tax as well as disputes between some of the most colourful businessmen of the day, Robert Maxwell and Tiny Rowland.

The 1980s and 1990s saw City deregulation and the rise of EEC (now EU) Law, the consequences of which practitioners embraced. City disputes such as Lloyd's reconstruction and renewal, BCCI and British and Commonwealth were undertaken by members of chambers. In EU Law, members of chambers began to change the legal landscape with Factortame and the B&Q Sunday Trading litigation. Our combined expertise in EU, public/constitutional law and commercial law equips us particularly well to negotiate the legal issues thrown up by Brexit.

One of the factors in our continued pre-eminence is our ability to recruit the most able and talented lawyers of their generation. We pride ourselves on a rigorous and testing pupillage period to ensure that not only are we delivering excellent legal skills, but by individuals who excel in advocacy and are responsive to the needs of modern clients.

A more detailed history of Brick Court can be found [here](#).