

keep the will in ~~in~~ under a box. He also decides to sell pardons to all kinds of sinners. Whenever it happened that any rogue of Newgate was condemned to be hanged, Peter would offer him a pardon for a certain sum of money. Swift also exposes with direct irony the hypocrisy of Peter who refers to himself as humble but is really proud.

Leaving Peter to his way, Martin and Jack go with their old coats deciding to follow the will. In an attempt to free this coat from additions, Jack strikes down 'a parcel of golden leaves'. He believes in inspiration which Swift calls 'vapour' to ridicule all the presbyterians as mad men. Ultimately, Jack grows very much like his old enemy, Peter. An ironical situation develops when the Bailiff takes him for Peter.

Even Martin who has so far appeared to be safe, representing Swift's positive is ridiculed: Lady Bess is Queen Elizabeth whose institution is a Swift substitution for Martin. Here we find Swift's double irony in action. When Swift presents the allegory of the coats and the three brothers, Peter, Jack and Martin, his irony is directed against Peter's pomp and Jack's enthusiasm. The coats represent the doctrine and faith in Christianity. Peter's inventions are like the whispering office or confession and his universal pickle or the holy water and his discovery of lands between heaven and hell are ironical