

Money is a critical clue throughout the entire story, which can help readers understand the last sentence.

“He had been a very charitable priest; in his will he had left all his money to institutions and the furniture of his house to his sister.”

As a Catholic priest, he shouldn't have so much money to enable him to leave all his money to institutions. The amount of money he owned shows that he had eroded people's spiritual world, which is a foreshadowing for the boy's anguished and angry feeling at the end. Even a priest couldn't get rid of the common trend in the society, how could a normal people?

“I could not find any sixpenny entrance and, fearing that the bazaar would be closed, I passed in quickly through a turnstile, handing a shilling to a weary-looking man.”

The failure for finding the sixpenny entrance rose the cost to enter the “Araby”, which implies that it's even harder for the young boy to enter his dream place than his imagination. It shows that the boy's dream place gave him a sensation of exclusion.

“Before a curtain, over which the words *Café Chantant* were written in coloured lamps, two men were counting money on a salver.”

The “Araby” is kind of a holy place for the young boy, but he saw people “counting money on a salver”, which gave him a sense of blasphemy. What he saw in his dream place, “Araby”, conflicts with his imagination. What the boy saw is a money-driven world without love, and the only thing left is vanity. However, in the boy's imagination, the world should be filled with love. The huge difference between the reality and the imagination drives the boy to anguish and anger.

the Gospel of mark chapter 11 section 15: "Jesus entered the temple, cast out into publicity, toppled the courts table: Jesus do not like those malicious allegations, is to destroy the temple, but in the cleansing of the temple".