

## **Mill's Proof of the Principle of Utility: Its Ontological Foundations**

In my paper I will defend an original approach of Mills morals exposed mainly in *Utilitarianism*. I reject the traditional monographic approach which is responsible of the classical critics of Mills morals: complexity and inconsistencies. I consider Utilitarianism as a part of Mills philosophy, in its genesis and aims. I will enlarge and illuminate my reading of Utilitarianism by connecting it to Mills article "Bentham", to *System of logic* and *On liberty*. This method triumphs of the naturalistic fallacy, main critic presented by Moore in *Principia Ethica*. I will exemplify this method by applying it to the analysis of Mills proof of the principle of utility presented in the chapter IV of *Utilitarianism*. I will try to propose an hypothesis concerning Mills foundations of his philosophy, theoretical and practical and especially of the principle of utility. These foundations are logical and ontological Logic for Mill is not only a science, it is the science of science, foundation of a special kind of philosophy, the philosophy of experience. An intuitive philosophy is founded on a deductive logic but a philosophy of experience, like that Mill would like to build in his *System of logic*, is the logic of experience or inductive logic. Induction means a principle not only a method. This logic of experience supposes an ontology, or a conception of what there is mainly exposed in Mill's *Examination of Mr Hamilton's philosophy*.

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