To find the change in T_c in Cu_3Au under pressure, slow heating experiments were performed on ordered wire samples. In most of the experiments the sample was first subjected to pressure and then heated, but in a few cases the sample was held at 300 bars and then heated to 200°C before the desired pressure was applied. In the latter case the sample would be subjected to smaller stress gradients during application of pressure. Equally satisfactory results were obtained by both methods, indicating again that the deviator stresses within the sample chamber are too small to influence the ordering behavior. After pressure is attained, the samples are heated slowly from 200°C to about 450°C; near T_c the heating rate is 0.3°C/min or less. Results of a typical experiment are shown in Fig. 4. From curves of this kind T_c is determined to within ±1°C. While holding the sample near T_c the following procedure can be used to determine whether or not T_c has been exceeded: The sample is held at constant temperature and its resistance observed as a function of time. If the resistance decreases with time the sample has not disordered, since the resistance decrease is indicative of continued antiphase domain growth, a relatively slow process at all temperatures below T_c. With these techniques it is found that $T_c = 389 \pm 1$°C at P = 300 bars, a pressure low enough so that the shift in T_c is less than 1°C. A determination of T_c on the same sample material immersed in a fluid at 1 bar gave 388 ± 2°C, indicating that good