

Let $S = S(x, y, t)$ be a function such that

$$S_x = -p, \quad S_y = q, \quad S_t = -H(y, S_y).$$

Consider Legendre of this function

$$\mathcal{S}(x, q, t) = y(x, q, t)q - S(x, y = y(x, q, t), t), \quad \text{such that,} \quad q = S_y(x, y(x, q, t), t).$$

Then

$$\mathcal{S}_x(x, q, t)|_{q, t \text{ are fixed}} = -S_x(x, y, t)|_{y, t \text{ are fixed}} = p,$$

$$\mathcal{S}_q(x, q, t)|_{x, t \text{ are fixed}} = y,$$

and

$$\mathcal{S}_t(x, q, t)|_{x, q \text{ are fixed}} = -S_t(x, y, t)|_{x, y \text{ are fixed}} = H(y, S_y) = H(\mathcal{S}_q, q).$$